

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking the last item and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 222. Health insurance costs.

“Sec. 223. Cross reference.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**NICKLES AMENDMENTS NOS. 1406-1407**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. NICKLES submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1406**

At the end of title VI, insert:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ DEFINITION OF FACILITIES FOR AGENT-DRIVERS AND COMMISSION-DRIVERS.**

(a) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—The flush language at the end of section 3121(d)(3) is amended by inserting “(including distribution routes or territories)” after “facilities” the first place it appears.

(b) SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—The flush language at the end of section 210(j)(3) of the Social Security Act is amended by inserting “(including distribution routes or territories) after “facilities” the first place it appears.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to services performed after December 31, 1999.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1407**

On page 432, line 12, after the end period, insert the following: “For purposes of the preceding sentence, an entity shall be treated as such a controlled entity on July 14, 1999, if it becomes such an entity after such date in a transaction—

“(A) made pursuant to a written agreement which was binding on such date and at all times thereafter, or

“(B) described on or before such date in a filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission required solely by reason of the transaction.”

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000**

**BURNS (AND CRAIG) AMENDMENT NO. 1408**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BURNS (for himself and Mr. CRAIG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (H.R. 2466) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes; as follows:

Insert in general provisions the following: None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for the physical relocation of grizzly bears into the Selway-Bitterroot Wilderness of Idaho and Montana.

**TAXPAYER REFUND ACT OF 1999**

**SHELBY AMENDMENTS NOS. 1409-1410**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SHELBY submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1409**

On page 245, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

**Subtitle E—Miscellaneous Provisions**

**SECTION 741. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF ESTATE TAX ON CERTAIN TIMBER STANDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 62 (relating to extensions of time for payment) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 6168. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF ESTATE TAX ON CERTAIN TIMBER STANDS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an interest in a qualified timber property which is included in determining the gross estate of a decedent who was (at the date of his death) a citizen or resident of the United States, the executor may elect to pay part or all of the tax imposed by section 2001 on or before the date which is the earliest of—

“(i) the date the property is no longer qualified timber property,

“(2) the date the individual who inherited the interest in the qualified timber property either transfers the interest or dies, or

“(3) the date which is 25 years after the date of death of the decedent.

“(b) LIMITATION.—The maximum amount of tax which may be paid under this subsection shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to the tax imposed by section 2001 (reduced by the credits against such tax) as—

“(1) the fair market value of the interest in the qualified timber property, bears to

“(2) the adjusted gross estate of the decedent.

“(c) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFIED TIMBER PROPERTY.—The term ‘qualified timber property’ means trees and any real property on which such trees are growing which is—

“(A) located in the United States, and

“(B) used in timber operations (as defined in section 2032A(e)(13)(C)).

“(2) ADJUSTED GROSS ESTATE.—The term, ‘adjusted gross estate’ means the value of the gross estate reduced by the sum of the amounts allowable as a deduction under section 2053 or 2054. Such sum shall be determined on the basis of the facts and circumstances in existence on the date (including extensions) for filing the return of tax imposed by section 2001 (or, if earlier, the date on which such return is filed).

“(3) CERTAIN TRANSFERS AT DEATH OF HEIR DISREGARDED.—Subsection (a)(2) shall not apply to any transfer by reason of death so long as such transfer is to a member of the family (within the meaning of section 267(c)(4)) of the transferor in such transfer.

“(d) ELECTION.—Any election under subsection (a) shall be made not later than the time prescribed by section 6075(a) for filing the return of tax imposed by section 2001 (including extensions thereof), and shall be made in such manner as the Secretary shall by regulations prescribe. If an election under subsection (a) is made, the provisions of this subtitle shall apply as though the Secretary were extending the time for payment of the tax.

“(e) TIME FOR PAYMENT OF INTEREST.—If the time for payment of any amount of tax has been extended under this section, interest payable under section 6601 on any unpaid portion of such amount shall be paid at the time of the payment of the tax.

“(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN DIRECT SKIPS.—To the extent that an interest in a qualified timber property is the subject of a

direct skip (within the meaning of section 2612(c)) occurring at the same time as and as a result of the decedent’s death, then for purposes of this section any tax imposed by section 2601 on the transfer of such interest shall be treated as if it were additional tax imposed by section 2001.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to the application of this section.

“(h) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(i) SECURITY.—For authority of the Secretary to require security in the case of an extension under this section, see section 6165.

“(2) LIEN.—For special lien (in lieu of bond) in the case of an extension under this section, see section 6324A.

“(3) PERIOD OF LIMITATION.—For extension of the period of limitation in the case of an extension under this section, see section 6503(d).

“(4) INTEREST.—For provisions relating to interest on tax payable under this section, see subsection (j) of section 6601.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 163(k) is amended by striking “6166” in the heading and the text and inserting “6166 or 6168”.

(2) Section 2053(c)(1)(D) is amended—

(A) by striking “6166” and inserting “6166 or 6168”, and

(B) by striking “6166” in the heading and inserting “6166 OR 6168”.

(3) The following provisions are amended by striking “or 6166” each place it appears and inserting “6166, or 6168”:

(A) Section 2056A(b)(10)(A).

(B) Section 2204(a).

(C) Section 2204(b).

(D) Section 6503(d).

(4) Section 2011(c)(2) is amended by striking “or 6166” and inserting “, 6166, or 6168”:

(5) The following provisions are amended by inserting “or 6168” after “6166” each place it appears:

(A) Section 2204(c).

(B) Section 6601(j) (except the second sentence of paragraph (1)).

(C) Section 7481(d).

(6) Section 6161(a)(2) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “or” at the end,

(B) in subparagraph (B), by adding “or” at the end,

(C) in the matter following subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraph (B) or (C)”, and

(ii) by inserting “or payment” after “installment”, and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) any part of the payment determined under section 6168.”.

(7) Section 6324A is amended—

(A) by adding at the end the following:

“(f) APPLICATION OF SECTION TO DEFERRED TAX UNDER SECTION 6168.—Rules similar to the rules of this section shall apply to the amount of tax and interest deferred under section 6168 (determined as of the date prescribed by section 6151(a) for payment of the tax imposed by chapter 11).”, and

(B) in the title, by striking “ESTATE TAX DEFERRED UNDER SECTION 6166” and inserting “DEFERRED ESTATE TAX”.

(8) The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 62 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 6168. Extension of time for payment of estate tax on certain timber stands.”.

(9) The item relating to section 6324A in the table of sections for subchapter C of chapter 64 is amended by striking “estate tax deferred under section 6166” and inserting “deferred estate tax”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to estates of decedents dying after the date of enactment of this Act.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1410

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. 1122. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE RULES THAT INCREASE REVENUE.**

Section 804(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(2) The term ‘major rule’—

“(A) means any rule that—

“(i) the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds has resulted in or is likely to result in—

“(I) an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more;

“(II) a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or

“(III) significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic and export markets; or

“(ii)(I) is promulgated by the Internal Revenue Service; and

“(II) the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of the Office of Management and Budget finds that the implementation and enforcement of the rule has resulted in or is likely to result in any net increase in Federal revenues over current practices in tax collection or revenues anticipated from the rule on the date of the enactment of the statute under which the rule is promulgated; and

“(B) does not include any rule promulgated under the Telecommunications Act of 1996 and the amendments made by that Act.”.

**ABRAHAM (AND OTHERS)**  
AMENDMENT NO. 1411

Mr. ROTH (for Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. SCHUMER)) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title XI, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. NO FEDERAL INCOME TAX ON AMOUNTS AND LANDS RECEIVED BY HOLOCAUST VICTIMS OR THEIR HEIRS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, gross income shall not include—

(1) any amount received by an individual (or any heir of the individual)—

(A) from the Swiss Humanitarian Fund established by the Government of Switzerland or from any similar fund established by any foreign country, or

(B) as a result of the settlement of the action entitled “In re Holocaust Victims’ Asset Litigation”, (E.D. NY), C.A. No. 96-4849, or as a result of any similar action; and

(2) the value of any land (including structures thereon) recovered by an individual (or any heir of the individual) from a government of a foreign country as a result of a settlement of a claim arising out of the confiscation of such land in connection with the Holocaust.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to any amount received before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SESSIONS AMENDMENT NO. 1412**

Mr. ROTH (for Mr. SESSIONS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 193, after line 23, add:

(h) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Collegiate Learning and Student Savings (CLASS) Act”.

**LANDRIEU AMENDMENT NO. 1413**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title II, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. EXPANSION OF ADOPTION CREDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 23(a) (relating to allowance of credit) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter—

“(A) in the case of an eligible adoption, \$5,000, or

“(B) in the case of an eligible special needs adoption, \$10,000.

“(2) YEAR CREDIT ALLOWED.—The credit allowed under paragraph (1) shall be allowed for the taxable year in which the adoption becomes final.”

(b) INCOME LIMITATION.—Section 23(b) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) INCOME LIMITATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The amount allowable as a credit under subsection (a) for any taxable year (determined without regard to subsection (c)) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount so allowable (determined without regard to this paragraph) as—

“(A) the amount (if any) by which the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income exceeds \$90,000, bears to

“(B) \$45,000.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—For purposes of paragraph (1), adjusted gross income shall be determined without regard to sections 911, 931, and 933.”

(c) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE ADOPTION; ELIGIBLE SPECIAL NEEDS ADOPTION.—Section 23(d) is amended by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4) and amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) ELIGIBLE ADOPTION.—The term ‘eligible adoption’ means the final adoption of an individual during the taxable year who is an eligible child and is not a child with special needs.

“(2) ELIGIBLE SPECIAL NEEDS ADOPTION.—The term ‘eligible special needs adoption’ means the final adoption of an individual during the taxable year who is an eligible child and who is a child with special needs.”

(d) DEFINITION OF CHILD WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.—Section 23(d)(4) (defining child with special needs), as redesignated by subsection (c), is amended to read as follows:

“(4) CHILD WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.—The term ‘child with special needs’ means any child if a State has determined that the child’s ethnic background, age, membership in a minority or sibling groups, medical condition or physical impairment, or emotional handicap makes some form of adoption assistance necessary.”

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subclauses (A) and (B) of section 23(d)(3), as redesignated by subsection (c), are amended to read as follows:

“(A) who has not attained age 18, or

“(B) who is physically or mentally incapable of caring for himself.”

(2) Section 23 is amended by striking subsections (e) and (g) and redesignating subsections (f) and (h) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively.

(3) Section 23(f), as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended to read as follows:

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this section.”

(4) Section 137(d) is amended by inserting “(as in effect on the date before the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999)” after “23(d)”.

(5) Section 137(e) is amended by inserting “(as in effect on the date before the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999)” after “23”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 1414**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. FAIR MINIMUM WAGE.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Fair Minimum Wage Act of 1999”.

(b) MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE.—

(1) WAGE.—Paragraph (1) of section 6(a) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than—

“(A) \$5.65 an hour during the year beginning on September 1, 1999; and

“(B) \$6.15 an hour beginning on September 1, 2000.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) takes effect on September 1, 1999.

(c) APPLICABILITY OF MINIMUM WAGE TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS.—The provisions of section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206) shall apply to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

**SCHUMER AMENDMENT NO. 1415**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 303, strike lines 17 through 19, and insert the following:

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenses paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 1012. FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER CREDIT FOR EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter U of chapter 1 (relating to designation and treatment of empowerment zones, enterprise communities, and rural development investment areas) is amended by redesignating part V as part VI, by redesignating section 1397F as section 1397G, and by inserting after part IV the following new part:

**PART V—FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER CREDIT**

“Sec. 1397F. First-time homebuyer credit.

**SEC. 1397F. FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER CREDIT.**

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual who is a first-time homebuyer of a principal residence in an empowerment zone or an enterprise community during any taxable year, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to so much of the purchase price of the residence as does not exceed \$2,000.

“(b) LIMITATION BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount allowable as a credit under subsection (a) (determined without regard to this subsection) for the

taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount which bears the same ratio to the credit so allowable as—

“(A) the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for such taxable year, over  
“(ii) \$70,000 (\$110,000 in the case of a joint return), bears to

“(B) \$20,000.

“(2) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'modified adjusted gross income' means the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year increased by any amount excluded from gross income under section 911, 931, or 933.

“(c) FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'first-time homebuyer' means any individual if such individual (and if married, such individual's spouse) had no present ownership interest in a principal residence in either an empowerment zone or an enterprise community during the 1-year period ending on the date of the purchase of the principal residence to which this section applies.

“(2) ONE-TIME ONLY.—If an individual is treated as a first-time homebuyer with respect to any principal residence, such individual may not be treated as a first-time homebuyer with respect to any other principal residence.

“(3) PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE.—The term 'principal residence' has the same meaning as when used in section 121.

“(d) CARRYOVER OF CREDIT.—If the credit allowable under subsection (a) exceeds the limitation imposed by section 26(a) for such taxable year reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under subpart A of part IV of subchapter A (other than this section), such excess shall be carried to the succeeding taxable year and added to the credit allowable under subsection (a) for such taxable year.

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules of subsections (e), (f), (g), and (h) of section 1400C shall apply.

“(f) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall apply to property purchased after December 31, 1999, and before January 1, 2005.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 1016 is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (26), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (27) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(28) in the case of a residence with respect to which a credit was allowed under section 1397F, to the extent provided under such section 1397F.”

(2) The table of parts for subchapter U of chapter 1 is amended by striking the last item and inserting the following new items:

“Part V. First-time homebuyer credit.

“Part VI. Regulations.”

(3) The table of sections for part VI, as so redesignated, is amended to read as follows: “Sec. 1397G. Regulations.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SCHUMER (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1416**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BAYH, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. KOHL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 32, strike lines 1 through 14, and insert:

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

(b) PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED IN COMPUTING MINIMUM TAX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (E) of section 56(b)(1)(E) is amended by striking “, the deduction for personal exemptions under section 151.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading to section 56(b)(1)(E) is amended by striking “AND DEDUCTION FOR PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005.

**SEC. 222. DEDUCTION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.**

(a) DEDUCTION ALLOWED.—Part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to additional itemized deductions for individuals) is amended by redesignating section 222 as section 223 and by inserting after section 221 the following:

**SEC. 222. HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.**

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to the applicable dollar amount of the qualified higher education expenses paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(2) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—

“(i) AMOUNT.—The applicable dollar amount for any taxable year shall be determined as follows:

<b>Taxable year:</b>	<b>Applicable dollar amount:</b>
2003 .....	\$4,000
2004 .....	\$8,000
2005 and thereafter .....	\$12,000.

“(b) LIMITATION BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount which would (but for this subsection) be taken into account under subsection (a) shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount determined under paragraph (2).

“(2) AMOUNT OF REDUCTION.—The amount determined under this paragraph equals the amount which bears the same ratio to the amount which would be so taken into account as—

“(A) the excess of—

“(i) the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income for such taxable year, over

“(ii) \$62,450 (\$104,050 in the case of a joint return, \$89,150 in the case of a return filed by a head of household, and \$52,025 in the case of a return by a married individual filing separately), bears to

“(B) \$15,000.

“(3) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'modified adjusted gross income' means the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year determined—

“(A) without regard to this section and sections 911, 931, and 933, and

“(B) after the application of sections 86,

135, 219, 220, and 469.

For purposes of the sections referred to in subparagraph (B), adjusted gross income shall be determined without regard to the deduction allowed under this section.

“(c) QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified higher education expenses' means tuition and fees charged by an educational institution and required for the enrollment or attendance of—

“(i) the taxpayer,

“(ii) the taxpayer's spouse,

“(iii) any dependent of the taxpayer with respect to whom the taxpayer is allowed a deduction under section 151, or

“(iv) any grandchild of the taxpayer, as an eligible student at an institution of higher education.

“(B) ELIGIBLE COURSES.—Amounts paid for qualified higher education expenses of any individual shall be taken into account under subsection (a) only to the extent such expenses—

“(i) are attributable to courses of instruction for which credit is allowed toward a baccalaureate degree by an institution of higher education or toward a certificate of required course work at a vocational school, and

“(ii) are not attributable to any graduate program of such individual.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR NONACADEMIC FEES.—Such term does not include any student activity fees, athletic fees, insurance expenses, or other expenses unrelated to a student's academic course of instruction.

“(D) ELIGIBLE STUDENT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'eligible student' means a student who—

“(i) meets the requirements of section 484(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1091(a)(1)), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section, and

“(ii) is carrying at least one-half the normal full-time work load for the course of study the student is pursuing, as determined by the institution of higher education.

“(E) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) to a taxpayer with respect to an eligible student unless the taxpayer includes the name, age, and taxpayer identification number of such eligible student on the return of tax for the taxable year.

“(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' means an institution which—

“(A) is described in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section, and

“(B) is eligible to participate in programs under title IV of such Act.

“(D) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(I) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for any expense for which a deduction is allowable to the taxpayer under any other provision of this chapter unless the taxpayer irrevocably waives his right to the deduction of such expense under such other provision.

“(B) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION IF CREDIT ELECTED.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for a taxable year with respect to the qualified higher education expenses of an individual if the taxpayer elects to have section 25A apply with respect to such individual for such year.

“(C) DEPENDENTS.—No deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) to any individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual's taxable year begins.

“(D) COORDINATION WITH EXCLUSIONS.—A deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for qualified higher education expenses only to the extent the amount of such expenses exceeds the amount excludable under section 135 or 530(d)(2) for the taxable year.

“(2) LIMITATION ON TAXABLE YEAR OF DEDUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A deduction shall be allowed under subsection (a) for qualified higher education expenses for any taxable year only to the extent such expenses are in connection with enrollment at an institution of higher education during the taxable year.

“(B) CERTAIN PREPAYMENTS ALLOWED.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to qualified higher education expenses paid during a taxable year if such expenses are in connection with an academic term beginning during such taxable year or during the first 3 months of the next taxable year.

“(3) ADJUSTMENT FOR CERTAIN SCHOLARSHIPS AND VETERANS BENEFITS.—The amount of qualified higher education expenses otherwise taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to the education of an individual shall be reduced (before the application of subsection (b)) by the sum of the amounts received with respect to such individual for the taxable year as—

“(A) a qualified scholarship which under section 117 is not includable in gross income;

“(B) an educational assistance allowance under chapter 30, 31, 32, 34, or 35 of title 38, United States Code, or

“(C) a payment (other than a gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance within the meaning of section 102(a)) for educational expenses, or attributable to enrollment at an eligible educational institution, which is exempt from income taxation by any law of the United States.

“(4) NO DEDUCTION FOR MARRIED INDIVIDUALS FILING SEPARATE RETURNS.—If the taxpayer is a married individual (within the meaning of section 7703), this section shall apply only if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint return for the taxable year.

“(5) NONRESIDENT ALIENS.—If the taxpayer is a nonresident alien individual for any portion of the taxable year, this section shall apply only if such individual is treated as a resident alien of the United States for purposes of this chapter by reason of an election under subsection (g) or (h) of section 6013.

“(6) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section, including regulations requiring record-keeping and information reporting.”

(b) DEDUCTION ALLOWED IN COMPUTING ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—Section 62(a) of such Code is amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following:

“(18) HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—The deduction allowed by section 222.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to section 222 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 222. Higher education expenses.

“Sec. 223. Cross reference.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments made in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ CREDIT FOR INTEREST ON HIGHER EDUCATION LOANS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to non-refundable personal credits) is amended by inserting after section 25A the following new section:

**“SEC. 25B. INTEREST ON HIGHER EDUCATION LOANS.**

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the interest paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year on any qualified education loan.

“(b) MAXIMUM CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the credit allowed by subsection (a) for the taxable year shall not exceed \$1,500.

“(2) LIMITATION BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the modified adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year exceeds \$50,000 (\$80,000 in the case of a joint return), the amount which would be so for this paragraph be allowable as a credit under this section shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount which bears the same ratio to the amount which would be so allowable as such excess bears to \$20,000.

“(B) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The term ‘modified adjusted gross income’ means adjusted gross income determined without regard to sections 911, 931, and 933.

“(C) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after 2005, the \$50,000 and \$80,000 amounts referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by  
“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (1)(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting ‘2004’ for ‘1992’.

“(D) ROUNDING.—If any amount as adjusted under subparagraph (C) is not a multiple of \$50, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$50.

“(c) DEPENDENTS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT.—No credit shall be allowed by this section to an individual for the taxable year if a deduction under section 151 with respect to such individual is allowed to another taxpayer for the taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual's taxable year begins.

“(d) LIMIT ON PERIOD CREDIT ALLOWED.—A credit shall be allowed under this section only with respect to interest paid on any qualified education loan during the first 60 months (whether or not consecutive) in which interest payments are required. For purposes of this paragraph, any loan and all refinancings of such loan shall be treated as 1 loan.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) QUALIFIED EDUCATION LOAN.—The term ‘qualified education loan’ means any indebtedness incurred to pay qualified higher education expenses—

“(A) which are incurred on behalf of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer as of the time the indebtedness was incurred,

“(B) which are paid or incurred within a reasonable period of time before or after the indebtedness is incurred, and

“(C) which are attributable to education furnished during a period during which the recipient was at least a half-time student. Such term includes indebtedness used to refinance indebtedness which qualifies as a qualified education loan. The term ‘qualified education loan’ shall not include any indebtedness owed to a person who is related (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) to the taxpayer.

“(2) QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—The term ‘qualified higher education expenses’ means the cost of attendance (as defined in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, 20 U.S.C. 1087ll, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act) of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or a dependent of the taxpayer at an eligible educational institution, reduced by the sum of—

“(A) the amount excluded from gross income under section 135 by reason of such expenses, and

“(B) the amount of the reduction described in section 135(d)(1).

For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘eligible educational institution’ has the same meaning given such term by section 135(c)(3), except that such term shall also include an institution conducting an in-

ternship or residency program leading to a degree or certificate awarded by an institution of higher education, a hospital, or a health care facility which offers post-graduate training.

“(3) HALF-TIME STUDENT.—The term ‘half-time student’ means any individual who would be a student as defined in section 151(c)(4) if ‘half-time’ were substituted for ‘full-time’ each place it appears in such section.

“(4) DEPENDENT.—The term ‘dependent’ has the meaning given such term by section 152.

“(f) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(i) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any amount for which a deduction is allowable under any other provision of this chapter.

“(2) MARRIED COUPLES MUST FILE JOINT RETURN.—If the taxpayer is married at the close of the taxable year, the credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) only if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint return for the taxable year.

“(3) MARITAL STATUS.—Marital status shall be determined in accordance with section 7703.”

“(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 (relating to information concerning transactions with other persons) is amended by inserting after section 6050S the following new section:

**“SEC. 6050T. RETURNS RELATING TO EDUCATION LOAN INTEREST RECEIVED IN TRADE OR BUSINESS FROM INDIVIDUALS.**

“(a) EDUCATION LOAN INTEREST OF \$600 OR MORE.—Any person—

“(i) who is engaged in a trade or business, and

“(2) who, in the course of such trade or business, receives from any individual interest aggregating \$600 or more for any calendar year on 1 or more qualified education loans, shall make the return described in subsection (b) with respect to each individual from whom such interest was received at such time as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.

“(b) FORM AND MANNER OF RETURNS.—A return is described in this subsection if such return—

“(i) is in such form as the Secretary may prescribe, and

“(2) contains—

“(A) the name, address, and TIN of the individual from whom the interest described in subsection (a)(2) was received,

“(B) the amount of such interest received for the calendar year, and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(c) APPLICATION TO GOVERNMENTAL UNITS.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

“(i) TREATED AS PERSONS.—The term ‘person’ includes any governmental unit (and any agency or instrumentality thereof).

“(2) SPECIAL RULES.—In the case of a governmental unit or any agency or instrumentality thereof—

“(A) subsection (a) shall be applied without regard to the trade or business requirement contained therein, and

“(B) any return required under subsection (a) shall be made by the officer or employee appropriately designated for the purpose of making such return.

“(d) STATEMENTS TO BE FURNISHED TO INDIVIDUALS WITH RESPECT TO WHOM INFORMATION IS REQUIRED.—Every person required to make a return under subsection (a) shall furnish to each individual whose name is required to be set forth in such return a written statement showing—

“(i) the name and address of the person required to make such return, and

“(2) the aggregate amount of interest described in subsection (a)(2) received by the

person required to make such return from the individual to whom the statement is required to be furnished.

The written statement required under the preceding sentence shall be furnished on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year for which the return under subsection (a) was required to be made.

**(e) QUALIFIED EDUCATION LOAN DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, except as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the term 'qualified education loan' has the meaning given such term by section 25B(e)(1).

**(f) RETURNS WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED TO BE MADE BY 2 OR MORE PERSONS.**—Except to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in the case of interest received by any person on behalf of another person, only the person first receiving such interest shall be required to make the return under subsection (a)."

**(2) ASSESSABLE PENALTIES.**—Section 6724(d) (relating to definitions) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by redesignating clauses (xi) through (xvii) as clauses (xii) through (xviii), respectively, and by inserting after clause (ix) the following new clause:

"(xi) section 6050T (relating to returns relating to education loan interest received in trade or business from individuals)", and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the end of the next to last subparagraph, by striking the period at the end of the last subparagraph and inserting ", or", and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(BB) section 6050S(d) (relating to returns relating to education loan interest received in trade or business from individuals)."

**(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 25A the following new item:

"Sec. 25B. Interest on higher education loans."

(2) The table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6050S the following new section:

"Sec. 6050T. Returns relating to education loan interest received in trade or business from individuals."

**(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any qualified education loan (as defined in section 25B(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) incurred on, before, or after the date of the enactment of this Act, but only with respect to any loan interest payment due after December 31, 2004.

#### FEINGOLD AMENDMENT NO. 1417

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . REPEAL OF PERCENTAGE DEPLETION ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN HARDROCK MINES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 613(a) (relating to percentage depletion) is amended by inserting "(other than hardrock mines located on lands subject to the general mining laws or on land patented under the general mining laws)" after "In the case of the mines".

(b) **GENERAL MINING LAWS DEFINED.**—Section 613 is amended by adding at the end the following:

**"(f) GENERAL MINING LAWS.**—For purposes of subsection (a), the term 'general mining laws' means those Acts which generally comprise chapters 2, 12A, and 16, and sections 161 and 162 of title 30 of the United States Code."

**(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

#### LEAHY AMENDMENT NO. 1418

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEAHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Subsection (g)(3) of section 3121 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting at the end thereof: "or in connection with the harvesting of maple syrup."

#### BOXER AMENDMENT NO. 1419

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 202, beginning with line 12, strike through page 207, line 22, and insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . FIRST \$2,000 OF HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS FULLY DEDUCTIBLE.**

**(a) IN GENERAL.**—Section 213 (relating to medical, dental, etc., expenses) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**"(f) DEDUCTION FOR FIRST \$2,000 OF HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS.**—There shall also be allowed as a deduction under subsection (a) an amount equal to so much of the expenses paid during the taxable year for insurance which constitutes medical care under subsection (d)(1)(D) (other than for a qualified long-term care insurance contract) for such taxpayer, spouse, and dependents as does not exceed \$2,000. Such expenses shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any other deduction allowable under subsection (a)."

**(b) DEDUCTION ALLOWED WHETHER OR NOT TAXPAYER ITEMIZES DEDUCTION.**—Section 62(a) (defining adjusted gross income) is amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

**"(18) HEALTH INSURANCE PREMIUMS.**—The deduction allowed by section 213(a)(2)."

**(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 162(l)(1) (relating to special rules for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals), as amended by section 601, is amended to read as follows:

**"(1) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.**—In the case of an individual who is an employee within the meaning of section 401(c)(1), there shall be allowed as a deduction under this section an amount equal to the sum of—

"(A) so much of the amount paid during the taxable year for insurance which constitutes medical care for the taxpayer, his spouse, and dependents as does not exceed \$2,000, plus

"(B) subject to paragraph (2), the amount so paid in excess of \$2,000.

Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to amounts paid for coverage under a qualified long-term care insurance contract."

(2) Section 162(l)(2) is amended—

(A) by striking "paragraph (1)" each place it appears and inserting "paragraph (1)(B)", and

(B) by striking "Paragraph (1)" and inserting "Paragraph (1)(B)".

**(d) REVENUE OFFSET.**—Sections 301, 302, 304, 312, 901 through 908, and 1103 of this Act are null and void and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied and administered as if such sections had not been enacted.

**(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

#### DURBIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 1420-1423

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DURBIN submitted four amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1420**

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ . EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME FOR AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION.**

**(a) IN GENERAL.**—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to items specifically excluded from gross income) is amended by redesignating section 139 as section 140) and by inserting after section 138 the following new section:

**"SEC. 139. AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION.**

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

"(1) **EXCLUSION.**—Gross income does not include amounts received by a claimant (whether by suit or agreement and whether as lump sums or periodic payments) on account of a claim of unlawful discrimination.

"(2) **AMOUNTS COVERED.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'amounts' does not include—

"(A) backpay or frontpay, as defined in section 1302(b), or

"(B) punitive damages.

"(b) **UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term 'unlawful discrimination' means an act that is unlawful under any of the following:

"(1) Section 302 of the Civil Rights Act of 1991 (2 U.S.C. 1202).

"(2) Section 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, or 207 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, or 1317)

"(3) The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

"(4) Section 4 or 15 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 623 or 633a).

"(5) Section 501 or 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791 or 794).

"(6) Section 510 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1140).

"(7) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (29 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.).

"(8) The Employee Polygraph Protection Act of 1988 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).

"(9) The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102 et seq.).

"(10) Section 105 of the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. 2615).

"(11) Chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code (relating to employment and reemployment rights of members of the uniformed services).

"(12) Section 1977, 1979, or 1980 of the Revised Statutes (42 U.S.C. 1981, 1983, or 1985).

"(13) Section 703, 704, or 717 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e-2, 2000e-3, or 2000e-16).

"(14) Section 804 or 805 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3604 or 3605).

"(15) Section 102, 202, 302, or 503 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12112, 12132, 12182, or 12203).

"(16) Section 40302 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13981).

"(17) Any provision of Federal law (popularly known as whistleblower protection provisions) prohibiting the discharge of an employee, the discrimination against an employee, or any other form of retaliation or

reprisal against an employee for asserting rights or taking other actions permitted under Federal law.

“(18) Any provision of State or local law, or common law claims permitted under Federal, State, or local law, providing for the enforcement of civil rights, regulating any aspect of the employment relationship, or prohibiting the discharge of an employee, the discrimination against an employee, or any other form of retaliation or reprisal against an employee for asserting rights or taking other actions permitted by law.”.

(b) LIMITATION ON TAX BASED ON INCOME AVERAGING FOR BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.—Part I of subchapter Q of chapter 1 (relating to income averaging) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**“SEC. 1302. INCOME FROM BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—If employment discrimination backpay or frontpay is received by a taxpayer during a taxable year, the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall not exceed the sum of—

“(i) the tax which would be so imposed if—

“(A) no amount of such backpay or frontpay were included in gross income for such year, and

“(B) no deduction were allowed for such year for expenses (otherwise allowable as a deduction to the taxpayer for such year) in connection with making or prosecuting any claim of unlawful employment discrimination by or on behalf of the taxpayer, plus

“(2) the product of—

“(A) the number of years in the backpay period and frontpay period, and

“(B) the amount of tax that would be imposed on the average annual net backpay and frontpay amount, determined as if such average amount were the only income of the taxpayer for the taxable year and the taxpayer had no deductions for such year.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION BACKPAY OR FRONTPAY.—The term ‘employment discrimination backpay or frontpay’ means backpay or frontpay receivable (whether as lump sums or periodic payments) on account of a claim of unlawful employment discrimination.

“(2) UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.—The term ‘unlawful employment discrimination’ has the meaning provided the term ‘unlawful discrimination’ in section 139(b).

(3) BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY.—The terms ‘backpay’ and ‘frontpay’ mean amounts includable in gross income in the taxable year—

“(A) as compensation which is attributable—

“(i) in the case of backpay, to services performed, or that would have been performed but for a claimed violation of law, as an employee, former employee, or prospective employee before such taxable year for the taxpayer’s employer, former employer, or prospective employer; and

“(ii) in the case of frontpay, to employment that would have been performed but for a claimed violation of law, in a taxable year or taxable years following the taxable year; and

“(B) which are—

“(i) ordered, recommended, or approved by any governmental entity to satisfy a claim for a violation of law, or

“(ii) received from the settlement of such a claim.

(4) BACKPAY PERIOD.—The term ‘backpay period’ means the period during which serv-

ices are performed (or would have been performed) to which backpay is attributable. If such period is not equal to a whole number of taxable years, such period shall be increased to the next highest number of whole taxable years.

“(5) FRONTPAY PERIOD.—The term ‘frontpay period’ means the period of foregone employment to which frontpay is attributable. If such period is not equal to a whole number of taxable years, such period shall be increased to the next highest number of whole taxable years.

“(6) AVERAGE ANNUAL NET BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY AMOUNT.—The term ‘average annual net backpay and frontpay amount’ means the amount equal to—

“(A) the excess of—

“(i) employment discrimination backpay and frontpay, over

“(ii) the amount of deductions that would have been allowable but for subsection (a)(1)(B), divided by

“(B) the number of years in the backpay period and frontpay period.”.

(c) INCOME AVERAGING FOR BACKPAY AND FRONTPAY RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION NOT TO INCREASE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX LIABILITY.—Section 55(c) (defining regular tax)

is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COORDINATION WITH INCOME AVERAGING FOR AMOUNTS RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION.—Solely for purposes of this section, section 1302 (relating to averaging of income from backpay or frontpay received on account of certain unlawful employment discrimination) shall not apply in computing the regular tax.”.

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 138 the following new item:

“Sec. 139. Amounts received on account of certain unlawful discrimination.”

(2) The table of sections for part I of subchapter Q of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 1301 the following new item:

“Sec. 1302. Income from backpay or frontpay received on account of certain unlawful employment discrimination.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to damages received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(2) The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to amounts received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(3) The amendment made by subsection (c) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(d) REVENUE OFFSET.—Section 302(a) of this Act is null and void and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied and administered as if such section had not been enacted.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1421**

On page 184, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

(c) INCREASE IN MAXIMUM DEDUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The table contained in section 221(b)(1) (relating to maximum deduction) is amended by striking “\$2,500” and inserting “\$5,000”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(3) REVENUE OFFSET.—Section 302(a) of this Act is null and void and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied and adminis-

tered as if such section had not been enacted.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1422**

On page 255, strike lines 3 through 25 and insert:

“(i) which is made on or after the date that the individual for whose benefit the account is maintained has attained age 59½, and

“(ii) which is a charitable contribution (as defined in section 170(c)) made directly from the account to—

“(I) an organization described in section 170(c), or

“(II) a trust, fund, or annuity described in subparagraph (B).

“(D) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION.—The amount allowable as a deduction to the taxpayer for the taxable year under section 170 for qualified charitable distributions shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the sum of the amounts of the qualified charitable distributions during such year which (but for this paragraph) would have been includable in the gross income of the taxpayer for such year.”

(b) REVENUE OFFSET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 408A(c)(3), as amended by section 302, is amended to read as follows:

“(3) LIMITS BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

“(A) DOLLAR LIMIT.—The amount determined under paragraph (2) for any taxable year shall not exceed an amount equal to the amount determined under paragraph (2)(A) for such taxable year, reduced (but not below zero) by the amount which bears the same ratio to such amount as—

“(i) the excess of—

“(I) the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income for such taxable year, over

“(II) the applicable dollar amount, bears to

“(ii) \$15,000 (\$10,000 in the case of a joint return or a married individual filing a separate return).

The rules of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 219(g)(2) shall apply to any reduction under this subparagraph.

“(B) ROLLOVER FROM IRA.—A taxpayer shall not be allowed to make a qualified rollover contribution to a Roth IRA from an individual retirement plan other than a Roth IRA during any taxable year if, for the taxable year of the distribution to which such contribution relates—

“(i) the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income exceeds \$1,000,000, or

“(ii) the taxpayer is a married individual filing a separate return.

“(C) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) adjusted gross income shall be determined in the same manner as under section 219(g)(3), except that any amount included in gross income under subsection (d)(3) shall not be taken into account, and

“(ii) the applicable dollar amount is—

“(I) in the case of a taxpayer filing a joint return, \$150,000,

“(II) in the case of any other taxpayer (other than a married individual filing a separate return), \$95,000, and

“(III) in the case of a married individual filing a separate return, zero.

“(D) MARITAL STATUS.—Section 219(g)(4) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.”

(2) REQUIRED DISTRIBUTION.—Section 408A(c)(3)(C)(i), as amended by paragraph (1), is amended by inserting “and any amount included in gross income by reason of a required distribution under a provision described in paragraph (5) shall not be taken into account for purposes of subparagraph (B)(i), after “account.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(2) REQUIRED DISTRIBUTIONS.—The amendment made by subsection (b)(2) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

AMENDMENT NO. 1423

At the end of title VI, insert:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ INCREASE IN ESTATE TAX DEDUCTION FOR FAMILY-OWNED BUSINESS INTEREST.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2057(a)(2) (relating to maximum deduction) is amended by striking “\$675,000” and inserting “\$1,975,000”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2057(a)(3)(B) (relating to coordination with unified credit) is amended by striking “\$675,000” each place it appears in the text and heading and inserting “\$1,975,000”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ CREDIT FOR EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business-related credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 45D. EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSES.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of a small employer, the employee health insurance expenses credit determined under this section is an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the amount paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year for qualified employee health insurance expenses.

“(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subsection (a), the applicable percentage is equal to—

“(1) 60 percent in the case of self-only coverage, and

“(2) 70 percent in the case of family coverage (as defined in section 220(c)(5)).

“(c) PER EMPLOYEE DOLLAR LIMITATION.—The amount of qualified employee health insurance expenses taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to any qualified employee for any taxable year shall not exceed—

“(1) \$1,000 in the case of self-only coverage, and

“(2) \$1,715 in the case of family coverage (as so defined).

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) SMALL EMPLOYER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘small employer’ means, with respect to any calendar year, any employer if such employer employed an average of 9 or fewer employees on business days during either of the 2 preceding calendar years. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a preceding calendar year may be taken into account only if the employer was in existence throughout such year.

“(B) EMPLOYERS NOT IN EXISTENCE IN PRECEDING YEAR.—In the case of an employer which was not in existence throughout the 1st preceding calendar year, the determination under subparagraph (A) shall be based on the average number of employees that it is reasonably expected such employer will employ on business days in the current calendar year.

“(2) QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified employee health insurance expenses’ means any amount paid by an employer for health insurance coverage to the extent such amount is attributable to coverage provided to any employee while such employee is a qualified employee.

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR AMOUNTS PAID UNDER SALARY REDUCTION ARRANGEMENTS.—No

amount paid or incurred for health insurance coverage pursuant to a salary reduction arrangement shall be taken into account under subparagraph (A).

“(C) HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE.—The term ‘health insurance coverage’ has the meaning given such term by section 9832(b)(1).

“(3) QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified employee’ means, with respect to any period, an employee of an employer if the total amount of wages paid or incurred by such employer to such employee at an annual rate during the taxable year exceeds \$5,000 but does not exceed \$16,000.

“(B) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘employee’—

“(i) shall not include an employee within the meaning of section 401(c)(1), but

“(ii) shall include a leased employee within the meaning of section 414(n).

“(C) WAGES.—The term ‘wages’ has the meaning given such term by section 3121(a) (determined without regard to any dollar limitation contained in such section).

“(D) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2001, the \$16,000 amount contained in subparagraph (A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2000’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(ii) ROUNDING.—If any increase determined under clause (i) is not a multiple of \$100, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100.

“(e) CERTAIN RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules of section 52 shall apply.

“(f) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No deduction or credit under any other provision of this chapter shall be allowed with respect to qualified employee health insurance expenses taken into account under subsection (a).’

“(b) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (12) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(13) the employee health insurance expenses credit determined under section 45D.”

“(c) NO CARRYBACKS.—Subsection (d) of section 39 (relating to carryback and carryforward of unused credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) NO CARRYBACK OF SECTION 45D CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the employee health insurance expenses credit determined under section 45D may be carried back to a taxable year ending before January 1, 2001.”

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 45D. Employee health insurance expenses.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ MODIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.**

(a) DEDUCTION LIMIT.—Section 219(b)(5), as added by section 301(a)(2), is amended to read as follows:

“(5) DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The deductible amount shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

**“For taxable years**

**The deductible amount is:**

2001, 2002, and 2003 .....	\$3,000
2004, 2005, and 2006 .....	\$4,000
2007 and thereafter .....	\$5,000.

“(B) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2009, the \$5,000 amount under subparagraph (A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2008’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.”

(b) INCOME LIMITS.—The amendments made by section 302 are null and void and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied as if they had not been enacted.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**KERREY (AND OTHERS)**

**AMENDMENT NO. 1424**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERREY (for himself, Mr. GREGG, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. ROBB, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. THOMAS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**DIVISION B—BIPARTISAN SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM**

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the “Bipartisan Social Security Reform Act of 1999”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this division is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS**

Sec. 101. Individual savings accounts.

Sec. 102. Social security KidSave Accounts.

Sec. 103. Adjustments to primary insurance amounts under part A of title II of the Social Security Act.

**TITLE II—SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM ADJUSTMENTS**

Sec. 201. Adjustments to bend points in determining primary insurance amounts.

Sec. 202. Adjustment of widows’ and widowers’ insurance benefits.

Sec. 203. Elimination of earnings test for individuals who have attained early retirement age.

Sec. 204. Gradual increase in number of benefit computation years; use of all years in computation.

Sec. 205. Maintenance of benefit and contribution base.

Sec. 206. Reduction in the amount of certain transfers to Medicare Trust Fund.

Sec. 207. Actuarial adjustment for retirement.

Sec. 208. Improvements in process for cost-of-living adjustments.

Sec. 209. Modification of increase in normal retirement age.

Sec. 210. Modification of PIA factors to reflect changes in life expectancy.

Sec. 211. Mechanism for remedying unforeseen deterioration in social security solvency.

**TITLE I—INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS**

**SEC. 101. INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—Title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by inserting before section 201 the following:

“PART A—INSURANCE BENEFITS”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“PART B—INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

“INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

“SEC. 251. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) ESTABLISHMENT IN ABSENCE OF KIDS SAVE ACCOUNT.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Commissioner of Social Security, within 30 days of the receipt of the first contribution received pursuant to subsection (b) with respect to an eligible individual, shall establish in the name of such individual an individual savings account. The individual savings account shall be identified to the account holder by means of the account holder's Social Security account number.

“(B) USE OF KIDS SAVE ACCOUNT.—If a KidSave Account has been established in the name of an eligible individual under section 262(a) before the date of the first contribution received by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (b) with respect to such individual, the Commissioner shall redesignate the KidSave Account as an individual savings account for such individual.

“(2) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—In this part, the term ‘eligible individual’ means any individual born after December 31, 1937.

“(b) CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(1) AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED FROM THE TRUST FUND.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, for crediting by the Commissioner of Social Security to an individual savings account of an eligible individual, an amount equal to the sum of any amount received by such Secretary on behalf of such individual under section 3101(a)(2) or 1401(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(2) OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.—For provisions relating to additional contributions credited to individual savings accounts, see sections 531(c)(2) and 6402(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(c) DESIGNATION OF INVESTMENT TYPE OF INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT.—

“(1) DESIGNATION.—Each eligible individual who is employed or self-employed shall designate the investment type of individual savings account to which the contributions described in subsection (b) on behalf of such individual are to be credited.

“(2) FORM OF DESIGNATION.—The designation described in paragraph (1) shall be made in such manner and at such intervals as the Commissioner of Social Security may prescribe in order to ensure ease of administration and reductions in burdens on employers.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2000.—Not later than January 1, 2000, any eligible individual that is employed or self-employed as of such date shall execute the designation required under paragraph (1).

“(4) DESIGNATION IN ABSENCE OF DESIGNATION BY ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—In any case in which no designation of the individual savings account is made, the Commissioner of Social Security shall make the designation of the individual savings account in accordance with regulations that take into account

the competing objectives of maximizing returns on investments and minimizing the risk involved with such investments.

“(d) TREATMENT OF INCOMPETENT INDIVIDUALS.—Any designation under subsection (c)(1) to be made by an individual mentally incompetent or under other legal disability may be made by the person who is constituted guardian or other fiduciary by the law of the State of residence of the individual or is otherwise legally vested with the care of the individual or his estate. Payment under this part due an individual mentally incompetent or under other legal disability may be made to the person who is constituted guardian or other fiduciary by the law of the State of residence of the claimant or is otherwise legally vested with the care of the claimant or his estate. In any case in which a guardian or other fiduciary of the individual under legal disability has not been appointed under the law of the State of residence of the individual, if any other person, in the judgment of the Commissioner, is responsible for the care of such individual, any designation under subsection (c)(1) which may otherwise be made by such individual may be made by such person, any payment under this part which is otherwise payable to such individual may be made to such person, and the payment of an annuity payment under this part to such person bars recovery by any other person.

“DEFINITION OF INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT; TREATMENT OF ACCOUNTS

“SEC. 252. (a) INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT.—In this part, the term ‘individual savings account’ means any individual savings account in the Individual Savings Fund (established under section 254) which is administered by the Individual Savings Fund Board.

“(b) TREATMENT OF ACCOUNT.—Except as otherwise provided in this part and in section 531 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any individual savings account described in subsection (a) shall be treated in the same manner as an individual account in the Thrift Savings Fund under subchapter III of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

“INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT DISTRIBUTIONS

“SEC. 253. (a) DATE OF INITIAL DISTRIBUTION.—Except as provided in subsection (c), distributions may only be made from an individual savings account of an eligible individual on and after the earliest of—

“(1) the date the eligible individual attains normal retirement age, as determined under section 216 (or early retirement age (as so determined) if elected by such individual), or

“(2) the date on which funds in the eligible individual's individual savings account are sufficient to provide a monthly payment over the life expectancy of the eligible individual (determined under reasonable actuarial assumptions) which, when added to the eligible individual's monthly benefit under part A (if any), is at least equal to an amount equal to  $\frac{1}{12}$  of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2) and determined on such date for a family of the size involved) and adjusted annually thereafter by the adjustment determined under section 215(i).

“(b) FORMS OF DISTRIBUTION.—

“(1) REQUIRED MONTHLY PAYMENTS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), beginning with the date determined under subsection (a), the balance in an individual savings account available to provide monthly payments not in excess of the amount described in subsection (a)(2) shall be paid, as elected by the account holder (in such form and manner as shall be prescribed in regulations of the Individual Savings Fund Board), by means of the purchase of annuities or equal monthly pay-

ments over the life expectancy of the eligible individual (determined under reasonable actuarial assumptions) in accordance with requirements (which shall be provided in regulations of the Board) similar to the requirements applicable to payments of benefits under subchapter III of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, and providing for indexing for inflation.

“(2) PAYMENT OF EXCESS FUNDS.—To the extent funds remain in an eligible individual's individual savings account after the application of paragraph (1), such funds shall be payable to the eligible individual in such manner and in such amounts as determined by the eligible individual, subject to the provisions of subchapter III of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

“(c) DISTRIBUTION IN THE EVENT OF DEATH BEFORE THE DATE OF INITIAL DISTRIBUTION.—If the eligible individual dies before the date determined under subsection (a), the balance in such individual's individual savings account shall be distributed in a lump sum, under rules established by the Individual Savings Fund Board, to the individual's heirs.

“INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS FUND

“SEC. 254. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established and maintained in the Treasury of the United States an Individual Savings Fund in the same manner as the Thrift Savings Fund under sections 8437, 8438, and 8439 (but not section 8440) of title 5, United States Code.

“(b) INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS FUND BOARD.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established and operated in the Social Security Administration an Individual Savings Fund Board in the same manner as the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board under subchapter VII of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

“(2) SPECIFIC INVESTMENT AND REPORTING DUTIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Individual Savings Fund Board shall manage and report on the activities of the Individual Savings Fund and the individual savings accounts of such Fund in the same manner as the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board manages and reports on the Thrift Savings Fund and the individual accounts of such Fund under subchapter VII of chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

“(B) STUDY AND REPORT ON INCREASED INVESTMENT OPTIONS.—

“(i) STUDY.—The Individual Savings Fund Board shall conduct a study regarding ways to increase an eligible individual's investment options with respect to such individual's individual savings account and with respect to rollovers or distributions from such account.

“(ii) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Bipartisan Social Security Reform Act of 1999, the Individual Savings Fund Board shall submit a report to the President and Congress that contains a detailed statement of the results of the study conducted pursuant to clause (i), together with the Board's recommendations for such legislative actions as the Board considers appropriate.

“BUDGETARY TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS FUND AND ACCOUNTS

“SEC. 255. The receipts and disbursements of the Individual Savings Fund and any accounts within such fund shall not be included in the totals of the budget of the United States Government as submitted by the President or of the congressional budget and shall be exempt from any general budget limitation imposed by statute on expenditures and net lending (budget outlays) of the United States Government.”

(b) MODIFICATION OF FICA RATES.—

(1) EMPLOYEES.—Section 3101(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to tax on employees) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) INDIVIDUALS COVERED UNDER PART A OF TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of every individual who is not a part B eligible individual a tax equal to 6.2 percent of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) received by him with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121(b)).

“(B) INDIVIDUALS COVERED UNDER PART B OF TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of every part B eligible individual a tax equal to 4.2 percent of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a)) received by such individual with respect to employment (as defined in section 3121(b)).

“(2) CONTRIBUTION OF OASDI TAX REDUCTION TO INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of every part B eligible individual an individual savings account contribution equal to the sum of—

“(i) 2 percent of the wages (as so defined) received by such individual with respect to employment (as so defined), plus

“(ii) so much of such wages (not to exceed \$2,000) as designated by the individual in the same manner as described in section 251(c) of the Social Security Act.

“(B) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any calendar year beginning after 2000, the dollar amount in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 1999’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(ii) ROUNDING.—If any dollar amount after being increased under clause (i) is not a multiple of \$10, such dollar amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$10.”.

(2) SELF-EMPLOYED.—Section 1401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to tax on self-employment income) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) OLD-AGE, SURVIVORS, AND DISABILITY INSURANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) INDIVIDUALS COVERED UNDER PART A OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—In addition to other taxes, there shall be imposed for each taxable year, on the self-employment income of every individual who is not a part B eligible individual for the calendar year ending with or during such taxable year, a tax equal to 12.40 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year.

“(B) INDIVIDUALS COVERED UNDER PART B OF TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed for each taxable year, on the self-employment income of every part B eligible individual, a tax equal to 10.4 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year.

“(2) CONTRIBUTION OF OASDI TAX REDUCTION TO INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed for each taxable year, on the self-employment income of every individual, an individual savings account contribution equal to the sum of—

“(i) 2 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for each individual for such taxable year, and

“(ii) so much of such self-employment income (not to exceed \$2,000) as designated by the individual in the same manner as de-

scribed in section 251(c) of the Social Security Act.

“(B) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after 2000, the dollar amount in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 1999’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(ii) ROUNDING.—If any dollar amount after being increased under clause (i) is not a multiple of \$10, such dollar amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$10.”.

(3) PART B ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—

(A) TAXES ON EMPLOYEES.—Section 3121 of such Code (relating to definitions) is amended by inserting after subsection (s) the following:

“(t) PART B ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this chapter, the term ‘part B eligible individual’ means, for any calendar year, an individual who is an eligible individual (as defined in section 251(a)(2) of the Social Security Act) for such calendar year.”.

(B) SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX.—Section 1402 of such Code (relating to definitions) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) PART B ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘part B eligible individual’ means, for any calendar year, an individual who is an eligible individual (as defined in section 251(a)(2) of the Social Security Act) for such calendar year.”.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(A) EMPLOYEES.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (3)(A) apply to remuneration paid after December 31, 1999.

(B) SELF-EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS.—The amendments made by paragraphs (2) and (3)(B) apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

(c) MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credits against tax) is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### **Subpart H—Individual Savings Account Credits**

“Sec. 54. Individual savings account credits.”.

#### **SEC. 54. INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT CREDIT.**

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—Each part B eligible individual is entitled to a credit for the taxable year in an amount equal to the sum of—

“(I) \$100, plus

“(2) 100 percent of the designated wages of such individual for the taxable year, plus

“(3) 100 percent of the designated self-employment income of such individual for the taxable year.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(I) AMOUNT.—The amount determined under subsection (a) with respect to such individual for any taxable year may not exceed the excess (if any) of—

“(A) an amount equal to 1 percent of the contribution and benefit base for such taxable year (as determined under section 230 of the Social Security Act), over

“(B) the sum of the amounts received by the Secretary on behalf of such individual under sections 3101(a)(2)(A)(i) and 1401(a)(2)(A)(i) for such taxable year.

“(2) FAILURE TO MAKE VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.—In the case of a part B eligible individual with respect to whom the amount of wages designated under section 3101(a)(2)(A)(ii) plus the amount self-employment income designated under section 1401(a)(2)(A)(ii) for the taxable year is less

than \$1, the credit to which such individual is entitled under this section shall be equal to zero.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) PART B ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘part B eligible individual’ means, for any calendar year, an individual who—

“(A) is an eligible individual (as defined in section 251(a)(2) of the Social Security Act) for such calendar year, and

“(B) is not an individual with respect to whom another taxpayer is entitled to a deduction under section 151(c).

“(2) DESIGNATED WAGES.—The term ‘designated wages’ means with respect to any taxable year the amount designated under section 3101(a)(2)(A)(ii).

“(3) DESIGNATED SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME.—The term ‘designated self-employment income’ means with respect to any taxable year the amount designated under section 1401(a)(2)(A)(ii) for such taxable year.

“(d) CREDIT USED ONLY FOR INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT.—For purposes of this title, the credit allowed under this section with respect to any part B eligible individual—

“(I) shall not be treated as a credit allowed under this part, but

“(2) shall be treated as an overpayment of tax under section 6401(b)(3) which may, in accordance with section 6402(l), only be transferred to an individual savings account established under part B of title II of the Social Security Act with respect to such individual.”.

#### **(2) CONTRIBUTION OF CREDITED AMOUNTS TO INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT.**

(A) CREDITED AMOUNTS TREATED AS OVERPAYMENT OF TAX.—Subsection (b) of section 6401 of such Code (relating to excessive credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR CREDIT UNDER SECTION 54.—Subject to the provisions of section 6402(l), the amount of any credit allowed under section 54 for any taxable year shall be considered an overpayment.”.

(B) TRANSFER OF CREDIT AMOUNT TO INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT.—Section 6402 of such Code (relating to authority to make credits or refunds) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(I) OVERPAYMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNT CREDIT.—In the case of any overpayment described in section 6401(b)(3) with respect to any individual, the Secretary shall transfer for crediting by the Commissioner of Social Security to the individual savings account of such individual, an amount equal to the amount of such overpayment.”.

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end “, or enacted by the Bipartisan Social Security Reform Act of 1999”.

(B) The table of subparts for part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Subpart H. Individual Savings Account Credits.”.

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to refunds payable after December 31, 1999.

(d) TAX TREATMENT OF INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter F of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to exempt organizations) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**PART IX—INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS FUND AND ACCOUNTS**

“Sec. 531. Individual Savings Fund and Accounts.

**SEC. 531. INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS FUND AND ACCOUNTS.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—The Individual Savings Fund and individual savings accounts shall be exempt from taxation under this subtitle.

“(b) INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS FUND AND ACCOUNTS DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘Individual Savings Fund’ and ‘individual savings account’ means the fund and account established under sections 254 and 251, respectively, of part B of title II of the Social Security Act.

**“(c) CONTRIBUTIONS.—**

“(i) IN GENERAL.—No deduction shall be allowed for contributions credited to an individual savings account under section 251 of the Social Security Act or section 6402(l).

“(2) ROLLOVER OF INHERITANCE.—Any portion of a distribution to an heir from an individual savings account made by reason of the death of the beneficiary of such account may be rolled over to the individual savings account of the heir after such death.

**“(d) DISTRIBUTIONS.—**

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any distribution from an individual savings account under section 253 of the Social Security Act shall be included in gross income under section 72.

“(2) PERIOD IN WHICH DISTRIBUTIONS MUST BE MADE FROM ACCOUNT OF DECEASED.—In the case of amounts remaining in an individual savings account from which distributions began before the death of the beneficiary, rules similar to the rules of section 401(a)(9)(B) shall apply to distributions of such remaining amounts.

“(3) ROLLOVERS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to amounts rolled over under subsection (c)(2) in a direct transfer by the Commissioner of Social Security, under regulations which the Commissioner shall prescribe.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of parts for subchapter F of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding after the item relating to part VIII the following:

“Part IX. Individual savings fund and accounts.”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 102. SOCIAL SECURITY KIDS救人 ACCOUNTS.**

Title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), as amended by section 101(a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

**PART C—KIDS救人 ACCOUNTS****KIDS救人 ACCOUNTS**

“SEC. 261. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Commissioner of Social Security shall establish in the name of each individual born on or after January 1, 1995, a KidSave Account upon the later of—

“(1) the date of enactment of this part, or  
“(2) the date of the issuance of a Social Security account number under section 205(c)(2) to such individual.

The KidSave Account shall be identified to the account holder by means of the account holder’s Social Security account number.

**“(b) CONTRIBUTIONS.—**

“(i) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated and are appropriated such sums as are necessary in order for the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the general fund of the Treasury for crediting by the Commissioner to each account holder’s KidSave Account under subsection (a), an amount equal to the sum of—

“(A) in the case of any individual born on or after January 1, 2000, \$1,000, on the date of

the establishment of such individual’s KidSave Account, and

“(B) in the case of any individual born on or after January 1, 1995, \$500, on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th birthdays of such individual occurring on or after January 1, 2000.

“(2) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—For any calendar year after 2009, each of the dollar amounts under paragraph (1) shall be increased by the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 215(i) for the calendar year.

“(c) DESIGNATIONS REGARDING KIDS救人 ACCOUNTS.—

“(i) INITIAL DESIGNATIONS OF INVESTMENT VEHICLE.—A person described in subsection (d) shall, on behalf of the individual described in subsection (a), designate the investment vehicle for the KidSave Account to which contributions on behalf of such individual are to be deposited. Such designation shall be made on the application for such individual’s Social Security account number.

“(2) CHANGES IN INVESTMENT VEHICLES.—The Commissioner shall by regulation provide the time and manner by which an individual or a person described in subsection (d) on behalf of such individual may change 1 or more investment vehicles for a KidSave Account.

“(d) TREATMENT OF MINORS AND INCOMPETENT INDIVIDUALS.—Any designation under subsection (c) to be made by a minor, or an individual mentally incompetent or under other legal disability, may be made by the person who is constituted guardian or other fiduciary by the law of the State of residence of the individual or is otherwise legally vested with the care of the individual or his estate. Payment under this part due to a minor, or an individual mentally incompetent or under other legal disability, may be made to the person who is constituted guardian or other fiduciary by the law of the State of residence of the claimant or is otherwise legally vested with the care of the claimant or his estate. In any case in which a guardian or other fiduciary of the individual under legal disability has not been appointed under the law of the State of residence of the individual, if any other person, in the judgment of the Commissioner, is responsible for the care of such individual, any designation under subsection (c) which may otherwise be made by such individual may be made by such person, any payment under this part which is otherwise payable to such individual may be made to such person, and the payment of an annuity payment under this part to such person bars recovery by any other person.

**“DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES**

“SEC. 262. (a) KIDS救人 ACCOUNTS.—In this part, the term ‘KidSave Account’ means any KidSave Account in the Individual Savings Fund (established under section 254) which is administered by the Individual Savings Fund Board.

**“(b) TREATMENT OF ACCOUNTS.—**

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any KidSave Account described in subsection (a) shall be treated in the same manner as an individual savings account under part B.

“(2) DISTRIBUTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, distributions may only be made from a KidSave Account of an individual on or after the earlier of—

“(A) the date on which the individual begins receiving benefits under this title, or

“(B) the date of the individual’s death.”.

**SEC. 103. ADJUSTMENTS TO PRIMARY INSURANCE AMOUNTS UNDER PART A OF TITLE II OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 215 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Adjustment of Primary Insurance Amount in Relation to Deposits Made to Individual Savings Accounts and KidSave Accounts

“(j)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an individual’s primary insurance amount as determined in accordance with this section (before adjustments made under subsection (i)) shall be equal to the excess (if any) of—“(A) the amount which would be so determined without the application of this subsection, over

“(B) the monthly amount of an immediate life annuity, determined on the basis of the sum of—

“(A) the total of all amounts which have been credited pursuant to section 251(b) (indexed in the same manner as is applicable with respect to average indexed monthly earnings under subsection (b)) to the individual savings account held by such individual, plus

“(B) 50 percent of the accumulated value of the KidSave Account (established on behalf of such individual under section 261(a)) determined on the date such KidSave Account is redesignated as an individual savings account held by such individual under section 251(a)(1)(B), plus

“(C) accrued interest on such amounts compounded annually—“(i) assuming an interest rate equal to the projected interest rate of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Trust Fund, and

“(ii) using the mortality table used under 412(l)(7)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(2) In the case of an individual who becomes entitled to disability insurance benefits under section 223, such individual’s primary insurance amount shall be determined without regard to paragraph (1).

“(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘immediate life annuity’ means an annuity—

“(A) the annuity starting date (as defined in section 72(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of which commences with the first month following the date of the determination, and

“(B) which provides for a series of substantially equal monthly payments over the life expectancy of the individual.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT OF 1974.—Section 1 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974 (45 U.S.C. 231) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(s) In applying applicable provisions of the Social Security Act for purposes of determining the amount of the annuity to which an individual is entitled under this Act, section 215(j) of the Social Security Act and part B of title II of such Act shall be disregarded.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to computations and recomputations of primary insurance amounts occurring after December 31, 1999.

**TITLE II—SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM ADJUSTMENTS****SEC. 201. ADJUSTMENTS TO BEND POINTS IN DETERMINING PRIMARY INSURANCE AMOUNTS.**

(a) ADDITIONAL BEND POINT.—Section 215(a)(1)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(a)(1)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in clause (iii)—

(A) by striking “15 percent” and inserting “32 percent”;

(B) by striking “clause (ii),” and inserting the following: “clause (ii) but do not exceed the amount established for purposes of this clause by subparagraph (B), and”; and

(3) by inserting after clause (iii) the following:

“(iv) 15 percent of the individual's average indexed monthly earnings to the extent that such earnings exceed the amount established for purposes of clause (iii).”.

(b) INITIAL LEVEL OF ADDITIONAL BEND POINT.—Section 215(a)(1)(B)(i) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(a)(1)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(1) by striking “clause (i) and (ii)” and inserting “clauses (i) and (iii)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “For individuals who initially become eligible for old-age or disability insurance benefits, or who die (before becoming eligible for such benefit), in the calendar year 2000, the amount established for purposes of clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be equal to 197.5 percent of the amount established for purposes of clause (i).”.

(c) ADJUSTMENTS TO PIA FORMULA FACTORS.—Section 215(a)(1)(B) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 415(a)(1)(B)) is amended further—

(1) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv);

(2) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) For individuals who initially become eligible for old-age or disability insurance benefits, or who die (before becoming eligible for such benefits), in any calendar year after 2005, effective for such calendar year—

“(I) the percentage in effect under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the percentage in effect under such clause for calendar year 2005 increased the applicable number of times by 3.8 percentage points,

“(II) the percentage in effect under clause (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the percentage in effect under such clause for calendar year 2005 decreased the applicable number of times by 1.2 percentage points, and

“(III) the percentage in effect under clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) shall be equal to the percentage in effect under such clause for calendar year 2005 decreased the applicable number of times by 0.5 percentage points. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘applicable number of times’ means a number equal to the lesser of 10 or the number of years beginning with 2006 and ending with the year of initial eligibility or death.”; and

(3) in clause (iv) (as redesignated), by striking “amount” and inserting “dollar amount”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to primary insurance amounts of individuals attaining early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l) of the Social Security Act), or dying, after December 31, 1999.

#### SEC. 202. ADJUSTMENT OF WIDOWS' AND WIDOWERS' INSURANCE BENEFITS.

(a) WIDOW'S BENEFIT.—Section 202(e)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(e)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “equal to” and all that follows and inserting “equal to the greater of—

“(i) the primary insurance amount (as determined for purposes of this subsection after application of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of such deceased individual, or

“(ii) the applicable percentage of the joint benefit which would have been received by the widow or surviving divorced wife and the deceased individual for such month if such individual had not died.

For purposes of clause (ii), the applicable percentage is equal to 50 percent in 2000, increased (but not above 75 percent) by 1 percentage point in every second year thereafter.”.

(b) WIDOWER'S BENEFIT.—Section 202(f)(3)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(b)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “equal to” and all that follows and inserting “equal to the greater of—

“(i) the primary insurance amount (as determined for purposes of this subsection

after application of subparagraphs (B) and (C) of such deceased individual, or

“(ii) the applicable percentage of the joint benefit which would have been received by the widow or surviving divorced husband and the deceased individual for such month if such individual had not died. For purposes of clause (ii), the applicable percentage is equal to 50 percent in 2000, increased (but not above 75 percent) by 1 percentage point in every second year thereafter.”.

#### SEC. 203. ELIMINATION OF EARNINGS TEST FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE ATTAINED EARLY RETIREMENT AGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “the age of seventy” and inserting “early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(2) in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2) of subsection (d), by striking “the age of seventy” each place it appears and inserting “early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(3) in subsection (f)(1)(B), by striking “was age seventy or over” and inserting “was at or above early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(4) in subsection (f)(3)—

(A) by striking “33 1/3 percent” and all that follows through “any other individual,” and inserting “50 percent of such individual's earnings for such year in excess of the product of the exempt amount as determined under paragraph (8).”; and

(B) by striking “age 70” and inserting “early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(5) in subsection (h)(1)(A), by striking “age 70” each place it appears and inserting “early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”; and

(6) in subsection (j)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “Age Seventy” and inserting “Early Retirement Age”; and

(B) by striking “seventy years of age” and inserting “having attained early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL EXEMPT AMOUNT FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE ATTAINED AGE 62.—

(1) UNIFORM EXEMPT AMOUNT.—Section 203(f)(8)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403(f)(8)(A)) is amended by striking “the new exempt amounts (separately stated for individuals described in subparagraph (D) and for other individuals) which are to be applicable” and inserting “a new exempt amount which shall be applicable”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 203(f)(8)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403(f)(8)(B)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “Except” and all that follows through “whichever” and inserting “The exempt amount which is applicable for each month of a particular taxable year shall be whichever”;

(B) in clauses (i) and (ii), by striking “corresponding” each place it appears; and

(C) in the last sentence, by striking “an exempt amount” and inserting “the exempt amount”.

(3) REPEAL OF BASIS FOR COMPUTATION OF SPECIAL EXEMPT AMOUNT.—Section 203(f)(8)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403(f)(8)(D)) is repealed.

(c) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF REDUNDANT REFERENCES TO RETIREMENT AGE.—Section 203 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), in the last sentence, by striking “nor shall any deduction” and all that follows and inserting “nor shall any deduction be made under this subsection from any widow's or widower's insurance

benefit if the widow, surviving divorced wife, widower, or surviving divorced husband involved became entitled to such benefit prior to attaining age 60.”; and

(B) in subsection (f)(1), by striking clause (D) and inserting the following: “(D) for which such individual is entitled to widow's or widower's insurance benefits if such individual became so entitled prior to attaining age 60.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO PROVISIONS FOR DETERMINING AMOUNT OF INCREASE ON ACCOUNT OF DELAYED RETIREMENT.—Section 202(w)(2)(B)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(w)(2)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(A) by striking “either”; and

(B) by striking “or suffered deductions under section 203(b) or 203(c) in amounts equal to the amount of such benefit”.

(3) PROVISIONS RELATING TO EARNINGS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING SUBSTANTIAL GAINFUL ACTIVITY OF BLIND INDIVIDUALS.—The second sentence of section 223(d)(4) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 423(d)(4)) is amended by striking “if section 102 of the Senior Citizens' Right to Work Act of 1996 had not been enacted” and inserting the following: “if the amendments to section 203 made by section 102 of the Senior Citizens' Right to Work Act of 1996 and by the Bipartisan Social Security Reform Act of 1999 had not been enacted”.

(d) STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF TAKING EARNINGS INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING SUBSTANTIAL GAINFUL ACTIVITY OF DISABLED INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15, 2001, the Commissioner of Social Security shall conduct a study on the effect that taking earnings into account in determining substantial gainful activity of individuals receiving disability insurance benefits has on the incentive for such individuals to work and submit to Congress a report on the study.

(2) CONTENTS OF STUDY.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include the evaluation of—

(A) the effect of the current limit on earnings on the incentive for individuals receiving disability insurance benefits to work;

(B) the effect of increasing the earnings limit or changing the manner in which disability insurance benefits are reduced or terminated as a result of substantial gainful activity (including reducing the benefits gradually when the earnings limit is exceeded) on—

(i) the incentive to work; and

(ii) the financial status of the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund;

(C) the effect of extending eligibility for the Medicare program to individuals during the period in which disability insurance benefits of the individual are gradually reduced as a result of substantial gainful activity and extending such eligibility for a fixed period of time after the benefits are terminated on—

(i) the incentive to work; and

(ii) the financial status of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund; and

(D) the relationship between the effect of substantial gainful activity limits on blind individuals receiving disability insurance benefits and other individuals receiving disability insurance benefits.

(3) CONSULTATION.—The analysis under paragraph (2)(C) shall be done in consultation with the Administrator of the Health Care Financing Administration.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments and repeals made by subsections (a), (b), and (c) shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 2002.

**SEC. 204. GRADUAL INCREASE IN NUMBER OF BENEFIT COMPUTATION YEARS; USE OF ALL YEARS IN COMPUTATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 215(b)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “5 years” and inserting “the applicable number of years for purposes of this clause”; and

(2) by striking “Clause (ii),” in the matter following clause (ii) and inserting the following:

“For purposes of clause (i), the applicable number of years is the number of years specified in connection with the year in which such individual reaches early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l)(2)), or, if earlier, the calendar year in which such individual dies, as set forth in the following table:

If such calendar year is:	The applicable number of years is:
2002 .....	4
2003 .....	4
2004 .....	3
2005 .....	3
2006 .....	2
2007 .....	2
2008 .....	1
2009 .....	1
After 2009 .....	0

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the applicable number of years is 5, in the case of any individual who is entitled to old-age insurance benefits, and has a spouse who is also so entitled (or who died without having become so entitled) who has greater total wages and self-employment income credited to benefit computation years than the individual. Clause (ii).”.

**(b) USE OF ALL YEARS IN COMPUTATION.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 215(b)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(b)(2)(B)) is amended by striking clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:

“(i)(I) for calendar years after 2001 and before 2010, the term ‘benefit computation years’ means those computation base years equal in number to the number determined under subparagraph (A) plus the applicable number of years determined under subclause (III), for which the total of such individual’s wages and self-employment income, after adjustment under paragraph (3), is the largest;

“(II) for calendar years after 2009, the term ‘benefit computation years’ means all of the computation base years; and

“(III) for purposes of subclause (I), the applicable number of years is the number of years specified in connection with the year in which such individual reaches early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l)(2)), or, if earlier, the calendar year in which such individual dies, as set forth in the following table:

If such calendar year is:	The applicable number of years is:
Before 2002 .....	0
2002 .....	1
2003 .....	1
2004 .....	2
2005 .....	2
2006 .....	3
2007 .....	3
2008 .....	4
2009 .....	4

“(ii) the term ‘computation base years’ means the calendar years after 1950, except that such term excludes any calendar year entirely included in a period of disability; and”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 215(b)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(b)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “in those years” and inserting “in an individual’s computation base years determined under paragraph (2)(A)”.

**(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—**

(1) SUBSECTION (a).—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to individuals attaining early retirement age (as defined in section 216(l)(2) of the Social Security Act) after December 31, 2001.

(2) SUBSECTION (b).—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to benefit computation years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 205. MAINTENANCE OF BENEFIT AND CONTRIBUTION BASE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 230 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 430) is amended to read as follows:

**“MAINTENANCE OF THE CONTRIBUTION AND BENEFIT BASE**

“SEC. 230. (a) The Commissioner of Social Security shall determine and publish in the Federal Register on or before November 1 of each calendar year the contribution and benefit base determined under subsection (b) which shall be effective with respect to remuneration paid after such calendar year and taxable years beginning after such year.

“(b) For purposes of this section, for purposes of determining wages and self-employment income under sections 209, 211, 213, and 215 of this Act and sections 54, 1402, 3121, 3122, 3125, 6413, and 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and for purposes of section 4022(b)(3)(B) of Public Law 93-406, the contribution and benefit base with respect to remuneration paid in (and taxable years beginning in) any calendar year is an amount equal to 86 percent of the total wages for the preceding calendar year (within the meaning of section 209).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to remuneration paid in (and taxable years beginning in) any calendar year after 1999.

**SEC. 206. REDUCTION IN THE AMOUNT OF CERTAIN TRANSFERS TO MEDICARE TRUST FUND.**

Subparagraph (A) of section 121(e)(1) of the Social Security Amendments of 1983 (42 U.S.C. 401 note), as amended by section 13215(c)(1) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “the amounts” and inserting “the applicable percentage of the amounts”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of clause (ii), the applicable percentage for a year is equal to 100 percent, reduced (but not below zero) by 10 percentage points for each year after 2004.”.

**SEC. 207. ACTUARIAL ADJUSTMENT FOR RETIREMENT.****(a) EARLY RETIREMENT.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 202(q) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(q)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “%” and inserting “the applicable fraction (determined under paragraph (12))”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(12) For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the ‘applicable fraction’ for an individual who attains the age of 62 in—

“(A) any year before 2001, is 5/6;

“(B) 2001, is 7/12;

“(C) 2002, is 11/18;

“(D) 2003, is 23/36;

“(E) 2004, is 3/5; and

“(F) 2005 or any succeeding year, is 25/36.”.

(2) MONTHS BEYOND FIRST 36 MONTHS.—Section 202(q) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 402(q)(9)) (as amended by paragraph (1)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (9)(A), by striking “fifetwelfths” and inserting “the applicable fraction (determined under paragraph (13))”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(13) For purposes of paragraph (9)(A), the ‘applicable fraction’ for an individual who attains the age of 62 in—

“(A) any year before 2001, is 5/12;

“(B) 2001, is 16/36;

“(C) 2002, is 16/36;

“(D) 2003, is 17/36;

“(E) 2004, is 17/36; and

“(F) 2005 or any succeeding year, is 1/2.”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply to individuals who attain the age of 62 in years after 1999.

(b) DELAYED RETIREMENT.—Section 202(w)(6) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(w)(6)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking “2004.” and inserting “2004 and before 2007.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) 1 1/4 of 1 percent in the case of an individual who attains the age of 62 in a calendar year after 2006 and before 2009;

“(F) 3/4 of 1 percent in the case of an individual who attains the age of 62 in a calendar year after 2008 and before 2011;

“(G) 1 1/4 of 1 percent in the case of an individual who attains the age of 62 in a calendar year after 2010 and before 2013; and

“(H) % of 1 percent in the case of an individual who attains the age of 62 in a calendar year after 2012.”.

**SEC. 208. IMPROVEMENTS IN PROCESS FOR COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.**

(a) ANNUAL DECLARATIONS OF PERSISTING UPPER LEVEL SUBSTITUTION BIAS, QUALITY-CHANGE BIAS, AND NEW-PRODUCT BIAS.—Not later than December 1, 1999, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall publish in the Federal Register an estimate of the upper level substitution bias, quality-change bias, and new-product bias retained in the Consumer Price Index, expressed in terms of a percentage point effect on the annual rate of change in the Consumer Price Index determined through the use of a superlative index that accounts for changes that consumers make in the quantities of goods and services consumed.

(b) MODIFICATION OF COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each calendar year after 1999 any cost-of-living adjustment described in subsection (f) shall be further adjusted by the greater of—

(1) 0.5 percentage point, or

(2) the correction for the upper level substitution bias, quality-change bias, and new-product bias (as last published by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics pursuant to subsection (a)).

**(c) FUNDING FOR CPI IMPROVEMENTS.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby appropriated to the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the Department of Labor, for each of fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002, \$60,000,000 for use by the Bureau for the following purposes:

(A) Research, evaluation, and implementation of a superlative index to estimate upper level substitution bias, quality-change bias, and new-product bias in the Consumer Price Index.

(B) Expansion of the Consumer Expenditure Survey and the Point of Purchase Survey.

(2) REPORTS.—The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall submit reports regarding the use of appropriations made under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate upon the request of each Committee.

(d) INFORMATION SHARING.—The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics may secure directly from the Secretary of Commerce information necessary for purposes of calculating the Consumer Price Index. Upon request of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Secretary of Commerce shall furnish that information to the Commissioner.

(e) ADMINISTRATIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Bureau of Labor Statistics shall, in consultation with the National Bureau of Economic Research, the American Economic Association, and the National Academy of Statisticians, establish an administrative advisory committee. The advisory committee shall periodically advise the Bureau of Labor Statistics regarding revisions of the Consumer Price Index and conduct research and experimentation with alternative data collection and estimating approaches.

(f) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT DESCRIBED.—A cost-of-living adjustment described in this subsection is any cost-of-living adjustment for a calendar year after 1999 determined by reference to a percentage change in a consumer price index or any component thereof (as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor and determined without regard to this section) and used in any of the following:

(1) The Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) The provisions of this Act (other than programs under title XVI and any adjustment in the case of an individual who attains early retirement age before January 1, 2000).

(3) Any other Federal program.

(g) RECAPTURE OF CPI REFORM REVENUES DEPOSITED INTO THE FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SURVIVORS INSURANCE TRUST FUND.—Section 201 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(n) On July 1 of each calendar year specified in the following table, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer, from the general fund of the Treasury to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund, an amount equal to the applicable percentage for such year, specified in such table, of the total wages paid in and self-employment income credited to such year.

“For a calendar year— The applicable percentage for the year is—  
After 1999 and before 2020 0.6 percent.  
After 2019 and before 2040 0.8 percent.  
After 2039 and before 2060 1.0 percent.  
After 2059 ..... 1.2 percent.”.

#### SEC. 209. MODIFICATION OF INCREASE IN NORMAL RETIREMENT AGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 216(l)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 416(l)(1)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “2005” and inserting “2011”; and

(B) by adding “and” at the end; and

(2) by striking subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) and inserting the following:

“(C) With respect to an individual who attains early retirement age after December 31, 2010, 67 years of age.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 216(l) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 416(l)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) The age increase factor for any individual who attains early retirement age in the period consisting of the calendar years 2000 through 2010, the age increase factor shall be equal to two-twelfths of the number of months in the period beginning with January 2000 and ending with December of the year in which the individual attains early retirement age.”.

#### SEC. 210. MODIFICATION OF PIA FACTORS TO REFLECT CHANGES IN LIFE EXPECTANCY.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PIA FACTORS.—Section 215(a)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 415(a)(1)(B)) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (F) and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following:

“(D)(i) For individuals who initially become eligible for old-age insurance benefits

in any calendar year after 2011, each of the percentages under clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of subparagraph (A) shall be multiplied by the applicable number of times by the applicable factor.

“(ii) For purposes of clause (i)—

“(I) the term ‘applicable number of times’ means a number equal to the lesser of 54 or the number of years beginning with 2012 and ending with the year of initial eligibility; and

“(II) the term ‘applicable factor’ means .988 with respect to the first 6 applicable number of times and .997 with respect to the applicable number of times in excess of 6.

“(E) For any individual who initially becomes eligible for disability insurance benefits in any calendar year after 2011, the primary insurance amount for such individual shall be equal to the greater of—

“(i) such amount as determined under this paragraph, or

“(ii) such amount as determined under this paragraph without regard to subparagraph (D) thereof.”.

#### (b) STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF INCREASES IN LIFE EXPECTANCY.—

(1) STUDY PLAN.—Not later than February 15, 2001, the Commissioner of Social Security shall submit to Congress a detailed study plan for evaluating the effects of increases in life expectancy on the expected level of retirement income from social security, pensions, and other sources. The study plan shall include a description of the methodology, data, and funding that will be required in order to provide to Congress not later than February 15, 2006—

(A) an evaluation of trends in mortality and their relationship to trends in health status, among individuals approaching eligibility for social security retirement benefits;

(B) an evaluation of trends in labor force participation among individuals approaching eligibility for social security retirement benefits and among individuals receiving retirement benefits, and of the factors that influence the choice between retirement and participation in the labor force;

(C) an evaluation of changes, if any, in the social security disability program that would reduce the impact of changes in the retirement income of workers in poor health or physically demanding occupations;

(D) an evaluation of the methodology used to develop projections for trends in mortality, health status, and labor force participation among individuals approaching eligibility for social security retirement benefits and among individuals receiving retirement benefits; and

(E) an evaluation of such other matters as the Commissioner deems appropriate for evaluating the effects of increases in life expectancy.

(2) REPORT ON RESULTS OF STUDY.—Not later than February 15, 2006, the Commissioner of Social Security shall provide to Congress an evaluation of the implications of the trends studied under paragraph (1), along with recommendations, if any, of the extent to which the conclusions of such evaluations indicate that projected increases in life expectancy require modification in the social security disability program and other income support programs.

#### SEC. 211. MECHANISM FOR REMEDYING UNFORESEEN DETERIORATION IN SOCIAL SECURITY SOLVENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 709 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 910) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by striking “SEC. 709. (a) If the Board of Trustees” and all that follows through “any such Trust Fund” and inserting the following:

“(SEC. 709. (a)(1)(A) If the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insur-

ance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund determines at any time, using intermediate actuarial assumptions, that the balance ratio of either such Trust Fund for any calendar year during the succeeding period of 75 calendar years will be zero, the Board shall promptly submit to each House of the Congress and to the President a report setting forth its recommendations for statutory adjustments affecting the receipts and disbursements of such Trust Fund necessary to maintain the balance ratio of such Trust Fund at not less than 20 percent, with due regard to the economic conditions which created such inadequacy in the balance ratio and the amount of time necessary to alleviate such inadequacy in a prudent manner. The report shall set forth specifically the extent to which benefits would have to be reduced, taxes under section 1401, 3101, or 3111 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 would have to be increased, or a combination thereof, in order to obtain the objectives referred to in the preceding sentence.

“(B) In addition to any reports under subparagraph (A), the Board shall, not later than May 30, 2001, prepare and submit to Congress and the President recommendations for statutory adjustments to the disability insurance program under title II of this Act to modify the changes in disability benefits under the Bipartisan Social Security Reform Act of 1999 without reducing the balance ratio of the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund. The Board shall develop such recommendations in consultation with the National Council on Disability, taking into consideration the adequacy of benefits under the program, the relationship of such program with old age benefits under such title, and changes in the process for determining initial eligibility and reviewing continued eligibility for benefits under such program.

“(2)(A) The President shall, no later than 30 days after the submission of the report to the President, transmit to the Board and to the Congress a report containing the President’s approval or disapproval of the Board’s recommendations.

“(B) If the President approves all the recommendations of the Board, the President shall transmit a copy of such recommendations to the Congress as the President’s recommendations, together with a certification of the President’s adoption of such recommendations.

“(C) If the President disapproves the recommendations of the Board, in whole or in part, the President shall transmit to the Board and the Congress the reasons for that disapproval. The Board shall then transmit to the Congress and the President, no later than 60 days after the date of the submission of the original report to the President, a revised list of recommendations.

“(D) If the President approves all of the revised recommendations of the Board transmitted to the President under subparagraph (C), the President shall transmit a copy of such revised recommendations to the Congress as the President’s recommendations, together with a certification of the President’s adoption of such recommendations.

“(E) If the President disapproves the revised recommendations of the Board, in whole or in part, the President shall transmit to the Board and the Congress the reasons for that disapproval, together with such revisions to such recommendations as the President determines are necessary to bring such recommendations within the President’s approval. The President shall transmit a copy of such recommendations, as so revised, to the Board and the Congress as the President’s recommendations, together with a certification of the President’s adoption of such recommendations.

“(3)(A) This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

“(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such it is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedure to be followed in that House in the case of a joint resolution described in subparagraph (B), and it supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

“(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

“(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘joint resolution’ means only a joint resolution which is introduced within the 10-day period beginning on the date on which the President transmits the President’s recommendations, together with the President’s certification, to the Congress under subparagraph (B), (D), or (E) of paragraph (2), and—

“(i) which does not have a preamble;

“(ii) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: ‘That the Congress approves the recommendations of the President as transmitted on \_\_\_\_\_ pursuant to section 709(a) of the Social Security Act, as follows:

\_\_\_\_\_, the first blank space being filled in with the appropriate date and the second blank space being filled in with the statutory adjustments contained in the recommendations; and

“(iii) the title of which is as follows: ‘Joint resolution approving the recommendations of the President regarding social security.’.

“(C) A joint resolution described in subparagraph (B) that is introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives. A joint resolution described in subparagraph (B) introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

“(D) If the committee to which a joint resolution described in subparagraph (B) is referred has not reported such joint resolution (or an identical joint resolution) by the end of the 20-day period beginning on the date on which the President transmits the recommendation to the Congress under paragraph (2), such committee shall be, at the end of such period, discharged from further consideration of such joint resolution, and such joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar of the House involved.

“(E)(i) On or after the third day after the date on which the committee to which such a joint resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged (under subparagraph (D)) from further consideration of, such a joint resolution, it is in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) for any Member of the respective House to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution. A Member may make the motion only on the day after the calendar day on which the Member announces to the House concerned the Member’s intention to make the motion, except that, in the case of the House of Representatives, the motion may be made without such prior announcement if the motion is made by direction of the committee to which the joint resolution was referred. All points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is highly privileged in the House of Representatives and is privileged in the Senate and is not debatable. The motion is not subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone, or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which

the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution is agreed to, the respective House shall immediately proceed to consideration of the joint resolution without intervening motion, order, or other business, and the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business of the respective House until disposed of.

“(ii) Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the joint resolution. An amendment to the joint resolution is not in order. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. A motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution is agreed to or disagreed to is not in order.

“(iii) Immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution described in subparagraph (B) and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the appropriate House, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution shall occur.

“(iv) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate or the House of Representatives, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution described in subparagraph (B) shall be decided without debate.

“(F)(i) If, before the passage by one House of a joint resolution of that House described in subparagraph (B), that House receives from the other House a joint resolution described in subparagraph (B), then the following procedures shall apply:

“(I) The joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and may not be considered in the House receiving it except in the case of final passage as provided in subclause (II).

“(II) With respect to a joint resolution described in subparagraph (B) of the House receiving the joint resolution, the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House, but the vote on final passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

“(ii) Upon disposition of the joint resolution received from the other House, it shall no longer be in order to consider the joint resolution that originated in the receiving House.

“(b) If the Board of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund or the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund determines as any time that the balance ratio of either such Trust Fund”.

“(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 709(b) of the Social Security Act (as amended by subsection (a) of this section) is amended by striking “any such” and inserting “either such”.

(2) Section 709(c) of such Act (as redesignated by subsection (a) of this section) is amended by inserting “or (b)” after “subsection (a)”.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### BOND AMENDMENT NO. 1425

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BOND submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 214, strike lines 22 through 24 and insert the following:

(b) CLARIFICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON OTHER COVERAGE.—The first sentence of section 162(1)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows: “Para-

graph (1) shall not apply to any taxpayer for any calendar month for which the taxpayer participates in any subsidized health plan maintained by any employer (other than an employer described in section 401(c)(4)) of the taxpayer or the spouse of the taxpayer.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### COVERDELL (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1426

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. DOMENICI, and Mr. BAYH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 32, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Part I of subchapter P of chapter 1 (relating to treatment of capital gains) is amended by redesignating section 1202 as section 1203 and by inserting after section 1201 the following new section:

#### “SEC. 1202. CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(1) the net capital gain of the taxpayer for the taxable year, or

“(2) \$2,500.

“(b) SALES BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES.—Gains from sales and exchanges to any related person (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) shall not be taken into account in determining net capital gain.

“(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR SECTION 1250 PROPERTY.—Solely for purposes of this section, in applying section 1250 to any disposition of section 1250 property, all depreciation adjustments in respect of the property shall be treated as additional depreciation.

“(d) SECTION NOT TO APPLY TO CERTAIN TAXPAYERS.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section to—

“(1) an individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual’s taxable year begins,

“(2) a married individual (within the meaning of section 7703) filing a separate return for the taxable year, or

“(3) an estate or trust.

“(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR PASS-THRU ENTITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In applying this section with respect to any pass-thru entity, the determination of when the sale or exchange occurs shall be made at the entity level.

“(2) PASS-THRU ENTITY DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘pass-thru entity’ means—

“(A) a regulated investment company,

“(B) a real estate investment trust,

“(C) an S corporation,

“(D) a partnership,

“(E) an estate or trust, and

“(F) a common trust fund.”

(b) COORDINATION WITH MAXIMUM CAPITAL GAINS RATE.—Paragraph (3) of section 1(h) (relating to maximum capital gains rate) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount of the net capital gain shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the sum of—

“(A) the amount of the net capital gain taken into account under section 1202(a) for the taxable year, plus

“(B) the amount which the taxpayer elects to take into account as investment income for the taxable year under section 163(d)(4)(B)(iii).”

(c) DEDUCTION ALLOWABLE IN COMPUTING ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—Subsection (a) of section 62 (defining adjusted gross income), as amended by section 501, is amended by inserting after paragraph (18) the following new paragraph:

“(19) LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS.—The deduction allowed by section 1202.”

(d) TREATMENT OF COLLECTIBLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1222 (relating to other terms relating to capital gains and losses) is amended by inserting after paragraph (11) the following new paragraph:

“(12) SPECIAL RULE FOR COLLECTIBLES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any gain or loss from the sale or exchange of a collectible shall be treated as a short-term capital gain or loss (as the case may be), without regard to the period such asset was held. The preceding sentence shall apply only to the extent the gain or loss is taken into account in computing taxable income.

“(B) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SALES OF INTEREST IN PARTNERSHIP, ETC.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), any gain from the sale or exchange of an interest in a partnership, S corporation, or trust which is attributable to unrealized appreciation in the value of collectibles held by such entity shall be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a collectible. Rules similar to the rules of section 751(f) shall apply for purposes of the preceding sentence.

“(C) COLLECTIBLE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘collectible’ means any capital asset which is a collectible (as defined in section 408(m) without regard to paragraph (3) thereof.)

(2) CHARITABLE DEDUCTION NOT AFFECTED.—

(A) Paragraph (1) of section 170(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of this paragraph, section 1222 shall be applied without regard to paragraph (12) thereof (relating to special rule for collectibles).”

(B) Clause (iv) of section 170(b)(1)(C) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and section 1222 shall be applied without regard to paragraph (12) thereof (relating to special rule for collectibles).”

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 57(a)(7) is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(2) Clause (iii) of section 163(d)(4)(B) is amended to read as follows:

“(iii) the sum of—

“(I) the portion of the net capital gain referred to in clause (ii)(II) (or, if lesser, the net capital gain referred to in clause (ii)(I)) taken into account under section 1202, reduced by the amount of the deduction allowed with respect to such gain under section 1202, plus

“(II) so much of the gain described in subclause (I) which is not taken into account under section 1202 and which the taxpayer elects to take into account under this clause.”

(3) Subparagraph (B) of section 172(d)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) the deduction under section 1202 and the exclusion under section 1203 shall not be allowed.”

(4) Section 642(c)(4) is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(5) Section 643(a)(3) is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(6) Paragraph (4) of section 691(c) is amended by inserting “1203,” after “1202.”

(7) The second sentence of section 871(a)(2) is amended by inserting “or 1203” after “section 1202.”

(8) The last sentence of section 1044(d) is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(9) Paragraph (1) of section 1402(i) is amended by inserting “, and the deduction provided by section 1202 and the exclusion provided by section 1203 shall not apply” before the period at the end.

(10) Section 121 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“**For treatment of eligible gain not excluded under subsection (a), see section 1202.**”

(11) Section 1203, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“**For treatment of eligible gain not excluded under subsection (a), see section 1202.**”

(12) The table of sections for part I of subchapter P of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1202 and by inserting after the item relating to section 1201 the following new items:

“Sec. 1202. Capital gains deduction.

“Sec. 1203. 50-percent exclusion for gain from certain small business stock.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

(2) COLLECTIBLES.—The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply to sales and exchanges after December 31, 2004.

On page 32, line 3, insert “and ending before January 1, 2009” before the period.

On page 32, line 14, insert “and ending before January 1, 2009” before the period.

#### GREGG AMENDMENTS NOS. 1427-1428

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GREGG submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1427

On page 21, before line 1, insert:

(c) MINIMUM DEPENDENT CARE CREDIT ALLOWED FOR STAY-AT-HOME PARENTS.—Section 21(e) (relating to special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) MINIMUM CREDIT ALLOWED FOR STAY-AT-HOME PARENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (d), in the case of any taxpayer with 1 or more qualifying individuals described in subsection (b)(1)(A) under the age of 1, such taxpayer shall be deemed to have employment-related expenses for the taxable year with respect to each such qualifying individual in an amount equal to the sum of—

“(i) \$200 for each month in such taxable year during which such qualifying individual is under the age of 1, and

“(ii) the amount of employment-related expenses otherwise incurred for such qualifying individual for the taxable year (determined under this section without regard to this paragraph).

“(B) ELECTION TO NOT APPLY THIS PARAGRAPH.—This paragraph shall not apply with respect to any qualifying individual for any taxable year if the taxpayer elects to not have this paragraph apply to such qualifying individual for such taxable year.”

On page 21, line 1, strike “(c)” and insert “(d)”.

On page 195, strike lines 4 through 23.

AMENDMENT NO. 1428

At the appropriate place in the bill, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF TAX MORATORIUM UNDER INTERNET TAX FREEDOM ACT.

Section 1101(a) of the Internet Tax Freedom Act (title XI of division C of Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-719; 47 U.S.C. 151 note) is amended by striking “3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act” and inserting “5 years after October 21, 1998”.

#### WELLSTONE AMENDMENTS NOS. 1429-1430

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. WELLSTONE submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1429

Beginning on page 15, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 17, line 9, and insert the following:

#### SEC. 202. MARRIAGE PENALTY RELIEF FOR EARNED INCOME CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 32(b) (relating to percentages and amounts) is amended—

(1) by striking “AMOUNTS.—The earned” and inserting “AMOUNTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the earned”, and

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

“(B) JOINT RETURNS.—

“(i) INCREASE IN PHASEOUT AMOUNT.—In the case of a joint return, the phaseout amount determined under subparagraph (A) shall be increased by the applicable dollar amount.

“(ii) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of clause (i), the applicable dollar amount shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

“Taxable year beginning in calendar year:	Applicable dollar amount:
2001 or 2002 .....	\$1,000
2003 or 2004 .....	\$2,000
2005 or 2006 .....	\$3,000
2007 and thereafter .....	\$4,350.

“(II) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2007, the applicable dollar amount under subparagraph (I) shall be increased by an amount equal to such dollar amount multiplied by the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, except that subparagraph (B) thereof shall be applied by substituting ‘calendar year 2006’ for ‘calendar year 1992’. If any amount as adjusted under this clause is not a multiple of \$50, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$50.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of section 32(j) (relating to inflation adjustments) is amended by striking “(b)(2)” and inserting “(b)(2)(A) (before being increased under subparagraph (B) thereof)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

Strike section 901.

AMENDMENT NO. 1430

At the end, add the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ APPLICATION OF ACT.

Notwithstanding any other amendment made by, or provision of, this Act, the amendments made by, and provisions of, this Act shall not apply with respect to any taxpayer who is an individual, unless such taxpayer has an adjusted gross income not in excess of \$1,000,000 with respect to the taxable year to which the amendment or provision applies.

LIEBERMAN (AND LEVIN)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1431

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the first word.

## KERRY AMENDMENT NO. 1432

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

## SEC. \_\_\_\_ INCREASED LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT FOR TECHNOLOGY TRAINING FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY TEACHERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 25A (relating to lifetime learning credit) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR TECHNOLOGY TRAINING FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY TEACHERS.—If any portion of the qualified tuition and related expenses to which this subsection applies—

“(A) is paid or incurred by an individual who is a teacher in the classroom in an elementary or secondary school, and

“(B) is incurred before January 1, 2005—

“(i) for the enrollment or attendance of such individual in a course of instruction on basic or advanced computer functions or computer software (including educational software offered by a single institution) approved for such individual by such local educational agency, and

“(ii) for purposes of integrating materials covered by such course into the courses taught in the elementary or secondary classroom,

paragraph (1) shall be applied with respect to such portion by substituting ‘50 percent’ for ‘20 percent’.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to expenses paid after December 31, 1999, for education furnished in academic periods beginning after such date.

On page 37, strike lines 3 through 12, and insert the following:

(a) INCREASE IN AGI LIMIT ON CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 408A(c)(3)(A) (relating to dollar limit) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) DOLLAR LIMIT.—The amount determined under paragraph (2) for any taxable year shall be zero for any taxable year to which the contribution relates if the taxpayer’s adjusted gross income exceeds \$200,000 for such year.”

(b) INCREASE IN AGI LIMIT FOR ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 408A(c)(3)(B) (relating to rollover from IRA) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) ROLLOVER FROM IRA.—A taxpayer

On page 37, strike lines 20 through 22 and insert the following:

(1) Subparagraph (C) of section 408A(c)(3) as in effect before and after the amendments made by the Internal

On page 38, line 1, strike “(B)” and insert “(C)”.

On page 38, line 10, strike “(B)” and insert “(C)”.

DOMENICI AMENDMENTS NOS. 1433—  
1436

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DOMENICI submitted four amendments intended to be proposed

by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

## AMENDMENT NO. 1433

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

## SEC. \_\_\_\_ IMPROVED ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 41 (relating to credit for increasing research activities), as amended by section 1201, is amended by adding at the end the following:

## (h) ELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At the election of the taxpayer, the credit under subsection (a)(1) shall be determined under this section by taking into account the modifications provided by this subsection.

## (2) DETERMINATION OF BASE AMOUNT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In computing the base amount under subsection (c)—

(i) notwithstanding subsection (c)(3), the fixed-base percentage shall be equal to 80 percent of the percentage which the aggregate qualified research expenses of the taxpayer for the base period is of the aggregate gross receipts of the taxpayer for the base period, and

(ii) the minimum base amount under subsection (c)(2) shall not apply.

(B) START-UP AND SMALL TAXPAYERS.—In computing the base amount under subsection (c), the gross receipts of a taxpayer for any taxable year in the base period shall be treated as at least equal to \$1,000,000.

(C) BASE PERIOD.—For purposes of this subsection, the base period is the 8-taxable year period preceding the taxable year (or, if shorter, the period the taxpayer (and any predecessor) has been in existence).

(3) ELECTION.—An election under this subsection shall apply to the taxable year for which made and all succeeding taxable years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 41(c) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

## SEC. \_\_\_\_ MODIFICATIONS TO CREDIT FOR BASIC RESEARCH.

## (a) ELIMINATION OF INCREMENTAL REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 41(e) (relating to credit allowable with respect to certain payments to qualified organizations for basic research) is amended to read as follows:

(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of basic research payments taken into account under subsection (a)(2) shall be determined in accordance with this subsection.”

## (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 41(a)(2) is amended by striking “determined under subsection (e)(1)(A)” and inserting “for the taxable year”.

(B) Section 41(e) is amended by striking paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) and by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

(C) Section 41(e)(4), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), respectively.

(D) Clause (i) of section 170(e)(4)(B) is amended by striking “section 41(e)(6)” and inserting “section 41(e)(3)”.

## (b) BASIC RESEARCH.—

(1) SPECIFIC COMMERCIAL OBJECTIVE.—Section 41(e)(4) (relating to definitions and special rules), as redesignated by subsection (a)(2)(B), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) SPECIFIC COMMERCIAL OBJECTIVE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), research shall not be treated as having a specific commercial objective if the results of such research are to be published in a timely manner as to be available to the general public prior to their use for a commercial purpose.”.

(2) EXCLUSIONS FROM BASIC RESEARCH.—Clause (ii) of section 41(e)(4)(A) (relating to definitions and special rules), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) basic research in the arts and humanities.”

(c) EXPANSION OF CREDIT TO RESEARCH DONE AT FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Section 41(e)(3), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

(d) FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Any organization which is a Federal laboratory (as defined in section 4(f) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703(f))).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

## SEC. \_\_\_\_ CREDIT FOR EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO CERTAIN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CONSORTIA.

(a) CREDIT FOR EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO CERTAIN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CONSORTIA.—Subsection (a) of section 41 (relating to credit for increasing research activities) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following:

(3) 20 percent of the amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer in carrying on any trade or business of the taxpayer during the taxable year (including as contributions) to a qualified research consortium.”

(b) QUALIFIED RESEARCH CONSORTIUM DEFINED.—Subsection (f) of section 41 is amended by adding at the end the following:

(6) QUALIFIED RESEARCH CONSORTIUM.—The term ‘qualified research consortium’ means any organization—

(A) which is—

(i) described in section 501(c)(3) and is exempt from tax under section 501(a) and is organized and operated primarily to conduct scientific or engineering research, or

(ii) organized and operated primarily to conduct scientific or engineering research in the public interest (within the meaning of section 501(c)(3)),

(B) which is not a private foundation,

(C) to which at least 5 unrelated persons paid or incurred during the calendar year in which the taxable year of the organization begins amounts (including as contributions) to such organization for scientific or engineering research, and

(D) to which no single person paid or incurred (including as contributions) during such calendar year an amount equal to more than 50 percent of the total amounts received by such organization during such calendar year for scientific or engineering research.

All persons treated as a single employer under subsection (a) or (b) of section 52 shall be treated as related persons for purposes of subparagraph (C) and as a single person for purposes of subparagraph (D). ”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 41(b) is amended by striking subparagraph (C).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

## SEC. \_\_\_\_ IMPROVEMENT TO CREDIT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AND RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND START-UP BUSINESSES.—The Secretary of the Treasury

or the Secretary's delegate shall take such actions as are appropriate to—

(1) provide assistance to small and start-up businesses in complying with the requirements of section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and

(2) reduce the costs of such compliance.

(b) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON CONTRACT RESEARCH EXPENSES PAID TO SMALL BUSINESSES, UNIVERSITIES, AND FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Section 41(b)(3) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) AMOUNTS PAID TO ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESSES, UNIVERSITIES, AND FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of amounts paid by the taxpayer to an eligible small business, an institution of higher education (as defined in section 3304(f)), or an organization which is a Federal laboratory (as defined in subsection (e)(3)(E)), subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting '100 percent' for '65 percent'.

“(ii) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'eligible small business' means a small business with respect to which the taxpayer does not own (within the meaning of section 318) 50 percent or more of—

“(I) in the case of a corporation, the outstanding stock of the corporation (either by vote or value), and

“(II) in the case of a small business which is not a corporation, the capital and profits interests of the small business.

“(iii) SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term 'small business' means, with respect to any calendar year, any person if the annual average number of employees employed by such person during either of the 2 preceding calendar years was 500 or fewer. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a preceding calendar year may be taken into account only if the person was in existence throughout the year.

“(II) STARTUPS, CONTROLLED GROUPS, AND PREDECESSORS.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (D) of section 220(c)(4) shall apply for purposes of this clause.”

(c) CREDIT FOR PATENT FILING FEES.—Section 41(a) is further amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting "and", and by adding at the end the following:

“(4) 20 percent of the patent filing fees paid or incurred by a small business (as defined in subsection (b)(3)(C)(iii)) to the United States or to any foreign government in carrying on any trade or business.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

On page 372, strike lines 7 through 19.

Beginning on page 236, strike line 11 and all that follows through page 237, line 3, and insert the following:

#### SEC. 721. INCREASE IN ANNUAL GIFT EXCLUSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2503(b) (relating to exclusions from gifts) is amended—

(1) by striking "\$10,000" in paragraph (1) and inserting "applicable dollar amount", and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraph:

“(2) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable dollar amount shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

For gifts made—	The applicable dollar amount is—
After 2000 but before 2002	\$12,000
After 2001 but before 2003	\$13,500
After 2002 but before 2004	\$15,000
After 2003	\$16,500

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to gifts made after December 31, 2000.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1434

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ IMPROVED ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 41 (relating to credit for increasing research activities), as amended by section 1201, is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### “(h) ELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.

“(I) IN GENERAL.—At the election of the taxpayer, the credit under subsection (a)(1) shall be determined under this section by taking into account the modifications provided by this subsection.

#### “(2) DETERMINATION OF BASE AMOUNT.

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In computing the base amount under subsection (c)—

“(i) notwithstanding subsection (c)(3), the fixed-base percentage shall be equal to 80 percent of the percentage which the aggregate qualified research expenses of the taxpayer for the base period is of the aggregate gross receipts of the taxpayer for the base period, and

“(ii) the minimum base amount under subsection (c)(2) shall not apply.

“(B) START-UP AND SMALL TAXPAYERS.—In computing the base amount under subsection (c), the gross receipts of a taxpayer for any taxable year in the base period shall be treated as at least equal to \$1,000,000.

“(C) BASE PERIOD.—For purposes of this subsection, the base period is the 8-taxable year period preceding the taxable year (or, if shorter, the period the taxpayer (and any predecessor) has been in existence).

“(3) ELECTION.—An election under this subsection shall apply to the taxable year for which made and all succeeding taxable years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 41(c) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005.

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ MODIFICATIONS TO CREDIT FOR BASIC RESEARCH.

(a) ELIMINATION OF INCREMENTAL REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 41(e) (relating to credit allowable with respect to certain payments to qualified organizations for basic research) is amended to read as follows:

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The amount of basic research payments taken into account under subsection (a)(2) shall be determined in accordance with this subsection.”

#### (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(A) Section 41(a)(2) is amended by striking "determined under subsection (e)(1)(A)" and inserting "for the taxable year".

(B) Section 41(e) is amended by striking paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) and by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

(C) Section 41(e)(4), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), respectively.

(D) Clause (i) of section 170(e)(4)(B) is amended by striking "section 41(e)(6)" and inserting "section 41(e)(3)".

#### (b) BASIC RESEARCH.

(1) SPECIFIC COMMERCIAL OBJECTIVE.—Section 41(e)(4) (relating to definitions and special rules), as redesignated by subsection (a)(2)(B), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) SPECIFIC COMMERCIAL OBJECTIVE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), research shall

not be treated as having a specific commercial objective if the results of such research are to be published in a timely manner as to be available to the general public prior to their use for a commercial purpose.”

(2) EXCLUSIONS FROM BASIC RESEARCH.—Clause (ii) of section 41(e)(4)(A) (relating to definitions and special rules), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) basic research in the arts and humanities.”

(c) EXPANSION OF CREDIT TO RESEARCH DONE AT FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Section 41(e)(3), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Any organization which is a Federal laboratory (as defined in section 4(6) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703(6))).”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005.

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ CREDIT FOR EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO CERTAIN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CONSORTIA.

(a) CREDIT FOR EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO CERTAIN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CONSORTIA.—Subsection (a) of section 41 (relating to credit for increasing research activities) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (1), striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting ", and", and by adding at the end the following:

“(3) 20 percent of the amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer in carrying on any trade or business of the taxpayer during the taxable year (including as contributions) to a qualified research consortium.”

(b) QUALIFIED RESEARCH CONSORTIUM DEFINED.—Subsection (f) of section 41 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) QUALIFIED RESEARCH CONSORTIUM.—The term 'qualified research consortium' means any organization—

“(A) which is—

“(i) described in section 501(c)(3) and is exempt from tax under section 501(a) and is organized and operated primarily to conduct scientific or engineering research, or

“(ii) organized and operated primarily to conduct scientific or engineering research in the public interest (within the meaning of section 501(c)(3)),

“(B) which is not a private foundation,

“(C) to which at least 5 unrelated persons paid or incurred during the calendar year in which the taxable year of the organization begins amounts (including as contributions) to such organization for scientific or engineering research, and

“(D) to which no single person paid or incurred (including as contributions) during such calendar year an amount equal to more than 50 percent of the total amounts received by such organization during such calendar year for scientific or engineering research.

All persons treated as a single employer under subsection (a) or (b) of section 52 shall be treated as related persons for purposes of subparagraph (C) and as a single person for purposes of subparagraph (D)."

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 41(b) is amended by striking subparagraph (C).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005.

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ IMPROVEMENT TO CREDIT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AND RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND START-UP BUSINESSES.—The Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate shall take such actions as are appropriate to—

(1) provide assistance to small and start-up businesses in complying with the requirements of section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and

(2) reduce the costs of such compliance.

(b) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON CONTRACT RESEARCH EXPENSES PAID TO SMALL BUSINESSES, UNIVERSITIES, AND FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Section 41(b)(3) is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) AMOUNTS PAID TO ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESSES, UNIVERSITIES, AND FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of amounts paid by the taxpayer to an eligible small business, an institution of higher education (as defined in section 3304(f)), or an organization which is a Federal laboratory (as defined in subsection (e)(3)(E)), subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting ‘100 percent’ for ‘65 percent’.

“(ii) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘eligible small business’ means a small business with respect to which the taxpayer does not own (within the meaning of section 318) 50 percent or more of—

“(I) in the case of a corporation, the outstanding stock of the corporation (either by vote or value), and

“(II) in the case of a small business which is not a corporation, the capital and profits interests of the small business.

“(iii) SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘small business’ means, with respect to any calendar year, any person if the annual average number of employees employed by such person during either of the 2 preceding calendar years was 500 or fewer. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a preceding calendar year may be taken into account only if the person was in existence throughout the year.

“(II) STARTUPS, CONTROLLED GROUPS, AND PREDECESSORS.—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (D) of section 220(c)(4) shall apply for purposes of this clause.”

(c) CREDIT FOR PATENT FILING FEES.—Section 41(a) is further amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(4) 20 percent of the patent filing fees paid or incurred by a small business (as defined in subsection (b)(3)(C)(iii)) to the United States or to any foreign government in carrying on any trade or business.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005.

On page 372, strike lines 7 through 19.

On page 195, strike lines 4 through 9, and insert the following:

**SEC. 404. TEMPORARY EXTENSION OF EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 127(d) (relating to termination) is amended by striking “May 31, 2000” and inserting “December 31, 2004”.

AMENDMENT NO. 1435

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ‘Share the Surplus Tax Reduction and Simplification Act’.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—TAX RELIEF**

Sec. 11. Broad based tax relief for all tax paying families.

Sec. 12. Marriage penalty mitigation and tax burden reduction.

**TITLE II—SAVING AND INVESTMENT PROVISIONS**

Sec. 21. Dividend and interest tax relief.

Sec. 22. Long-term capital gains deduction for individuals.

Sec. 23. Increase in contribution limits for traditional IRAs.

**TITLE III—BUSINESS INVESTMENT PROVISIONS**

Sec. 31. Repeal of alternative minimum tax on corporations.

Sec. 32. Increase in limit for expensing certain business assets.

**TITLE IV—ESTATE AND GIFT TAX RELIEF**

Sec. 41. Phaseout of estate and gift taxes.

**TITLE V—RESEARCH CREDIT EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION**

Sec. 51. Purpose.

Sec. 52. Permanent extension of research credit.

Sec. 53. Improved alternative incremental credit.

Sec. 54. Modifications to credit for basic research.

Sec. 55. Credit for expenses attributable to certain collaborative research consortia.

Sec. 56. Improvement to credit for small businesses and research partnerships.

**TITLE VI—ENERGY INDEPENDENCE**

Sec. 61. Purposes.

Sec. 62. Tax credit for marginal domestic oil and natural gas well production.

Sec. 63. 10-year carryback for unused minimum tax credit.

Sec. 64. 10-year net operating loss carryback for losses attributable to oil servicing companies and mineral interests of oil and gas producers.

Sec. 65. Waiver of limitations.

Sec. 66. Election to expense geological and geophysical expenditures and delay rental payments.

**TITLE VII—REVENUE PROVISION**

Sec. 71. 4-year averaging for conversion of traditional IRA to Roth IRA.

**TITLE I—TAX RELIEF**

**SEC. 11. BROAD BASED TAX RELIEF FOR ALL TAX-PAYING FAMILIES.**

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to cut taxes for 120,000,000 taxpaying families by lowering the 15 percent tax rate.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to tax imposed) is amended—

(1) by striking “15%” each place it appears in the tables in subsections (a) through (e) and inserting “The applicable rate”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) APPLICABLE RATE.—For purposes of this section, the applicable rate for any taxable year shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

**In the case of any taxable year beginning in— The applicable rate is:**

2002 .....	14.9 percent
2003 .....	14.8 percent
2004 .....	14.7 percent
2005 .....	14.1 percent
2006 and thereafter .....	13.5 percent

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 1(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by inserting “except as provided in subsection (i),” before “by not changing” in subparagraph (B), and

(B) by inserting “and the adjustment in rates under subsection (i)” after “rate brackets” in subparagraph (C).

(2) Section 1(g)(7)(B)(ii)(II) of such Code is amended by striking “15 percent” and inserting “the applicable rate”.

(3) Section 3402(p)(2) of such Code is amended by striking “15 percent” and inserting “the applicable rate in effect under section 1(i) for the taxable year”.

(c) NEW TABLES.—Not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury—

(1) shall prescribe tables for taxable years beginning in 2002 which shall reflect the amendments made by this section and which shall apply in lieu of the tables prescribed under sections 1(f)(1) and 3(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for such taxable years, and

(2) shall modify the withholding tables and procedures for such taxable years under section 3402(a)(1) of such Code to take effect as if the reduction in the rate of tax under section 1 of such Code (as amended by this section) was attributable to such a reduction effective on such date of enactment.

(d) SECTION 15 NOT TO APPLY.—No amendment made by this section shall be treated as a change in a rate of tax for purposes of section 15 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.

**SEC. 12. MARRIAGE PENALTY MITIGATION AND TAX BURDEN REDUCTION.**

(a) PURPOSE.—The purposes of this section are to return 7,000,000 taxpaying families to the 15 percent tax bracket and to cut taxes for 35,000,000 taxpaying families who will benefit from a tax cut of up to \$1,300 per family by eliminating or mitigating the marriage penalty for many middle class taxpaying families.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to adjustments in tax tables so that inflation will not result in tax increases) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D),

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) in the case of the tables contained in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), by increasing the maximum taxable income level for the lowest rate bracket and the minimum taxable income level for the 28 percent rate bracket otherwise determined under subparagraph (A) for taxable years beginning in any calendar year after 2001, by the applicable dollar amount for such calendar year;”, and

(C) by striking “subparagraph (A)” in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated) and inserting “subparagraphs (A) and (B)”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(B), the applicable dollar amount for any calendar year shall be determined as follows:

“(A) JOINT RETURNS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES.—In the case of the table contained in subsection (a)—

<b>Applicable Dollar Amount:</b>
2002 .....
2003 .....
2004 .....
2005 .....
2006 and thereafter .....

“(B) OTHER TABLES.—In the case of the table contained in subsection (b), (c), or (d)—

<b>Applicable Dollar Amount:</b>
2002 .....
2003 .....
2004 .....
2005 .....
2006 and thereafter .....

**SEC. 13. REPEAL OF ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON INDIVIDUALS.**

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to simplify the tax code so that millions of Americans will no longer be required to calculate their income taxes under 2 systems; and

(2) to recognize that tax credits should not be denied to individuals who are eligible for such credit.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“For purposes of this title, the tentative minimum tax on any taxpayer other than a corporation for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2009, shall be zero.”

(c) REDUCTION OF TAX ON INDIVIDUALS PRIOR TO REPEAL.—Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) PHASEOUT OF TAX ON INDIVIDUALS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The tax imposed by this section on a taxpayer other than a corporation for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2010, shall be the applicable percentage of the tax which would be imposed but for this subsection.

“(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

For taxable years beginning in calendar year—	The applicable percentage is—
2005 .....	80
2006 .....	70
2007 .....	60
2008 or 2009 .....	50.”

(d) NONREFUNDABLE PERSONAL CREDITS FULLY ALLOWED AGAINST REGULAR TAX LIABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 26 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to limitation based on amount of tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) LIMITATION BASED ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—The aggregate amount of credits allowed by this subpart for the taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer’s regular tax liability for the taxable year.”

(2) CHILD CREDIT.—Subsection (d) of section 24 of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(e) LIMITATION ON USE OF CREDIT FOR PRIOR YEAR MINIMUM TAX LIABILITY.—Subsection (c) of section 53 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(c) LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the credit allowable under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

“(A) the regular tax liability of the taxpayer for such taxable year reduced by the sum of the credits allowable under subparts A, B, D, E, and F of this part, over

“(B) the tentative minimum tax for the taxable year.

(2) TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER 2009.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after 2009, the credit allowable under subsection (a) to a taxpayer other than a corporation for any taxable year shall not exceed 90 percent of the excess (if any) of—

“(A) regular tax liability of the taxpayer for such taxable year, over

“(B) the sum of the credits allowable under subparts A, B, D, E, and F of this part.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998.

**TITLE II—SAVING AND INVESTMENT PROVISIONS****SEC. 21. DIVIDEND AND INTEREST TAX RELIEF.**

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to provide an incremental step toward taxing income that is consumed rather than income that is earned and saved;

(2) to simplify the tax code by eliminating 67,000,000 hours spent on tax preparation;

(3) to eliminate all income tax on savings for more than 30,000,000 middle class families;

(4) to reduce income taxes on savings for 37,000,000 individuals; and

(5) to allow a \$10,000 nest egg to grow tax-free and let individuals experience the miracle of compound interest.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to amounts specifically excluded from gross income) is amended by inserting after section 115 the following new section:

**“SEC. 116. PARTIAL EXCLUSION OF DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST RECEIVED BY INDIVIDUALS.**

“(a) EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME.—Gross income does not include the sum of the amounts received during the taxable year by an individual as—

“(1) dividends from domestic corporations, or

“(2) interest.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The aggregate amount excluded under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed \$250 (\$500 in the case of a joint return).

“(2) CERTAIN DIVIDENDS EXCLUDED.—Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any dividend from a corporation which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution is made, or for the next preceding taxable year of the corporation, is a corporation exempt from tax under section 501 (relating to certain charitable, etc., organization) or section 521 (relating to farmers’ cooperative associations).

“(c) INTEREST.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘interest’ means—

“(1) interest on deposits with a bank (as defined in section 581),

“(2) amounts (whether or not designated as interest) paid in respect of deposits, investment certificates, or withdrawable or repurchasable shares, by—

“(A) a mutual savings bank, cooperative bank, domestic building and loan association, industrial loan association or bank, or credit union, or

“(B) any other savings or thrift institution which is chartered and supervised under Federal or State law,

the deposits or accounts in which are insured under Federal or State law or which are protected and guaranteed under State law,

“(3) interest on—

“(A) evidences of indebtedness (including bonds, debentures, notes, and certificates) issued by a domestic corporation in registered form, and

“(B) to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, other evidences of indebtedness issued by a domestic corporation of a type offered by corporations to the public,

“(4) interest on obligations of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State (not excluded from gross income of the taxpayer under any other provision of law), and

“(5) interest attributable to participation shares in a trust established and maintained by a corporation established pursuant to Federal law.

“(d) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) DISTRIBUTIONS FROM REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES AND REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to distributions by—

“(A) regulated investment companies to the extent provided in section 854(c), and

“(B) real estate investment trusts to the extent provided in section 857(c).

“(2) DISTRIBUTIONS BY A TRUST.—For purposes of subsection (a), the amount of dividends and interest properly allocable to a beneficiary under section 652 or 662 shall be deemed to have been received by the beneficiary ratably on the same date that the dividends and interest were received by the estate or trust.

“(3) CERTAIN NONRESIDENT ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR EXCLUSION.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual, subsection (a) shall apply only—

“(A) in determining the tax imposed for the taxable year pursuant to section 871(b)(1) and only in respect of dividends and interest which are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, or

“(B) in determining the tax imposed for the taxable year pursuant to section 877(b).”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 115 the following:

“Sec. 116. Partial exclusion of dividends and interest received by individuals.”

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 265(a) of such Code is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, or to purchase or carry obligations or shares, or to make deposits, to the extent the interest thereon is excludable from gross income under section 116”.

(3) Subsection (c) of section 584 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“The proportionate share of each participant in the amount of dividends or interest received by the common trust fund and to which section 116 applies shall be considered for purposes of such section as having been received by such participant.”

(4) Subsection (a) of section 643 of such Code is amended by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8) and by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) DIVIDENDS OR INTEREST.—There shall be included the amount of any dividends or interest excluded from gross income pursuant to section 116.”

(5) Section 854 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) TREATMENT UNDER SECTION 116.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 116, in the case of any dividend (other than a dividend described in subsection (a)) received from a regulated investment company which meets the requirements of section 852 for the taxable year in which it paid the dividend—

“(A) the entire amount of such dividend shall be treated as a dividend if the sum of the aggregate dividends and the aggregate interest received by such company during the taxable year equals or exceeds 75 percent of its gross income, or

“(B) if subparagraph (A) does not apply, there shall be taken into account under section 116 only the portion of such dividend which bears the same ratio to the amount of such dividend as the sum of the aggregate dividends received and aggregate interest received bears to gross income.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, gross income and aggregate interest received shall each be reduced by so much of the deduction

allowable by section 163 for the taxable year as does not exceed aggregate interest received for the taxable year.

“(2) NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The amount of any distribution by a regulated investment company which may be taken into account as a dividend for purposes of the exclusion under section 116 shall not exceed the amount so designated by the company in a written notice to its shareholders mailed not later than 60 days after the close of its taxable year.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) GROSS INCOME.—The term ‘gross income’ does not include gain from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities.

“(B) AGGREGATE DIVIDENDS.—The term ‘aggregate dividends’ includes only dividends received from domestic corporations other than dividends described in section 116(b)(2). In determining the amount of any dividend for purposes of this subparagraph, the rules provided in section 116(d)(1) (relating to certain distributions) shall apply.

“(C) INTEREST.—The term ‘interest’ has the meaning given such term by section 116(c).”.

(6) Subsection (c) of section 857 of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(c) LIMITATIONS APPLICABLE TO DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 116 (relating to an exclusion for dividends and interest received by individuals) and section 243 (relating to deductions for dividends received by corporations), a dividend received from a real estate investment trust which meets the requirements of this part shall not be considered as a dividend.

“(2) TREATMENT AS INTEREST.—For purposes of section 116, in the case of a dividend (other than a capital gain dividend, as defined in subsection (b)(3)(C)) received from a real estate investment trust which meets the requirements of this part for the taxable year in which it paid the dividend—

“(A) such dividend shall be treated as interest if the aggregate interest received by the real estate investment trust for the taxable year equals or exceeds 75 percent of its gross income, or

“(B) if subparagraph (A) does not apply, the portion of such dividend which bears the same ratio to the amount of such dividend as the aggregate interest received bears to gross income shall be treated as interest.

“(3) ADJUSTMENTS TO GROSS INCOME AND AGGREGATE INTEREST RECEIVED.—For purposes of paragraph (2)—

“(A) gross income does not include the net capital gain,

“(B) gross income and aggregate interest received shall each be reduced by so much of the deduction allowable by section 163 for the taxable year (other than for interest on mortgages on real property owned by the real estate investment trust) as does not exceed aggregate interest received by the taxable year, and

“(C) gross income shall be reduced by the sum of the taxes imposed by paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of section 857(b).

“(4) INTEREST.—The term ‘interest’ has the meaning given such term by section 116(c).

“(5) NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The amount of any distribution by a real estate investment trust which may be taken into account as interest for purposes of the exclusion under section 116 shall not exceed the amount so designated by the trust in a written notice to its shareholders mailed not later than 60 days after the close of its taxable year.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.

## SEC. 22. LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to provide an incremental step toward shifting the Internal Revenue Code away from taxing savings and investment,

(2) to lower the cost of capital so that prosperity, better paying jobs, and innovation will continue in the United States,

(3) to eliminate capital gain taxes for 10,000,000 families, 75 percent of whom have annual incomes of \$75,000 or less, and

(4) to simplify the tax code and thereby eliminate 70,000,000 hours of tax preparation.

(b) GENERAL RULE.—Part I of subchapter P of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to treatment of capital gains) is amended by redesignating section 1202 as section 1203 and by inserting after section 1201 the following:

### “SEC. 1202. CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) the net capital gain of the taxpayer for the taxable year, or

(2) \$5,000.

“(b) SALES BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES.—Gains from sales and exchanges to any related person (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) shall not be taken into account in determining net capital gain.

“(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR SECTION 1250 PROPERTY.—Solely for purposes of this section, in applying section 1250 to any disposition of section 1250 property, all depreciation adjustments in respect of the property shall be treated as additional depreciation.

“(d) SECTION NOT TO APPLY TO CERTAIN TAXPAYERS.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section to—

“(1) an individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual’s taxable year begins,

“(2) a married individual (within the meaning of section 7703) filing a separate return for the taxable year, or

“(3) an estate or trust.

“(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR PASS-THRU ENTITIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In applying this section with respect to any pass-thru entity, the determination of when the sale or exchange occurs shall be made at the entity level.

“(2) PASS-THRU ENTITY DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘pass-thru entity’ means—

“(A) a regulated investment company,

“(B) a real estate investment trust,

“(C) an S corporation,

“(D) a partnership,

“(E) an estate or trust, and

“(F) a common trust fund.”.

“(c) COORDINATION WITH MAXIMUM CAPITAL GAINS RATE.—Paragraph (3) of section 1(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to maximum capital gains rate) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the amount of the net capital gain shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the sum of—

“(A) the amount of the net capital gain taken into account under section 1202(a) for the taxable year, plus

“(B) the amount which the taxpayer elects to take into account as investment income for the taxable year under section 163(d)(4)(B)(iii).”.

(d) DEDUCTION ALLOWABLE IN COMPUTING ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—Subsection (a) of section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining adjusted gross income) is

amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following:

“(18) LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS.—The deduction allowed by section 1202.”.

### (e) TREATMENT OF COLLECTIBLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1222 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to other terms relating to capital gains and losses) is amended by inserting after paragraph (11) the following:

### “(12) SPECIAL RULE FOR COLLECTIBLES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any gain or loss from the sale or exchange of a collectible shall be treated as a short-term capital gain or loss (as the case may be), without regard to the period such asset was held. The preceding sentence shall apply only to the extent the gain or loss is taken into account in computing taxable income.

“(B) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SALES OF INTEREST IN PARTNERSHIP, ETC.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), any gain from the sale or exchange of an interest in a partnership, S corporation, or trust which is attributable to unrealized appreciation in the value of collectibles held by such entity shall be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a collectible. Rules similar to the rules of section 751(f) shall apply for purposes of the preceding sentence.

“(C) COLLECTIBLE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘collectible’ means any capital asset which is a collectible (as defined in section 408(m) without regard to paragraph (3) thereof).”.

### (2) CHARITABLE DEDUCTION NOT AFFECTED.—

(A) Paragraph (1) of section 170(e) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of this paragraph, section 1222 shall be applied without regard to paragraph (12) thereof (relating to special rule for collectibles).”.

### (B) CLAUSE (iv) OF SECTION 170(b)(1)(C) OF SUCH CODE IS AMENDED BY INSERTING BEFORE THE PERIOD AT THE END THE FOLLOWING: “AND SECTION 1222 SHALL BE APPLIED WITHOUT REGARD TO PARAGRAPH (12) THEREOF (RELATING TO SPECIAL RULE FOR COLLECTIBLES).”.

### (f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 57(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(2) Clause (iii) of section 163(d)(4)(B) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(iii) the sum of—

“(I) the portion of the net capital gain referred to in clause (ii)(II) (or, if lesser, the net capital gain referred to in clause (ii)(I)) taken into account under section 1202, reduced by the amount of the deduction allowed with respect to such gain under section 1202, plus

“(II) so much of the gain described in subclause (I) which is not taken into account under section 1202 and which the taxpayer elects to take into account under this clause.”.

(3) Subparagraph (B) of section 172(d)(2) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(B) the deduction under section 1202 and the exclusion under section 1203 shall not be allowed.”.

(4) Section 642(c)(4) of such Code is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(5) Section 643(a)(3) of such Code is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(6) Paragraph (4) of section 691(c) of such Code is amended inserting “1203,” after “1202.”.

(7) The second sentence of section 871(a)(2) of such Code is amended by inserting “or” after “1203” after “section 1202”.

(8) The last sentence of section 1044(d) of such Code is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(9) Paragraph (1) of section 1402(i) of such Code is amended by inserting “, and the deduction provided by section 1202 and the exclusion provided by section 1203 shall not apply” before the period at the end.

(10) Section 121 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) CROSS REFERENCE.—

**For treatment of eligible gain not excluded under subsection (a), see section 1202.”**

(11) Section 1203 of such Code, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(l) CROSS REFERENCE.—

**For treatment of eligible gain not excluded under subsection (a), see section 1202.”**

(12) The table of sections for part I of subchapter P of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to section 1202 and by inserting after the item relating to section 1201 the following:

“Sec. 1202. Capital gains deduction.

“Sec. 1203. 50-percent exclusion for gain from certain small business stock.”.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(2) COLLECTIBLES.—The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply to sales and exchanges after December 31, 2000.

#### SEC. 23. INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR TRADITIONAL IRAS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to increase the savings rate for all Americans by reforming the tax system to favorably treat income that is invested for retirement, and

(2) to provide targeted incentives to middle class families to increase their retirement savings in a traditional IRA by \$1,000 per working member of the family per taxable year.

(b) INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—Paragraph (1)(A) of section 219(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to maximum amount of deduction) is amended by striking “\$2,000” and inserting “\$3,000”.

(c) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Section 219 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to deduction for retirement savings) is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i) and by inserting after subsection (g) the following:

“(h) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNTS.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2009, the \$3,000 amount under subsection (b)(1)(A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by  
“(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2008’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(2) ROUNDING RULES.—If any amount after adjustment under paragraph (1) is not a multiple of \$100, such amount shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$100.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) Section 408(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “in excess of \$2,000 on behalf of any individual” and inserting “on behalf of any individual in excess of the amount in effect for such taxable year under section 219(b)(1)(A)”.

(2) Section 408(b)(2)(B) of such Code is amended by striking “\$2,000” and inserting

“the dollar amount in effect under section 219(b)(1)(A)”.

(3) Section 408(b) of such Code is amended by striking “\$2,000” in the matter following paragraph (4) and inserting “the dollar amount in effect under section 219(b)(1)(A)”.

(4) Section 408(j) of such Code is amended by striking “\$2,000”.

(5) Section 408(p)(8) of such Code is amended by striking “\$2,000” and inserting “the dollar amount in effect under section 219(b)(1)(A)”.

(6) Section 408A(c)(2)(A) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(A) \$2,000, over”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

#### TITLE III—BUSINESS INVESTMENT PROVISIONS

##### SEC. 31. REPEAL OF ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX ON CORPORATIONS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to eliminate one of the most misguided, anti-growth, anti-investment tax schemes ever devised.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The last sentence of section 55(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 13, is amended by striking “on any taxpayer other than a corporation”.

(c) REPEAL OF 90 PERCENT LIMITATION ON FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 59(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 53(d)(1)(B)(i)(II) of such Code is amended by striking “and if section 59(a)(2) did not apply”.

(d) LIMITATION ON USE OF CREDIT FOR PRIOR YEAR MINIMUM TAX LIABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 53 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 13, is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) CORPORATIONS FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER 2004.—In the case of corporation for any taxable year beginning after 2004 and before 2010, the limitation under paragraph (1) shall be increased by the applicable percentage (determined in accordance with the following table) of the tentative minimum tax for the taxable year.

For taxable years beginning in calendar year—	The applicable percentage is—
2005	20
2006	30
2007	40
2008 or 2009	50.

In no event shall the limitation determined under this paragraph be greater than the sum of the tax imposed by section 55 and the regular tax reduced by the sum of the credits allowed under subparts A, B, D, E, and F of this part.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 55(e) of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (5).

(B) Paragraph (3) of section 53(c) of such Code, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking “to a taxpayer other than a corporation”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

(2) REPEAL OF 90 PERCENT LIMITATION ON FOREIGN TAX CREDIT.—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

(3) SUBSECTION (d)(2)(A).—The amendment made by subsection (d)(2)(A) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009.

##### SEC. 32. INCREASE IN LIMIT FOR ELECTION TO EXPENSE CERTAIN BUSINESS ASSETS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 179(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to dollar limitation) is amended by striking the last item in the table and inserting the following new items:

“2003 or 2004 ..... 25,000  
“2005 or thereafter ..... 100,000.”

(b) INDEX.—Section 179(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of a taxable year beginning after 2005, the \$25,000 amount under paragraph (1) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2004’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.”

(c) INCREASE IN LIMITATION ON COST OF PROPERTY PLACED IN SERVICE.—Section 179(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to reduction in limitation) is amended by striking “\$200,000” and inserting “\$4,000,000”.

#### TITLE IV—ESTATE AND GIFT TAX RELIEF

##### SEC. 41. PHASEOUT OF ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to begin phasing out the confiscatory gift and estate tax by reducing the rate of tax.

(b) REPEAL OF ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES.—Subtitle B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to estate and gift taxes) is repealed effective with respect to estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 2009.

(c) PHASEOUT OF TAX.—Subsection (c) of section 2001 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to imposition and rate of tax) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) PHASEOUT OF TAX.—In the case of estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, during any calendar year after 1999 and before 2010—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The tentative tax under this subsection shall be determined by using a table prescribed by the Secretary (in lieu of using the table contained in paragraph (1)) which is the same as such table; except that—

“(i) each of the rates of tax shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the number of percentage points determined under subparagraph (B); and

“(ii) the amounts setting forth the tax shall be adjusted to the extent necessary to reflect the adjustments under clause (i).

“(B) PERCENTAGE POINTS OF REDUCTION.—

The number of percentage points is:
For calendar year: 2001 ..... 1
2002 ..... 2
2003 ..... 3
2004 ..... 4
2005 ..... 5
2006 ..... 7
2007 ..... 9
2008 ..... 11
2009 ..... 15.

“(C) COORDINATION WITH PARAGRAPH (2).—Paragraph (2) shall be applied by reducing the 55 percent percentage contained therein by the number of percentage points determined for such calendar year under subparagraph (B).

“(D) COORDINATION WITH CREDIT FOR STATE DEATH TAXES.—Rules similar to the rules of

subparagraph (A) shall apply to the table contained in section 2011(b) except that the number of percentage points referred to in subparagraph (A)(i) shall be determined under the following table:

For calendar year:	The number of percentage points is:
2001 .....	1
2002 .....	2
2003 .....	3
2004 .....	4
2005 .....	5
2006 .....	7
2007 .....	9
2008 .....	11
2009 .....	15."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 2000.

## TITLE V—RESEARCH CREDIT EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION

### SEC. 51. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to make the research credit permanent and make certain modifications to the credit.

### SEC. 52. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF RESEARCH CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for increasing research activities) is amended by striking subsection (h).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 45C(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (D).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after December 31, 2000.

### SEC. 53. IMPROVED ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for increasing research activities), as amended by section 52, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) ELECTION OF ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—At the election of the taxpayer, the credit under subsection (a)(1) shall be determined under this section by taking into account the modifications provided by this subsection.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF BASE AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In computing the base amount under subsection (c)—

“(i) notwithstanding subsection (c)(3), the fixed-base percentage shall be equal to 80 percent of the percentage which the aggregate qualified research expenses of the taxpayer for the base period is of the aggregate gross receipts of the taxpayer for the base period, and

“(ii) the minimum base amount under subsection (c)(2) shall not apply.

“(B) START-UP AND SMALL TAXPAYERS.—In computing the base amount under subsection (c), the gross receipts of a taxpayer for any taxable year in the base period shall be treated as at least equal to \$1,000,000.

“(C) BASE PERIOD.—For purposes of this subsection, the base period is the 8-taxable year period preceding the taxable year (or, if shorter, the period the taxpayer (and any predecessor) has been in existence).

“(3) ELECTION.—An election under this subsection shall apply to the taxable year for which made and all succeeding taxable years unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking paragraph (4) and by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

### SEC. 54. MODIFICATIONS TO CREDIT FOR BASIC RESEARCH.

(a) ELIMINATION OF INCREMENTAL REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 41(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit allowable with respect to certain payments to qualified organizations for basic research) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of basic research payments taken into account under subsection (a)(2) shall be determined in accordance with this subsection.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 41(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “determined under subsection (e)(1)(A)” and inserting “for the taxable year”.

(B) Section 41(e) of such Code is amended by striking paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) and by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

(C) Section 41(e)(4) of such Code, as redesignated by subparagraph (B), is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), respectively.

(D) Clause (i) of section 170(e)(4)(B) of such Code is amended by striking “section 41(e)(6)” and inserting “section 41(e)(3)”.

(b) BASIC RESEARCH.—

(1) SPECIFIC COMMERCIAL OBJECTIVE.—Section 41(e)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to definitions and special rules), as redesignated by subsection (a)(2)(B), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) SPECIFIC COMMERCIAL OBJECTIVE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), research shall not be treated as having a specific commercial objective if the results of such research are to be published in a timely manner as to be available to the general public prior to their use for a commercial purpose.”.

(2) EXCLUSIONS FROM BASIC RESEARCH.—Clause (ii) of section 41(e)(4)(A) of such Code (relating to definitions and special rules), as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) basic research in the arts and humanities.”.

(c) EXPANSION OF CREDIT TO RESEARCH DONE AT FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Section 41(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Any organization which is a Federal laboratory (as defined in section 4(6) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703(6))).”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

### SEC. 55. CREDIT FOR EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO CERTAIN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CONSORTIA.

(a) CREDIT FOR EXPENSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO CERTAIN COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CONSORTIA.—Subsection (a) of section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for increasing research activities) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(3) 20 percent of the amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer in carrying on any trade or business of the taxpayer during the taxable year (including as contributions) to a qualified research consortium.”.

(b) QUALIFIED RESEARCH CONSORTIUM DEFINED.—Subsection (f) of section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) QUALIFIED RESEARCH CONSORTIUM.—The term ‘qualified research consortium’ means any organization—

“(A) which is—

“(i) described in section 501(c)(3) and is exempt from tax under section 501(a) and is organized and operated primarily to conduct scientific or engineering research, or

“(ii) organized and operated primarily to conduct scientific or engineering research in the public interest (within the meaning of section 501(c)(3)),

“(B) which is not a private foundation,

“(C) to which at least 5 unrelated persons paid or incurred during the calendar year in which the taxable year of the organization begins amounts (including as contributions) to such organization for scientific or engineering research, and

“(D) to which no single person paid or incurred (including as contributions) during such calendar year an amount equal to more than 50 percent of the total amounts received by such organization during such calendar year for scientific or engineering research.

All persons treated as a single employer under subsection (a) or (b) of section 52 shall be treated as related persons for purposes of subparagraph (C) and as a single person for purposes of subparagraph (D). ”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 41(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking subparagraph (C).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

### SEC. 56. IMPROVEMENT TO CREDIT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AND RESEARCH PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) ASSISTANCE TO SMALL AND START-UP BUSINESSES.—The Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary’s delegate shall take such actions as are appropriate to—

(1) provide assistance to small and start-up businesses in complying with the requirements of section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and

(2) reduce the costs of such compliance.

(b) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON CONTRACT RESEARCH EXPENSES PAID TO SMALL BUSINESSES, UNIVERSITIES, AND FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—Section 41(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 55(c), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) AMOUNTS PAID TO ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESSES, UNIVERSITIES, AND FEDERAL LABORATORIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of amounts paid by the taxpayer to an eligible small business, an institution of higher education (as defined in section 3304(f)), or an organization which is a Federal laboratory (as defined in subsection (e)(3)(E)), subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting ‘100 percent’ for ‘65 percent’.

“(ii) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘eligible small business’ means a small business with respect to which the taxpayer does not own (within the meaning of section 318) 50 percent or more of—

“(I) in the case of a corporation, the outstanding stock of the corporation (either by vote or value), and

“(II) in the case of a small business which is not a corporation, the capital and profits interests of the small business.

“(iii) SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subparagraph—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘small business’ means, with respect to any calendar year, any person if the annual average number of employees employed by such person during either of the 2 preceding calendar

years was 500 or fewer. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a preceding calendar year may be taken into account only if the person was in existence throughout the year.

**(II) STARTUPS, CONTROLLED GROUPS, AND PREDECESSORS.**—Rules similar to the rules of subparagraphs (B) and (D) of section 220(c)(4) shall apply for purposes of this clause.”.

**(c) CREDIT FOR PATENT FILING FEES.**—Section 41(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 55(a), is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(4) 20 percent of the patent filing fees paid or incurred by a small business (as defined in subsection (b)(3)(C)(iii)) to the United States or to any foreign government in carrying on any trade or business.”.

**(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

## TITLE VI—ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

### SEC. 61. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

(1) to prevent the abandonment of marginal oil and gas wells owned and operated by independent oil and gas producers, which are responsible for half of the United States' domestic production, and

(2) to transform earned tax credits and other benefits into working capital for the cash-strapped domestic oil and gas producers and service companies.

### SEC. 62. TAX CREDIT FOR MARGINAL DOMESTIC OIL AND NATURAL GAS WELL PRODUCTION.

**(a) CREDIT FOR PRODUCING OIL AND GAS FROM MARGINAL WELLS.**—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to business credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### “SEC. 45D. CREDIT FOR PRODUCING OIL AND GAS FROM MARGINAL WELLS.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, the marginal well production credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the product of—

“(1) the credit amount, and

“(2) the qualified crude oil production and the qualified natural gas production which is attributable to the taxpayer.

**(b) CREDIT AMOUNT.**—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The credit amount is—

“(A) \$3 per barrel of qualified crude oil production, and

“(B) 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet of qualified natural gas production.

**(2) REDUCTION AS OIL AND GAS PRICES INCREASE.**—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The \$3 and 50 cents amounts under paragraph (1) shall each be reduced (but not below zero) by an amount which bears the same ratio to such amount (determined without regard to this paragraph) as—

“(i) the excess (if any) of the applicable reference price over \$14 (\$1.56 for qualified natural gas production), bears to

“(ii) \$3 (\$0.33 for qualified natural gas production).

The applicable reference price for a taxable year is the reference price for the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which the taxable year begins.

**(B) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.**—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2000, each of the dollar amounts contained in subparagraph (A) shall be increased to an amount equal to such dollar amount multiplied by the inflation adjustment factor for such calendar year (determined under section 43(b)(3)(B) by substituting ‘1999’ for ‘1990’).

“(C) REFERENCE PRICE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘reference price’ means, with respect to any calendar year—

“(i) in the case of qualified crude oil production, the reference price determined under section 29(d)(2)(C), and

“(ii) in the case of qualified natural gas production, the Secretary's estimate of the annual average wellhead price per 1,000 cubic feet for all domestic natural gas.

**(c) QUALIFIED CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION.**—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The terms ‘qualified crude oil production’ and ‘qualified natural gas production’ mean domestic crude oil or natural gas which is produced from a marginal well.

“(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF PRODUCTION WHICH MAY QUALIFY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Crude oil or natural gas produced during any taxable year from any well shall not be treated as qualified crude oil production or qualified natural gas production to the extent production from the well during the taxable year exceeds 1,095 barrels or barrel equivalents.

“(B) PROPORTIONATE REDUCTIONS.—

“(i) SHORT TAXABLE YEARS.—In the case of a short taxable year, the limitations under this paragraph shall be proportionately reduced to reflect the ratio which the number of days in such taxable year bears to 365.

“(ii) WELLS NOT IN PRODUCTION ENTIRE YEAR.—In the case of a well which is not capable of production during each day of a taxable year, the limitations under this paragraph applicable to the well shall be proportionately reduced to reflect the ratio which the number of days of production bears to the total number of days in the taxable year.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—

“(A) MARGINAL WELL.—The term ‘marginal well’ means a domestic well—

“(i) the production from which during the taxable year is treated as marginal production under section 613A(c)(6), or

“(ii) which, during the taxable year—

“(I) has average daily production of not more than 25 barrel equivalents, and

“(II) produces water at a rate not less than 95 percent of total well effluent.

“(B) CRUDE OIL, ETC.—The terms ‘crude oil’, ‘natural gas’, ‘domestic’, and ‘barrel’ have the meanings given such terms by section 613A(e).

“(C) BARREL EQUIVALENT.—The term ‘barrel equivalent’ means, with respect to natural gas, a conversion ratio of 6,000 cubic feet of natural gas to 1 barrel of crude oil.

“(d) OTHER RULES.—

“(1) PRODUCTION ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE TAXPAYER.—In the case of a marginal well in which there is more than one owner of operating interests in the well and the crude oil or natural gas production exceeds the limitation under subsection (c)(2), qualifying crude oil production or qualifying natural gas production attributable to the taxpayer shall be determined on the basis of the ratio which taxpayer's revenue interest in the production bears to the aggregate of the revenue interests of all operating interest owners in the production.

“(2) OPERATING INTEREST REQUIRED.—Any credit under this section may be claimed only on production which is attributable to the holder of an operating interest.

“(3) PRODUCTION FROM NONCONVENTIONAL SOURCES EXCLUDED.—In the case of production from a marginal well which is eligible for the credit allowed under section 29 for the taxable year, no credit shall be allowable under this section unless the taxpayer elects not to claim the credit under section 29 with respect to the well.”.

**(b) CREDIT TREATED AS BUSINESS CREDIT.**—Section 38(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of

1986 is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (12) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(13) the marginal oil and gas well production credit determined under section 45D(a).”.

**(c) CREDIT ALLOWED AGAINST REGULAR AND MINIMUM TAX.**—

**(1) IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (c) of section 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to limitation based on amount of tax) is amended by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4) and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR MARGINAL OIL AND GAS WELL PRODUCTION CREDIT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the marginal oil and gas well production credit—

“(i) this section and section 39 shall be applied separately with respect to the credit, and

“(ii) in applying paragraph (1) to the credit—

“(I) subparagraphs (A) and (B) thereof shall not apply, and

“(II) the limitation under paragraph (1) (as modified by subclause (I)) shall be reduced by the credit allowed under subsection (a) for the taxable year (other than the marginal oil and gas well production credit).

“(B) MARGINAL OIL AND GAS WELL PRODUCTION CREDIT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘marginal oil and gas well production credit’ means the credit allowable under subsection (a) by reason of section 45D(a).”.

**(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subclause (II) of section 38(c)(2)(A)(ii) of such Code is amended by inserting “or the marginal oil and gas well production credit” after “employment credit”.

**(d) CARRYBACK.**—Subsection (a) of section 39 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to carryback and carryforward of unused credits generally) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) 10-YEAR CARRYBACK FOR MARGINAL OIL AND GAS WELL PRODUCTION CREDIT.—In the case of the marginal oil and gas well production credit—

“(A) this section shall be applied separately from the business credit (other than the marginal oil and gas well production credit),

“(B) paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting ‘10 taxable years’ for ‘1 taxable years’ in subparagraph (A) thereof, and

“(C) paragraph (2) shall be applied—

“(i) by substituting ‘31 taxable years’ for ‘21 taxable years’ in subparagraph (A) thereof, and

“(ii) by substituting ‘30 taxable years’ for ‘20 taxable years’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.”.

**(e) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 29.**—Section 29(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “There” and inserting “At the election of the taxpayer, there”.

**(f) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“45D. Credit for producing oil and gas from marginal wells.”.

**(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to production after December 31, 2000.

### SEC. 63. 10-YEAR CARRYBACK FOR UNUSED MINIMUM TAX CREDIT.

**(a) IN GENERAL.**—Section 53(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to limitation) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR TAXPAYERS WITH UNUSED ENERGY MINIMUM TAX CREDITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If, during the 10-taxable year period ending with the current taxable year, a taxpayer has an unused energy minimum tax credit for any taxable year in such period (determined without regard to the application of this paragraph to the current taxable year)—

“(i) paragraph (1) shall not apply to each of the taxable years in such period for which the taxpayer has an unused energy minimum tax credit (as so determined), and

“(ii) the credit allowable under subsection (a) for each of such taxable years shall be equal to the excess (if any) of—

“(I) the sum of the regular tax liability and the net minimum tax for such taxable year, over

“(II) the sum of the credits allowable under subparts A, B, D, E, and F of this part.

“(B) ENERGY MINIMUM TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘energy minimum tax credit’ means the minimum tax credit which would be computed with respect to any taxable year if the adjusted net minimum tax were computed by only taking into account items attributable to—

“(i) the taxpayer’s mineral interests in oil and gas property, and

“(ii) the taxpayer’s active conduct of a trade or business of providing tools, products, personnel, and technical solutions on a contractual basis to persons engaged in oil and gas exploration and production.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 53(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in effect before the amendment made by subsection (a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The” and inserting:

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the”, and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and to any taxable year beginning on or before such date to the extent necessary to apply section 53(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (a)).

#### SEC. 64. 10-YEAR NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYBACK FOR LOSSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO OIL SERVICING COMPANIES AND MINERAL INTERESTS OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 172(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to years to which loss may be carried) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(H) LOSSES ON OPERATING MINERAL INTERESTS OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCERS AND OILFIELD SERVICING COMPANIES.—In the case of a taxpayer which has an eligible oil and gas loss (as defined in subsection (j)) for a taxable year, such eligible oil and gas loss shall be a net operating loss carryback to each of the 10 taxable years preceding the taxable year of such loss.”.

(b) ELIGIBLE OIL AND GAS LOSS.—Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k) and by inserting after subsection (i) the following:

“(j) ELIGIBLE OIL AND GAS LOSS.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible oil and gas loss’ means the lesser of—

“(A) the amount which would be the net operating loss for the taxable year if only income and deductions attributable to—

“(i) mineral interests in oil and gas wells, and

“(ii) the active conduct of a trade or business of providing tools, products, personnel, and technical solutions on a contractual basis to persons engaged in oil and gas exploration and production,

are taken into account, and

“(B) the amount of the net operating loss for such taxable year.

“(2) COORDINATION WITH SUBSECTION (b)(2).—

For purposes of applying subsection (b)(2), an eligible oil and gas loss for any taxable year shall be treated in a manner similar to the manner in which a specified liability loss is treated.

“(3) ELECTION.—Any taxpayer entitled to a 10-year carryback under subsection (b)(1)(H) from any loss year may elect to have the carryback period with respect to such loss year determined without regard to subsection (b)(1)(H). Such election shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary and shall be made by the due date (including extensions of time) for filing the taxpayer’s return for the taxable year of the net operating loss. Such election, once made for any taxable year, shall be irrevocable for such taxable year.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to net operating losses for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, and to any taxable year beginning on or before such date to the extent necessary to apply section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (a)).

#### SEC. 65. WAIVER OF LIMITATIONS.

If refund or credit of any overpayment of tax resulting from the application of the amendments made by sections 63 and 64 is prevented at any time before the close of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act by the operation of any law or rule of law (including res judicata), such refund or credit may nevertheless be made or allowed if claim therefor is filed before the close of such period.

#### SEC. 66. ELECTION TO EXPENSE GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL EXPENDITURES AND DELAY RENTAL PAYMENTS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to recognize that geological and geophysical expenditures and delay rentals are ordinary and necessary business expenses that should be deducted in the year the expense is incurred.

(b) ELECTION TO EXPENSE GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL EXPENDITURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 263 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to capital expenditures) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL EXPENDITURES FOR DOMESTIC OIL AND GAS WELLS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a taxpayer may elect to treat geological and geophysical expenses incurred in connection with the exploration for, or development of, oil or gas within the United States (as defined in section 638) as expenses which are not chargeable to capital account. Any expenses so treated shall be allowed as a deduction in the taxable year in which paid or incurred.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 263A(c)(3) of such Code is amended by inserting “263(j),” after “263(i),”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to expenses paid or incurred after December 31, 2000.

(B) TRANSITION RULE.—In the case of any expenses described in section 263(j) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this subsection, which were paid or incurred on or before December 31, 2000, the taxpayer may elect, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to amortize the unamortized portion of such expenses over the 36-month period beginning with the month of January, 2001. For purposes of this subparagraph, the unamortized portion of any expense is the

amount remaining unamortized as of the first day of the 36-month period.

(c) ELECTION TO EXPENSE DELAY RENTAL PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 263 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to capital expenditures), as amended by subsection (b)(1), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) DELAY RENTAL PAYMENTS FOR DOMESTIC OIL AND GAS WELLS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), a taxpayer may elect to treat delay rental payments incurred in connection with the development of oil or gas within the United States (as defined in section 638) as payments which are not chargeable to capital account. Any payments so treated shall be allowed as a deduction in the taxable year in which paid or incurred.

“(2) DELAY RENTAL PAYMENTS.—For purposes of paragraph (I), the term ‘delay rental payment’ means an amount paid for the privilege of deferring development of an oil or gas well.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 263A(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by subsection (b)(2), is amended by inserting “263(k),” after “263(j),”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to payments made or incurred after December 31, 2000.

(B) TRANSITION RULE.—In the case of any payments described in section 263(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this subsection, which were made or incurred on or before December 31, 2000, the taxpayer may elect, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to amortize the unamortized portion of such payments over the 36-month period beginning with the month of January, 2001. For purposes of this subparagraph, the unamortized portion of any payment is the amount remaining unamortized as of the first day of the 36-month period.

#### TITLE VII—REVENUE PROVISION

##### SEC. 71. 4-YEAR AVERAGING FOR CONVERSION OF TRADITIONAL IRA TO ROTH IRA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 408A(d)(3)(A)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “January 1, 1999,” and inserting “January 1, 2004.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to distributions made after December 31, 2000.

AMENDMENT NO. 1436

Beginning on page 334, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 335, line 16 and insert the following:

##### SEC. 1101. MODIFICATIONS TO SPECIAL RULES FOR NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING COSTS.

(a) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON DEPOSITS INTO FUND BASED ON COST OF SERVICE.—Subsection (b) of section 468A is amended to read as follows:

“(b) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS PAID INTO FUND.—The amount which a taxpayer may pay into the Fund for any taxable year shall not exceed the ruling amount applicable to such taxable year.”.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF FUND TRANSFERS.—Subsection (e) of section 468A is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) TREATMENT OF FUND TRANSFERS.—If, in connection with the transfer of the taxpayer’s interest in a nuclear powerplant, the taxpayer transfers the Fund with respect to such powerplant to the transferee of such interest and the transferee elects to continue the application of this section to such Fund—

“(A) the transfer of such Fund shall not cause such Fund to be disqualified from the application of this section, and

“(B) no amount shall be treated as distributed from such Fund, or be includable in gross income, by reason of such transfer.”

(c) TRANSFERS OF BALANCES IN NON-QUALIFIED FUNDS.—Section 468A is amended by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) TRANSFERS OF BALANCES IN NON-QUALIFIED FUNDS INTO QUALIFIED FUNDS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), any taxpayer maintaining a Fund to which this section applies with respect to a nuclear powerplant may transfer into such Fund amounts held in any non-qualified fund of such taxpayer with respect to such powerplant.

“(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT PERMITTED TO BE TRANSFERRED.—The amount permitted to be transferred under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the balance in the nonqualified fund as of December 31, 1998.

“(3) DEDUCTION FOR AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The deduction allowed by subsection (a) for any transfer permitted by this subsection shall be allowed ratably over the remaining estimated useful life (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2)(A)) of the nuclear powerplant, beginning with the later of the taxable year during which the transfer is made or the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2001.

“(B) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR PREVIOUSLY DEDUCTED AMOUNTS.—No deduction shall be allowed for any transfer under this subsection of an amount for which a deduction was allowed when such amount was paid into the nonqualified fund. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a ratable portion of each transfer shall be treated as being from previously deducted amounts to the extent thereof.

“(C) TRANSFERS OF QUALIFIED FUNDS.—If—

“(i) any transfer permitted by this subsection is made to any Fund to which this section applies, and

“(ii) such Fund is transferred thereafter, any deduction under this subsection for taxable years ending after the date that such Fund is transferred shall be allowed to the transferee and not to the transferor. The preceding sentence shall not apply if the transferor is an organization exempt from tax imposed by this chapter.

“(4) NEW RULING AMOUNT REQUIRED.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any transfer unless the taxpayer requests from the Secretary a new schedule of ruling amounts in connection with such transfer.

“(5) NONQUALIFIED FUND.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'nonqualified fund' means, with respect to any nuclear powerplant, any fund in which amounts are irrevocably set aside pursuant to the requirements of any State or Federal agency exclusively for the purpose of funding the decommissioning of such powerplant.

“(6) NO BASIS IN QUALIFIED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the basis of any Fund to which this section applies shall not be increased by reason of any transfer permitted by this subsection.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

Strike section 1101.

COVERDELL (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1437

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. McCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 195, strike lines 4 through 23, and insert:

**SEC. 404. MODIFICATIONS TO EDUCATION INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS.**

(a) MAXIMUM ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 530(b)(1)(A)(iii) (defining education individual retirement account) is amended by striking “\$500” and inserting “the contribution limit for such taxable year”.

(2) CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—Section 530(b) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—The term 'contribution limit' means \$500 (\$2,000 in the case of any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2004).”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4973(e)(1)(A) is amended by striking “\$500” and inserting “the contribution limit (as defined in section 530(b)(4)) for such taxable year”.

(b) TAX-FREE EXPENDITURES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 530(b)(2) (defining qualified higher education expenses) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) QUALIFIED EDUCATION EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified education expenses' means—

“(i) qualified higher education expenses (as defined in section 529(e)(3)), and  
“(ii) qualified elementary and secondary education expenses (as defined in paragraph (5)).

Such expenses shall be reduced as provided in section 25A(g)(2).

“(B) QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS.—Such term shall include any contribution to a qualified tuition program (as defined in section 529(b)) on behalf of the designated beneficiary (as defined in section 529(e)(1)); but there shall be no increase in the investment in the contract for purposes of applying section 72 by reason of any portion of such contribution which is not includable in gross income by reason of subsection (d)(2).”

(2) QUALIFIED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EXPENSES.—Section 530(b) (relating to definitions and special rules), as amended by subsection (a)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) QUALIFIED ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified elementary and secondary education expenses' means—

“(i) expenses for tuition, fees, academic tutoring, special needs services, books, supplies, computer equipment (including related software and services), and other equipment which are incurred in connection with the enrollment or attendance of the designated beneficiary of the trust as an elementary or secondary school student at a public, private, or religious school, and

“(ii) expenses for room and board, uniforms, transportation, and supplementary items and services (including extended day programs) which are required or provided by a public, private, or religious school in connection with such enrollment or attendance.

(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR HOMESCHOOLING.—Such term shall include expenses described in subparagraph (A)(i) in connection with education provided by homeschooling if the requirements of any applicable State or local law are met with respect to such education.

(C) SCHOOL.—The term 'school' means any school which provides elementary education

or secondary education (kindergarten through grade 12), as determined under State law.”

(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR APPLYING EXCLUSION TO ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EXPENSES.—Section 530(d)(2) (relating to distributions for qualified higher education expenses) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) SPECIAL RULES FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EXPENSES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate amount of qualified elementary and secondary education expenses taken into account for purposes of this paragraph with respect to any education individual retirement account for all taxable years shall not exceed the sum of the aggregate contributions to such account for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and earnings on such contributions.

“(ii) SPECIAL OPERATING RULES.—For purposes of clause (i)—

“(I) the trustee of an education individual retirement account shall keep separate accounts with respect to contributions and earnings described in clause (i), and

“(II) if there are distributions in excess of qualified elementary and secondary education expenses for any taxable year, such excess distributions shall be allocated first to contributions and earnings not described in clause (i).”

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 530 is amended—

(A) by striking “higher” each place it appears in subsections (b)(1) and (d)(2), and

(B) by striking “HIGHER” in the heading for subsection (d)(2).

(c) WAIVER OF AGE LIMITATIONS FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS.—Section 530(b)(1) (defining education individual retirement account) is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

“The age limitations in the preceding sentence and paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (d) shall not apply to any designated beneficiary with special needs (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary).”

(d) ENTITIES PERMITTED TO CONTRIBUTE TO ACCOUNTS.—Section 530(c)(1) (relating to reduction in permitted contributions based on adjusted gross income) is amended by striking “The maximum amount which a contributor” and inserting “In the case of a contributor who is an individual, the maximum amount the contributor”.

(e) TIME WHEN CONTRIBUTIONS DEEMED MADE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 530(b) (relating to definitions and special rules), as amended by subsection (b)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) TIME WHEN CONTRIBUTIONS DEEMED MADE.—An individual shall be deemed to have made a contribution to an education individual retirement account on the last day of the preceding taxable year if the contribution is made on account of such taxable year and is made not later than the time prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year (not including extensions thereof).”

(2) EXTENSION OF TIME TO RETURN EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—Subparagraph (C) of section 530(d)(4) (relating to additional tax for distributions not used for educational expenses) is amended—

(A) by striking clause (i) and inserting the following new clause:

“(i) such distribution is made before the 1st day of the 6th month of the taxable year following the taxable year, and”, and

(B) by striking “DUE DATE OF RETURN” in the heading and inserting “JUNE”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. 404A. EXTENSION OF EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 127(d) (relating to termination of exclusion for educational assistance programs) is amended by striking “May 31, 2000” and inserting “December 31, 2006”.

**(b) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON GRADUATE EDUCATION.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—The last sentence of section 127(c)(1) is amended by striking “, and such term also does not include any payment for, or the provision of any benefits with respect to, any graduate level course of a kind normally taken by an individual pursuing a program leading to a law, business, medical, or other advanced academic or professional degree”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to expenses relating to courses beginning after December 31, 1999.

**DASCHLE AMENDMENT NO. 1438**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DASCHLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place add the following:

**SECTION 1. CERTAIN CASH RENTALS OF FARM LAND NOT TO CAUSE RECAPTURE OF SPECIAL ESTATE TAX VALUATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 2032A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to tax treatment of dispositions and failures to use for qualified use) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) CERTAIN CASH RENTAL NOT TO CAUSE RECAPTURE.—For purposes of this subsection, a qualified heir shall not be treated as failing to use property in a qualified use solely because such heir rents such property on a net cash basis to a member of the decedent’s family, but only if, during the period of the lease, such member of the decedent’s family uses such property in a qualified use.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2032A(b)(5)(A) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to rentals occurring after December 31, 1976.

**CONRAD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1439**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. ROBB) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ CREDIT FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM EXPENSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business-related credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 45D. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM EXPENSES.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of an employer, the information technology training program credit determined under this section is an amount equal to 20 percent of information technology training program expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) ADDITIONAL CREDIT PERCENTAGE FOR CERTAIN PROGRAMS.—The percentage under

subsection (a) shall be increased by 5 percentage points for information technology training program expenses paid or incurred—

“(i) by the taxpayer with respect to a program operated in—

“(A) an empowerment zone or enterprise community designated under part I of subchapter U;

“(B) a school district in which at least 50 percent of the students attending schools in such district are eligible for free or reduced-cost lunches under the school lunch program established under the National School Lunch Act;

“(C) an area designated as a disaster area by the Secretary of Agriculture or by the President under the Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act in the taxable year or the 4 preceding taxable years;

“(D) a rural enterprise community designated under section 766 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999;

“(E) an area designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a Rural Economic Area Partnership Zone, or

“(F) an area designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as a Champion Community, or

“(2) by a small employer.

“(c) LIMITATION.—The amount of information technology training program expenses with respect to an individual which may be taken into account under subsection (a) for the taxable year shall not exceed \$6,000.

“(d) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM EXPENSES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘information technology training program expenses’ means expenses paid or incurred by reason of the participation of the employer in any information technology training program.

“(2) INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING PROGRAM.—The term ‘information technology training program’ means a program—

“(A) for the training of—

“(i) computer programmers, systems analysts, and computer scientists or engineers (as such occupations are defined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics), and

“(ii) such other occupations as determined by the Secretary, after consultation with a working group broadly solicited by the Secretary and open to all interested information technology entities and trade and professional associations,

“(B) involving a partnership of—

“(i) employers, and

“(ii) State training programs, school districts, university systems, tribal colleges, or certified commercial information technology training providers, and

“(C) at least 50 percent of the costs of which is paid or incurred by the employers.

“(3) CERTIFIED COMMERCIAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRAINING PROVIDER.—The term ‘certified commercial information technology training providers’ means a private sector provider of educational products and services utilized for training in information technology which is certified with respect to—

“(A) the curriculum that is used for the training, or

“(B) the technical knowledge of the instructors of such provider, by 1 or more software publishers or hardware manufacturers the products of which are a subject of the training.

“(e) SMALL EMPLOYER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘small employer’ means, with respect to any calendar year, any employer if such employer employed 200 or fewer employees on each business day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in such year or the preceding calendar year.

“(f) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No deduction or credit under any other provision of this chapter shall be allowed with respect to information technology training program expenses (determined without regard to the limitation under subsection (c)).

“(g) CERTAIN RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules of section 45A(e)(2) and subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 52 shall apply.”

(b) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (12) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(13) the information technology training program credit determined under section 45D.”

(c) NO CARRYBACKS.—Subsection (d) of section 39 (relating to carryback and carryforward of unused credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) NO CARRYBACK OF SECTION 45D CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the information technology training program credit determined under section 45D may be carried back to a taxable year ending before the date of the enactment of section 45D.”

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 45D. Information technology training program expenses.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of enactment of this Act in taxable years ending after such date.

On page 99, strike lines 11 through 14, and insert the following:

“(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), for purposes of this paragraph, the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

For taxable years beginning in:	The applicable percentage is:
2001 .....	10 percent
2002 .....	20 percent
2003 .....	30 percent
2004 .....	40 percent
2005 and thereafter .....	50 percent

On page 99, before line 15, insert the following:

“(ii) ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall adjust any applicable percentage under clause (i) in order to reduce the reduction in revenues deposited in the Treasury as the result of the enactment of this subsection by \$386,000,000.”

**CONRAD AMENDMENT NO. 1440**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CONRAD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 423, strike lines 1 through 3, and insert:

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to assumptions of liability after July 14, 1999.

(2) TRANSITION RULE.—In the case of any assumption of liability made pursuant to an

agreement which was binding on July 14, 1999, and at all times thereafter, the amendments made by this section shall apply to such assumption of liability after September 30, 1999.

**DORGAN AMENDMENT NO. 1441**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DORGAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL FEDERAL FUNDING AND TAX INCENTIVES FOR EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES AUTHORIZED AND DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO 1997 AND 1998 LAWS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) providing Federal tax incentives and other incentives to distressed communities across the Nation to help them rebuild and grow was one of the important goals of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 and the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999;

(2) to help reach that goal, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 authorized 20 additional empowerment zones, 15 urban and 5 rural, followed by 20 new rural enterprise communities authorized in 1998;

(3) the 1997 law authorizing this second round of empowerment zones (EZs) was also significant and important because it broadened empowerment zone eligibility, for the first time, to Indian tribes and rural regions suffering from massive out-migration;

(4) many of our urban and rural communities are not sharing in the benefits of the prolonged economic expansion now enjoyed by many other parts of our country;

(5) a total of more than 250 economically distressed urban and rural communities competed for the 20 new empowerment zones and 20 new rural enterprise communities, and those areas designated as zones and communities should be provided with the Federal incentives and encouragement they need to attract new businesses, and the jobs they provide, in order to stimulate economic growth and improvement;

(6) unfortunately, those areas that are designated EZs or ECs under the 1997 and 1998 laws or rural economic area partnerships (REAPs) by the Department of Agriculture, are not given the full advantage of Social Services Block Grant funds, tax credits, and some other Federal incentives that Congress provided to the first round of empowerment zones and enterprise communities authorized pursuant to 1993 budget legislation;

(7) Congress should act swiftly to provide such designated areas an equal share of tax incentives, grant benefits, and other Federal support at aggregate levels of at least that provided by Congress to distressed urban and rural empowerment zones and enterprise communities pursuant to the 1993 omnibus budget reconciliation bill; and

(8) a fully funded second round of EZs and ECs is estimated to create and retain about 90,000 jobs and stimulate \$10,000,000,000 in private and public investments over the next decade.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) if Congress and the President agree to a substantial tax relief measure, it should ensure that such measure includes full funding for the second round of empowerment zones and enterprise communities authorized in 1997 and 1998 as well as those areas currently designated rural economic area partnerships (REAPs) by the Department of Agriculture; and

(2) all such designated distressed areas, rural and urban, should equally share at least the same aggregate level of funding, tax incentives, and other Federal support that Congress provided to urban and rural empowerment zones and enterprise communities authorized by the 1993 omnibus budget reconciliation bill.

**BREAU (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENTS NO. 1442**

Mr. BREAU (for himself, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. KERREY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BAYH, Ms. SNOWE, and Ms. COLLINS) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause, and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; ETC.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999”.

(b) AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act 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 Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(c) SECTION 15 NOT TO APPLY.—No amendment made by this Act shall be treated as a change in a rate of tax for purposes of section 15 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(d) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; etc.

**TITLE I—BROAD-BASED TAX RELIEF**

Sec. 101. Increase in standard deduction.  
Sec. 102. Increase in maximum taxable income for 15 percent rate bracket.

**TITLE II—FAMILY TAX RELIEF**

Sec. 201. Modification of alternative minimum tax for individuals.  
Sec. 202. Marriage penalty relief for earned income credit.  
Sec. 203. Modification of dependent care credit.  
Sec. 204. Exclusion for foster care payments to apply to payments by qualified placement agencies.

**TITLE III—SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PROVISIONS**

Subtitle A—Long-Term Capital Gains  
Sec. 301. Long-term capital gains deduction for individuals.  
Subtitle B—Individual Retirement Arrangements  
Sec. 311. Modification of deduction limits for IRA contributions.  
Subtitle C—Expanding Coverage  
Sec. 321. Option to treat elective deferrals as after-tax contributions.  
Sec. 322. Increase in elective contribution limits.  
Sec. 323. Plan loans for subchapter S owners, partners, and sole proprietors.  
Sec. 324. Elective deferrals not taken into account for purposes of deduction limits.  
Sec. 325. Reduced PBGC premium for new plans of small employers.  
Sec. 326. Reduction of additional PBGC premium for new plans.  
Sec. 327. Elimination of user fee for requests to IRS regarding new pension plans.  
Sec. 328. Safe annuities and trusts.  
Sec. 329. Modification of top-heavy rules.  
Subtitle D—Enhancing Fairness for Women  
Sec. 331. Catchup contributions for individuals age 50 or over.

Sec. 332. Equitable treatment for contributions of employees to defined contribution plans.

Sec. 333. Clarification of tax treatment of division of section 457 plan benefits upon divorce.

Sec. 334. Modification of safe harbor relief for hardship withdrawals from cash or deferred arrangements.

Sec. 335. Faster vesting of certain employer matching contributions.

**Subtitle E—Increasing Portability for Participants**

Sec. 341. Rollovers allowed among various types of plans.

Sec. 342. Rollovers of IRAs into workplace retirement plans.

Sec. 343. Rollovers of after-tax contributions.

Sec. 344. Hardship exception to 60-day rule.

Sec. 345. Treatment of forms of distribution.

Sec. 346. Rationalization of restrictions on distributions.

Sec. 347. Purchase of service credit in governmental defined benefit plans.

Sec. 348. Employers may disregard rollovers for purposes of cash-out amounts.

Sec. 349. Inclusion requirements for section 457 plans.

**Subtitle F—Strengthening Pension Security and Enforcement**

Sec. 351. Repeal of 150 percent of current liability funding limit.

Sec. 352. Extension of missing participants program to multiemployer plans.

Sec. 353. Excise tax relief for sound pension funding.

Sec. 354. Failure to provide notice by defined benefit plans significantly reducing future benefit accruals.

Sec. 355. Protection of investment of employee contributions to 401(k) plans.

Sec. 356. Treatment of multiemployer plans under section 415.

**Subtitle G—Encouraging Retirement Education**

Sec. 361. Periodic pension benefits Statements.

Sec. 362. Clarification of treatment of employer-provided retirement advice.

**Subtitle H—Reducing Regulatory Burdens**

Sec. 371. Flexibility in nondiscrimination and coverage rules.

Sec. 372. Modification of timing of plan valuations.

Sec. 373. Substantial owner benefits in terminated plans.

Sec. 374. ESOP dividends may be reinvested without loss of dividend deduction.

Sec. 375. Notice and consent period regarding distributions.

Sec. 376. Repeal of transition rule relating to certain highly compensated employees.

Sec. 377. Employees of tax-exempt entities.

Sec. 378. Extension to international organizations of moratorium on application of certain non-discrimination rules applicable to State and local plans.

Sec. 379. Annual report dissemination.

Sec. 380. Modification of exclusion for employer provided transit passes.

**Subtitle I—Plan Amendments**

Sec. 381. Provisions relating to plan amendments.

**TITLE IV—EDUCATION TAX RELIEF**

Sec. 401. Permanent extension of exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance.

Sec. 402. Elimination of 60-month limit and increase in income limitation on student loan interest deduction.

Sec. 403. Modifications to qualified tuition programs.

Sec. 404. Additional increase in arbitrage rebate exception for governmental bonds used to finance educational facilities.

Sec. 405. Exclusion of certain amounts received under the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program and the F. Edward Hebert Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance Program.

**TITLE V—HEALTH CARE RELIEF**

Sec. 501. Deduction for health and long-term care insurance costs of individuals not participating in employer-subsidized health plans.

Sec. 502. Long-term care insurance permitted to be offered under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements.

Sec. 503. Long-term care tax credit.

Sec. 504. Inclusion of certain vaccines against streptococcus pneumoniae to list of taxable vaccines; reduction in per dose tax rate.

**TITLE VI—ESTATE TAX RELIEF**

Sec. 601. Increase in unified estate and gift tax credit.

**TITLE VII—SMALL BUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL RELIEF**

Sec. 701. Deduction for 100 percent of health insurance costs of self-employed individuals.

Sec. 702. Repeal of Federal unemployment surtax.

Sec. 703. Income averaging for farmers not to increase alternative minimum tax liability.

Sec. 704. Farm and ranch risk management accounts.

Sec. 705. Increase in estate tax deduction for family-owned business interest.

Sec. 706. Increase in expense treatment for small businesses.

Sec. 707. Recovery period for depreciation of certain leasehold improvements.

**TITLE VIII—PROVISIONS RELATING TO HOUSING, REAL ESTATE, ENVIRONMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION**

**Subtitle A—Housing and Real Estate**

Sec. 801. Modification of State ceiling on low-income housing credit.

Sec. 802. Increase in volume cap on private activity bonds.

**Subtitle B—Environmental Provisions**

Sec. 811. Tax credit for renovating historic homes.

Sec. 812. Extension and modification of credit for producing electricity from certain renewable resources.

Sec. 813. Extension of expensing of environmental remediation costs.

Sec. 814. Temporary suspension of maximum amount of amortizable reforestation expenditures.

**Subtitle C—Transportation Provisions**

Sec. 821. Repeal of certain motor fuel excise taxes on fuel used by railroads and on inland waterway transportation.

**TITLE IX—CHARITABLE GIVING INCENTIVES**

Sec. 901. Tax-free distributions from individual retirement accounts for charitable purposes.

Sec. 902. Increase in limit on charitable contributions as percentage of AGI.

**TITLE X—EXTENSION OF EXPIRED AND EXPIRING PROVISIONS; INTERNATIONAL TAX RELIEF**

Sec. 1001. Permanent extension and modification of research credit.

Sec. 1002. Work opportunity credit and welfare-to-work credit.

Sec. 1003. Subpart F exemption for active financing income.

Sec. 1004. Taxable income limit on percentage depletion for marginal production.

Sec. 1005. Repeal of foreign tax credit limitation under alternative minimum tax.

**TITLE XI—REVENUE OFFSETS**

**Subtitle A—General Provisions**

Sec. 1101. Modification of foreign tax credit carryback and carryover periods.

Sec. 1102. Returns relating to cancellations of indebtedness by organizations lending money.

Sec. 1103. Increase in elective withholding rate for nonperiodic distributions from deferred compensation plans.

Sec. 1104. Extension of Internal Revenue Service user fees.

Sec. 1105. Transfer of excess defined benefit plan assets for retiree health benefits.

Sec. 1106. Tax treatment of income and loss on derivatives.

**Subtitle B—Loophole Closers**

Sec. 1111. Limitation on use of non-accrual experience method of accounting.

Sec. 1112. Limitations on welfare benefit funds of 10 or more employer plans.

Sec. 1113. Modification of installment method and repeal of installment method for accrual method taxpayers.

Sec. 1114. Treatment of gain from constructive ownership transactions.

Sec. 1115. Charitable split-dollar life insurance, annuity, and endowment contracts.

Sec. 1116. Restriction on use of real estate investment trusts to avoid estimated tax payment requirements.

Sec. 1117. Prohibited allocations of S corporation stock held by an ESOP.

Sec. 1118. Modification of anti-abuse rules related to assumption of liability.

Sec. 1119. Allocation of basis on transfers of intangibles in certain non-recognition transactions.

Sec. 1120. Controlled entities ineligible for REIT status.

Sec. 1121. Distributions to a corporate partner of stock in another corporation.

**TITLE XII—COMPLIANCE WITH CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT**

Sec. 1201. Sunset of provisions of Act.

**TITLE I—BROAD-BASED TAX RELIEF**

**SEC. 101. INCREASE IN STANDARD DEDUCTION.**

Subsection (c) of section 63 (relating to standard deduction) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) INCREASE IN AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of taxable years beginning in any calendar year beginning after 2000, the dollar amounts determined under paragraph (2) (after any increase under paragraph (4)) shall be increased by the applicable dollar amount for such calendar year.

“(B) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—

“(i) AMOUNT.—The applicable dollar amount for any calendar year shall be determined as follows:

“(I) JOINT RETURNS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES.—In the case of the \$5,000 amount under paragraph (2)(A)—

**Applicable dollar amount:**

“Calendar year:	Applicable dollar amount:
2001 or 2002 .....	\$1,000
2003 or 2004 .....	\$2,000
2005 or 2006 .....	\$3,000
2007 and thereafter .....	\$4,350.

“(II) HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.—In the case of the \$4,400 amount under paragraph (2)(B)—

**Applicable dollar amount:**

“Calendar year:	Applicable dollar amount:
2001 or 2002 .....	\$500
2003 or 2004 .....	\$1,000
2005 or 2006 .....	\$1,500
2007 and thereafter .....	\$2,150.

“(III) INDIVIDUAL.—In the case of the \$3,000 amount under paragraph (2)(C)—

**Applicable dollar amount:**

“Calendar year:	Applicable dollar amount:
2001 or 2002 .....	\$300
2003 or 2004 .....	\$600
2005 or 2006 .....	\$900
2007 and thereafter .....	\$1,300.

“(IV) MARRIED FILING SEPARATELY.—In the case of the \$2,500 amount under paragraph (2)(D)—

**Applicable dollar amount:**

“Calendar year:	Applicable dollar amount:
2001 or 2002 .....	\$500
2003 or 2004 .....	\$1,000
2005 or 2006 .....	\$1,500
2007 and thereafter .....	\$2,175.

“(ii) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2007, the applicable dollar amount under clause (i) shall be increased by an amount equal to such dollar amount multiplied by the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, except that subparagraph (B) thereof shall be applied by substituting ‘calendar year 2006’ for ‘calendar year 1992’. If any amount as adjusted under this subparagraph is not a multiple of \$50, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$50.”

**SEC. 102. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM TAXABLE INCOME FOR 15 PERCENT RATE BRACKET.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(f) (relating to adjustments in tax tables so that inflation will not result in tax increases) is amended—

(I) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D),

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) (in the case of the tables contained in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), by increasing the maximum taxable income level for the 15 percent rate bracket and the minimum taxable income level for the 28 percent rate bracket otherwise determined under subparagraph (A) for taxable years beginning in any calendar year after 2004 by the applicable dollar amount for such calendar year, and

(C) by striking “subparagraph (A)” in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated) and inserting “subparagraphs (A) and (B)”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(9) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(B)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The applicable dollar amount for any calendar year shall be determined as follows:

“(i) JOINT RETURNS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES.—In the case of the table contained in subsection (a)—

**Applicable dollar amount:**

“Calendar year:	Applicable dollar amount:
2001 .....	\$500

	<b>Applicable dollar amount:</b>
2002 .....	\$1,000
2003 and thereafter .....	\$5,000.
"(ii) OTHER TABLES.—In the case of the table contained in subsection (b), (c), or (d)—	
<b>Applicable dollar amount:</b>	
2001 .....	\$250
2002 .....	\$500
2003 and thereafter .....	\$2,500.

"(B) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in any calendar year after 2003, the applicable dollar amount shall be increased by an amount equal to—

    "(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by  
    "(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under paragraph (3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting 'calendar year 2002' for 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) thereof."

(b) ROUNDING.—Section 1(f)(6)(A) is amended by inserting "(after being increased under paragraph (2)(B))" after "paragraph (2)(A)".

## TITLE II—FAMILY TAX RELIEF

### SEC. 201. MODIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX FOR INDIVIDUALS.

(a) NONREFUNDABLE PERSONAL CREDITS FULLY ALLOWED AGAINST REGULAR TAX LIABILITY.—Subsection (a) of section 26 (relating to limitation based on amount of tax) is amended to read as follows:

    "(a) LIMITATION BASED ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—The aggregate amount of credits allowed by this subpart for the taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's regular tax liability for the taxable year."

(b) CHILD CREDIT.—Subsection (d) of section 24 is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998.

### SEC. 202. MARRIAGE PENALTY RELIEF FOR EARNED INCOME CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 32(b) (relating to percentages and amounts) is amended—

    "(i) by striking "AMOUNTS.—The earned" and inserting "AMOUNTS.—"

    "(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the earned", and

    "(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

    "(B) JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a joint return, the phaseout amount determined under subparagraph (A) shall be increased by \$2,000."

(b) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—Paragraph (1)(B) of section 32(j) (relating to inflation adjustments) is amended to read as follows:

    "(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined—

        "(i) in the case of amounts in subsections (b)(1)(A) and (i)(1), by substituting 'calendar year 1995' for 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) thereof, and

        "(ii) in the case of the \$2,000 amount in subsection (b)(1)(B), by substituting 'calendar year 2004' for 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) of such section 1."

(c) ROUNDING.—Section 32(j)(2)(A) (relating to rounding) is amended by striking "subsection (b)(2)" and inserting "subsection (b)(2)(A) (after being increased under subparagraph (B) thereof)".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

### SEC. 203. MODIFICATION OF DEPENDENT CARE CREDIT.

(a) INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT-RELATED EXPENSES TAKEN INTO AC-

COUNT.—Subsection (a)(2) of section 21 (relating to expenses for household and dependent care services necessary for gainful employment) is amended—

    "(1) by striking "30 percent" and inserting "50 percent",  
    "(2) by striking "\$2,000" and inserting "\$1,000", and  
    "(3) by striking "\$10,000" and inserting "\$30,000".

(b) INDEXING OF LIMIT ON EMPLOYMENT-RELATED EXPENSES.—Section 21(c) (relating to dollar limit on amount creditable) is amended to read as follows:

    "(c) DOLLAR LIMIT ON AMOUNT CREDITABLE.—

        "(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the employment-related expenses incurred during any taxable year which may be taken into account under subsection (a) shall not exceed—

        "(A) an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount determined under subparagraph (B) if there is 1 qualifying individual with respect to the taxpayer for such taxable year, or

        "(B) \$4,800 if there are 2 or more qualifying individuals with respect to the taxpayer for such taxable year.

The amount determined under subparagraph (A) or (B) (whichever is applicable) shall be reduced by the aggregate amount excludable from gross income under section 129 for the taxable year.

    "(2) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

        "(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxable year beginning after 2000, the \$4,800 amount under paragraph (1)(B) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

        "(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

        "(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting 'calendar year 1999' for 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) thereof.

        "(B) ROUNDING RULES.—If any amount after adjustment under subparagraph (A) is not a multiple of \$50, such amount shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$50."

    (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

### SEC. 204. EXCLUSION FOR FOSTER CARE PAYMENTS TO APPLY TO PAYMENTS BY QUALIFIED PLACEMENT AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The matter preceding subparagraph (B) of section 131(b)(1) (defining qualified foster care payment) is amended to read as follows:

    "(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified foster care payment' means any payment made pursuant to a foster care program of a State or political subdivision thereof—

        "(A) which is paid by—

        "(i) the State or political subdivision thereof, or

        "(ii) a qualified foster care placement agency of such State or political subdivision, and".

(b) QUALIFIED FOSTER INDIVIDUALS TO INCLUDE INDIVIDUALS PLACED BY QUALIFIED PLACEMENT AGENCIES.—Subparagraph (B) of section 131(b)(2) (defining qualified foster individual) is amended to read as follows:

    "(B) a qualified foster care placement agency."

(c) QUALIFIED FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT AGENCY DEFINED.—Subsection (b) of section 131 is amended by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4) and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

    "(3) QUALIFIED FOSTER CARE PLACEMENT AGENCY.—The term 'qualified foster care placement agency' means any placement agency which is licensed or certified by—

        "(A) a State or political subdivision thereof, or

        "(B) an entity designated by a State or political subdivision thereof.

to make foster care payments under the foster care program of such State or political subdivision to providers of foster care."

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

## TITLE III—SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT PROVISIONS

### Subtitle A—Long-Term Capital Gains

#### SEC. 301. LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Part I of subchapter P of chapter 1 (relating to treatment of capital gains) is amended by redesignating section 1202 as section 1203 and by inserting after section 1201 the following new section:

#### SEC. 1202. CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS.

    "(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction for the taxable year an amount equal to the lesser of—

        "(1) the net capital gain of the taxpayer for the taxable year, or

        "(2) the applicable dollar amount.

    "(b) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—The applicable dollar amount for any calendar year shall be determined as follows:

        "(1) JOINT RETURNS.—In the case of a taxpayer described in section 1(a)—

        "(2) OTHER TAXPAYERS.—In the case of a taxpayer not described in paragraph (1)—

        "(3) SALES BETWEEN RELATED PARTIES.—Gains from sales and exchanges to any related person (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) shall not be taken into account in determining net capital gain.

        "(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR SECTION 1250 PROPERTY.—Solely for purposes of this section, in applying section 1250 to any disposition of section 1250 property, all depreciation adjustments in respect of the property shall be treated as additional depreciation.

        "(e) SECTION NOT TO APPLY TO CERTAIN TAXPAYERS.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section to—

        "(1) an individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual's taxable year begins,

        "(2) a married individual (within the meaning of section 7703) filing a separate return for the taxable year, or

        "(3) an estate or trust.

        "(f) SPECIAL RULE FOR PASS-THRU ENTITIES.—

        "(1) IN GENERAL.—In applying this section with respect to any pass-thru entity, the determination of when the sale or exchange occurs shall be made at the entity level.

        "(2) PASS-THRU ENTITY DEFINED.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'pass-thru entity' means—

        "(A) a regulated investment company,

        "(B) a real estate investment trust,

        "(C) an S corporation,

        "(D) a partnership,

        "(E) an estate or trust, and

        "(F) a common trust fund."

        "(b) COORDINATION WITH MAXIMUM CAPITAL GAINS RATE.—Paragraph (3) of section 1(h) (relating to maximum capital gains rate) is amended to read as follows:

        "(3) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, the

amount of the net capital gain shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the sum of—

“(A) the amount of the net capital gain taken into account under section 1202(a) for the taxable year, plus

“(B) the amount which the taxpayer elects to take into account as investment income for the taxable year under section 163(d)(4)(B)(iii).”

(c) DEDUCTION ALLOWABLE IN COMPUTING ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—Subsection (a) of section 62 (defining adjusted gross income) is amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

“(18) LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS.—The deduction allowed by section 1202.”

(d) TREATMENT OF COLLECTIBLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1222 (relating to other terms relating to capital gains and losses) is amended by inserting after paragraph (11) the following new paragraph:

“(12) SPECIAL RULE FOR COLLECTIBLES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any gain or loss from the sale or exchange of a collectible shall be treated as a short-term capital gain or loss (as the case may be), without regard to the period such asset was held. The preceding sentence shall apply only to the extent the gain or loss is taken into account in computing taxable income.

“(B) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN SALES OF INTEREST IN PARTNERSHIP, ETC.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), any gain from the sale or exchange of an interest in a partnership, S corporation, or trust which is attributable to unrealized appreciation in the value of collectibles held by such entity shall be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a collectible. Rules similar to the rules of section 751(f) shall apply for purposes of the preceding sentence.

“(C) COLLECTIBLE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘collectible’ means any capital asset which is a collectible (as defined in section 408(m) without regard to paragraph (3) thereof).”

(2) CHARITABLE DEDUCTION NOT AFFECTED.—

(A) Paragraph (1) of section 170(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “For purposes of this paragraph, section 1222 shall be applied without regard to paragraph (12) thereof (relating to special rule for collectibles).”

(B) Clause (iv) of section 170(b)(1)(C) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and section 1222 shall be applied without regard to paragraph (12) thereof (relating to special rule for collectibles).”

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 57(a)(7) is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(2) Clause (iii) of section 163(d)(4)(B) is amended to read as follows:

“(iii) the sum of—

“(I) the portion of the net capital gain referred to in clause (ii)(II) (or, if lesser, the net capital gain referred to in clause (ii)(I)) taken into account under section 1202, reduced by the amount of the deduction allowed with respect to such gain under section 1202, plus

“(II) so much of the gain described in subclause (I) which is not taken into account under section 1202 and which the taxpayer elects to take into account under this clause.”

(3) Subparagraph (B) of section 172(d)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) the deduction under section 1202 and the exclusion under section 1203 shall not be allowed.”

(4) Section 642(c)(4) is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(5) Section 643(a)(3) is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(6) Paragraph (4) of section 691(c) is amended by inserting “1203,” after “1202.”

(7) The second sentence of section 871(a)(2) is amended by inserting “or 1203” after “section 1202”.

(8) The last sentence of section 1044(d) is amended by striking “1202” and inserting “1203”.

(9) Paragraph (1) of section 1402(i) is amended by inserting “, and the deduction provided by section 1202 and the exclusion provided by section 1203 shall not apply” before the period at the end.

(10) Section 121 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) CROSS REFERENCE.—

**For treatment of eligible gain not excluded under subsection (a), see section 1202.”**

(11) Section 1203, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) CROSS REFERENCE.—

**For treatment of eligible gain not excluded under subsection (a), see section 1202.”**

(12) The table of sections for part I of subchapter P of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1202 and by inserting after the item relating to section 1201 the following new items:

“Sec. 1202. Capital gains deduction.

“Sec. 1203. 50-percent exclusion for gain from certain small business stock.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

(2) COLLECTIBLES.—The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply to sales and exchanges after December 31, 1999.

**Subtitle B—Individual Retirement Arrangements**

**SEC. 311. MODIFICATION OF DEDUCTION LIMITS FOR IRA CONTRIBUTIONS.**

**(a) INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1)(A) of section 219(b) (relating to maximum amount of deduction) is amended by striking “\$2,000” and inserting “the deductible amount”.

(2) DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT.—Section 219(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The deductible amount shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

<b>For taxable years beginning in:</b>	<b>The deductible amount is:</b>
2001 .....	\$1,500
2002 .....	\$2,000
2003 and thereafter .....	\$3,500

“(B) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2003, the \$3,500 amount under subparagraph (A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2002’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(ii) ROUNDING RULES.—If any amount after adjustment under clause (i) is not a multiple of \$100, such amount shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$100.”

**Subtitle C—Expanding Coverage**

**SEC. 321. OPTION TO TREAT ELECTIVE DEFERRALS AS AFTER-TAX CONTRIBUTIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 (relating to de-

ferred compensation, etc.) is amended by inserting after section 402 the following new section:

**“SEC. 402A. OPTIONAL TREATMENT OF ELECTIVE DEFERRALS AS PLUS CONTRIBUTIONS.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—If an applicable retirement plan includes a qualified plus contribution program—

“(I) any designated plus contribution made by an employee pursuant to the program shall be treated as an elective deferral for purposes of this chapter, except that such contribution shall not be excludable from gross income, and

“(2) such plan (and any arrangement which is part of such plan) shall not be treated as failing to meet any requirement of this chapter solely by reason of including such program.

“(b) QUALIFIED PLUS CONTRIBUTION PROGRAM.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified plus contribution program’ means a program under which an employee may elect to make designated plus contributions in lieu of all or a portion of elective deferrals, the employee is otherwise eligible to make under the applicable retirement plan.

“(2) SEPARATE ACCOUNTING REQUIRED.—A program shall not be treated as a qualified plus contribution program unless the applicable retirement plan—

“(A) establishes separate accounts (‘designated plus accounts’) for the designated plus contributions of each employee and any earnings properly allocable to the contributions, and

“(B) maintains separate recordkeeping with respect to each account.

“(c) DEFINITIONS AND RULES RELATING TO DESIGNATED PLUS CONTRIBUTIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) DESIGNATED PLUS CONTRIBUTION.—The term ‘designated plus contribution’ means any elective deferral which—

“(A) is excludable from gross income of an employee without regard to this section, and

“(B) the employee designates (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) as not being so excludable.

“(2) DESIGNATION LIMITS.—The amount of elective deferrals which an employee may designate under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the excess (if any) of—

“(A) the maximum amount of elective deferrals excludable from gross income of the employee for the taxable year (without regard to this section), over

“(B) the aggregate amount of elective deferrals of the employee for the taxable year which the employee does not designate under paragraph (1).

“(3) ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A rollover contribution of any payment or distribution from a designated plus account which is otherwise allowable under this chapter may be made only if the contribution is to—

“(i) another designated plus account of the individual from whose account the payment or distribution was made, or

“(ii) a Roth IRA of such individual.

“(B) COORDINATION WITH LIMIT.—Any rollover contribution to a designated plus account under subparagraph (A) shall not be taken into account for purposes of paragraph (1).

“(d) DISTRIBUTION RULES.—For purposes of this title—

“(I) EXCLUSION.—Any qualified distribution from a designated plus account shall not be includable in gross income.

“(2) QUALIFIED DISTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified distribution’ has the meaning given such term

by section 408A(d)(2)(A) (without regard to clause (iv) thereof).

“(B) DISTRIBUTIONS WITHIN NONEXCLUSION PERIOD.—A payment or distribution from a designated plus account shall not be treated as a qualified distribution if such payment or distribution is made within the 5-taxable-year period beginning with the earlier of—

“(i) the 1st taxable year for which the individual made a designated plus contribution to any designated plus account established for such individual under the same applicable retirement plan, or

“(ii) if a rollover contribution was made to such designated plus account from a designated plus account previously established for such individual under another applicable retirement plan, the 1st taxable year for which the individual made a designated plus contribution to such previously established account.

“(C) DISTRIBUTIONS OF EXCESS DEFERRALS AND EARNINGS.—The term ‘qualified distribution’ shall not include any distribution of any excess deferral under section 402(g)(2) and any income on the excess deferral.

“(3) AGGREGATION RULES.—Section 72 shall be applied separately with respect to distributions and payments from a designated plus account and other distributions and payments from the plan.

“(e) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) APPLICABLE RETIREMENT PLAN.—The term ‘applicable retirement plan’ means—

“(A) an employees’ trust described in section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a), and

“(B) a plan under which amounts are contributed by an individual’s employer for an annuity contract described in section 403(b).

“(2) ELECTIVE DEFERRAL.—The term ‘elective deferral’ means any elective deferral described in subparagraph (A) or (C) of section 402(g)(3).’

(b) EXCESS DEFERRALS.—Section 402(g) (relating to limitation on exclusion for elective deferrals) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of paragraph (1) the following new sentence: “The preceding sentence shall not apply to so much of such excess as does not exceed the designated plus contributions of the individual for the taxable year.”, and

(2) by inserting “(or would be included but for the last sentence thereof)” after “paragraph (1)” in paragraph (2)(A).

(c) ROLLOVERS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 402(c)(8) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“If any portion of an eligible rollover distribution is attributable to payments or distributions from a designated plus account (as defined in section 402A), an eligible retirement plan with respect to such portion shall include only another designated plus account and a Roth IRA.”

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) W-2 INFORMATION.—Section 6051(a)(8) is amended by inserting “, including the amount of designated plus contributions (as defined in section 402A)” before the comma at the end.

(2) INFORMATION.—Section 6047 is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) DESIGNATED PLUS CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary shall require the plan administrator of each applicable retirement plan (as defined in section 402A) to make such returns and reports regarding designated plus contributions (as so defined) to the Secretary, participants and beneficiaries of the plan, and such other persons as the Secretary may prescribe.”

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(I) Section 408A(e) is amended by adding after the first sentence the following new

sentence: “Such term includes a rollover contribution described in section 402A(c)(3)(A).”

(2) The table of sections for subpart A of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 402 the following new item:

“Sec. 402A. Optional treatment of elective deferrals as plus contributions.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 322. INCREASE IN ELECTIVE CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.**

(a) ELECTIVE DEFERRALS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 402(g) (relating to limitation on exclusion for elective deferrals) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding subsections (e)(3) and (h)(1)(B), the elective deferrals of any individual for any taxable year shall be included in such individual’s gross income to the extent the amount of such deferrals for the taxable year exceeds the applicable dollar amount.

“(B) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the applicable dollar amount shall be the amount determined in accordance with the following table:

**For taxable years beginning in calendar year: The applicable dollar amount is:**

2001 ..... \$11,000

2002 ..... \$12,000

2003 ..... \$13,000

2004 ..... \$14,000

2005 or thereafter ..... \$15,000

(2) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—Paragraph (5) of section 402(g) is amended to read as follows:

“(5) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the Secretary shall adjust the \$15,000 amount under paragraph (1)(B) at the same time and in the same manner as under section 415(d); except that the base period shall be the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 2004, and any increase under this paragraph which is not a multiple of \$500 shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$500.”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 402(g) (relating to limitation on exclusion for elective deferrals), as amended by paragraphs (1) and (2), is further amended by striking paragraph (4) and redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8), respectively.

(B) Paragraph (2) of section 457(c) is amended by striking “402(g)(8)(A)(iii)” and inserting “402(g)(7)(A)(iii)”.

(C) Clause (iii) of section 501(c)(18)(D) is amended by striking “(other than paragraph (4) thereof)”.

(b) DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 457 (relating to deferred compensation plans of State and local governments and tax-exempt organizations) is amended—

(A) by striking “\$7,500” each place it appears in subsections (b)(2)(A) and (c)(1) and inserting “the applicable dollar amount”, and

(B) by striking “\$15,000” in subsection (b)(3)(A) and inserting “twice the dollar amount in effect under subsection (b)(2)(A)”.

(2) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT; COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—Paragraph (15) of section 457(e) is amended to read as follows:

“(15) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The applicable dollar amount shall be the amount determined in accordance with the following table:

**For taxable years beginning in calendar year: The applicable dollar amount is:**

2001

\$9,000

2002

\$10,000

2003

\$11,000

2004 or thereafter

\$12,000.

“(B) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENTS.—In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, the Secretary shall adjust the \$12,000 amount specified in the table in subparagraph (A) at the same time and in the same manner as under section 415(d), except that the base period shall be the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 2003, and any increase under this paragraph which is not a multiple of \$500 shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$500.”

(c) SIMPLE RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS.—

(I) LIMITATION.—Clause (ii) of section 408(p)(2)(A) (relating to general rule for qualified salary reduction arrangement) is amended by striking “\$6,000” and inserting “the applicable dollar amount”.

(2) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—Subparagraph (E) of 408(p)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(E) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT; COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii), the applicable dollar amount shall be the amount determined in accordance with the following table:

**For taxable years beginning in calendar year: The applicable dollar amount is:**

2001

\$7,000

2002

\$8,000

2003

\$9,000

2004 or thereafter

\$10,000.

“(ii) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of a year beginning after December 31, 2004, the Secretary shall adjust the \$10,000 amount under clause (i) at the same time and in the same manner as under section 415(d), except that the base period taken into account shall be the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 2003, and any increase under this subparagraph which is not a multiple of \$500 shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$500.”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subclause (I) of section 401(k)(11)(B)(i) is amended by striking “\$6,000” and inserting “the amount in effect under section 408(p)(2)(A)(ii)”.

(B) Section 401(k)(11) is amended by striking subparagraph (E).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 323. PLAN LOANS FOR SUBCHAPTER S OWNERS, PARTNERS, AND SOLE PROPRIETORS.**

(a) AMENDMENT TO 1986 CODE.—Subparagraph (B) of section 4975(f)(6) (relating to exemptions not to apply to certain transactions) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) LOAN EXCEPTION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i), the term ‘owner-employee’ shall only include a person described in subclause (II) or (III) of clause (i).”

(b) AMENDMENT TO ERISA.—Section 408(d)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1108(d)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the term ‘owner-employee’ shall only include a

person described in clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (A)."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to loans made after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 324. ELECTIVE DEFERRALS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR PURPOSES OF DEDUCTION LIMITS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404 (relating to deduction for contributions of an employer to an employees' trust or annuity plan and compensation under a deferred payment plan) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(n) ELECTIVE DEFERRALS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR PURPOSES OF DEDUCTION LIMITS.—Elective deferrals (as defined in section 402(g)(3)) shall not be subject to any limitation contained in paragraph (3), (7), or (9) of subsection (a), and such elective deferrals shall not be taken into account in applying any such limitation to any other contributions."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 325. REDUCED PBGC PREMIUM FOR NEW PLANS OF SMALL EMPLOYERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 4006(a)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(3)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by inserting "other than a new single-employer plan (as defined in subparagraph (F)) maintained by a small employer (as so defined)," after "single-employer plan,".

(2) in clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ", and", and

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

"(iv) in the case of a new single-employer plan (as defined in subparagraph (F)) maintained by a small employer (as so defined) for the plan year, \$5 for each individual who is a participant in such plan during the plan year."

(b) DEFINITION OF NEW SINGLE-EMPLOYER PLAN.—Section 4006(a)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1306(a)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(F)(i) For purposes of this paragraph, a single-employer plan maintained by a contributing sponsor shall be treated as a new single-employer plan for each of its first 5 plan years if, during the 36-month period ending on the date of the adoption of such plan, the sponsor or any member of such sponsor's controlled group (or any predecessor of either) had not established or maintained a plan to which this title applies with respect to which benefits were accrued for substantially the same employees as are in the new single-employer plan.

"(ii)(I) For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'small employer' means an employer which on the first day of any plan year has, in aggregation with all members of the controlled group of such employer, 100 or fewer employees.

"(II) In the case of a plan maintained by 2 or more contributing sponsors that are not part of the same controlled group, the employees of all contributing sponsors and controlled groups of such sponsors shall be aggregated for purposes of determining whether any contributing sponsor is a small employer."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plans established after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 326. REDUCTION OF ADDITIONAL PBGC PREMIUM FOR NEW PLANS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (E) of section 4006(a)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.

1306(a)(3)(E)) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(v) In the case of a new defined benefit plan, the amount determined under clause (ii) for any plan year shall be an amount equal to the product of the amount determined under clause (ii) and the applicable percentage. For purposes of this clause, the term 'applicable percentage' means—

"(I) 0 percent, for the first plan year.  
" (II) 20 percent, for the second plan year.  
" (III) 40 percent, for the third plan year.  
" (IV) 60 percent, for the fourth plan year.  
" (V) 80 percent, for the fifth plan year.

For purposes of this clause, a defined benefit plan (as defined in section 3(35)) maintained by a contributing sponsor shall be treated as a new defined benefit plan for its first 5 plan years if, during the 36-month period ending on the date of the adoption of the plan, the sponsor and each member of any controlled group including the sponsor (or any predecessor of either) did not establish or maintain a plan to which this title applies with respect to which benefits were accrued for substantially the same employees as are in the new plan."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plans established after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 327. ELIMINATION OF USER FEE FOR REQUESTS TO IRS REGARDING NEW PENSION PLANS.**

(a) ELIMINATION OF CERTAIN USER FEES.—The Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate shall not require payment of user fees under the program established under section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for requests to the Internal Revenue Service for ruling letters, opinion letters, and determination letters or similar requests with respect to the qualified status of a new pension benefit plan or any trust which is part of the plan.

(b) NEW PENSION BENEFIT PLAN.—For purposes of this section—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term "new pension benefit plan" means a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity, or employee stock ownership plan which is maintained by one or more eligible employers if such employer (or any predecessor employer) has not made a prior request described in subsection (a) for such plan (or any predecessor plan).

(2) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYER.—The term "eligible employer" means an employer (or any predecessor employer) which has not established or maintained a qualified employer plan with respect to which contributions were made, or benefits were accrued for service, in the 3 most recent taxable years ending prior to the first taxable year in which the request is made.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall apply with respect to requests made after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 328. SAFE ANNUITIES AND TRUSTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 (relating to deferred compensation, etc.) is amended by inserting after section 408A the following new section:

**SEC. 408B. SAFE ANNUITIES AND TRUSTS.**

"(a) EMPLOYER ELIGIBILITY.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—An employer may establish and maintain a SAFE annuity or a SAFE trust for any year only if—

"(A) the employer is an eligible employer (as defined in section 408(p)(2)(C)), and

"(B) the employer does not maintain (and no predecessor of the employer maintains) a qualified plan (other than a permissible plan) with respect to which contributions were made, or benefits were accrued, for service in any year in the period beginning with the year such annuity or trust became effective and ending with the year for which the determination is being made.

"(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

"(A) QUALIFIED PLAN.—The term 'qualified plan' has the meaning given such term by section 408(p)(2)(D)(ii).

"(B) PERMISSIBLE PLAN.—The term 'permissible plan' means—

"(i) a SIMPLE plan described in section 408(p),

"(ii) a SIMPLE 401(k) plan described in section 401(k)(11),

"(iii) an eligible deferred compensation plan described in section 457(b),

"(iv) a collectively bargained plan but only if the employees eligible to participate in such plan are not also entitled to a benefit described in subsection (b)(5) or (c)(5), or

"(v) a plan under which there may be made only—

"(I) elective deferrals described in section 402(g)(3), and

"(II) employer matching contributions not in excess of the amounts described in subclauses (I) and (II) of section 401(k)(12)(B)(i).

"(b) SAFE ANNUITY.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this title, the term 'SAFE annuity' means an individual retirement annuity (as defined in section 408(b)) without regard to paragraph (2) thereof and without regard to the limitation on aggregate annual premiums contained in the flush language of section 408(b) if—

"(A) such annuity meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) through (7), and

"(B) the only contributions to such annuity (other than rollover contributions) are employer contributions.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing an employer from using a group annuity contract which is divisible into individual retirement annuities for purposes of providing SAFE annuities.

"(2) PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this paragraph are met for any year only if all employees of the employer who—

"(i) received at least \$5,000 in compensation from the employer during any 2 consecutive preceding years, and

"(ii) received at least \$5,000 in compensation during the year,

are entitled to the benefit described in paragraph (5) for such year.

"(B) EXCLUDABLE EMPLOYEES.—An employer may elect to exclude from the requirements under subparagraph (A) employees described in section 410(b)(3).

"(3) VESTING.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if the employee's rights to any benefits under the annuity are non-forfeitable.

"(4) BENEFIT FORM.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if the only form of benefit is—

"(i) a benefit payable annually in the form of a single life annuity with monthly payments (with no ancillary benefits) beginning at age 65, or

"(ii) at the election of the participant, any other form of benefit which is the actuarial equivalent (based on the assumptions specified in the SAFE annuity) of the benefit described in clause (i).

The requirements of section 401(a)(11) shall apply to the benefits described in this subparagraph.

"(B) DIRECT TRANSFERS AND ROLLOVERS.—A plan shall not fail to meet the requirements of this paragraph by reason of permitting, at the election of the employee, a trustee-to-trustee transfer or a rollover contribution.

"(5) AMOUNT OF ANNUAL ACCRUED BENEFIT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this paragraph are met for any year if the accrued benefit of each participant derived

from employer contributions for such year, when expressed as a benefit described in paragraph (4)(A), is not less than the applicable percentage of the participant's compensation for such year.

“(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'applicable percentage' means 3 percent.

“(ii) ELECTION OF LOWER PERCENTAGE.—An employer may elect to apply an applicable percentage of 1 percent, 2 percent or zero percent for any plan year for all employees eligible to participate in the plan for such year if the employer notifies the employees of such percentage within a reasonable period before the beginning of such year.

“(C) COMPENSATION LIMIT.—The compensation taken into account under this paragraph for any year shall not exceed the limitation in effect for such year under section 401(a)(17).

“(D) CREDIT FOR SERVICE BEFORE PLAN ADOPTED.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An employer may elect to take into account a specified number of years of service (not greater than 10) performed before the adoption of the plan (each hereinafter referred to as a 'prior service year') as service under the plan if the same specified number of years is available to all employees eligible to participate in the plan for the first plan year.

“(ii) ACCRUAL OF PRIOR SERVICE BENEFIT.— Such an election shall be effective for a prior service year only if the requirements of this paragraph are met for an eligible plan year (with respect to employees entitled to credit for such prior service year) by doubling the applicable percentage (if any) for such plan year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, an eligible plan year is a plan year in the period of consecutive plan years (but not more than the number specified under clause (i)) beginning with the first plan year that the plan is in effect.

“(iii) ELECTION MAY NOT APPLY TO CERTAIN PRIOR SERVICE YEARS.—This subparagraph shall not apply with respect to any prior service year of an employee if—

“(I) for any part of such prior service year such employee was an active participant (within the meaning of section 219(g)(5)) under any defined benefit plan of the employer (or any predecessor thereof), or

“(II) such employee received during such prior service year less than \$5,000 in compensation from the employer.

“(6) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this paragraph are met only if the employer is required to contribute to the annuity for each plan year the amount necessary to purchase a SAFE annuity in the amount of the benefit accrued for such year for each participant entitled to such benefit.

“(B) TIME WHEN CONTRIBUTIONS DEEMED MADE.—For purposes of this paragraph, an employer shall be deemed to have made a contribution on the last day of the preceding taxable year if the payment is on account of such taxable year and is made not later than the time prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year (including extensions thereof).

“(C) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAKE REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION.—The taxes imposed by section 4971 shall apply to a failure to make the contribution required by this paragraph in the same manner as if the amount of the failure were an accumulated funding deficiency to which such section applies.

“(7) LIMITATION ON DISTRIBUTIONS.—The requirements of this paragraph are met only if payments under the contract may be made only after the employee attains age 65 or when the employee separates from service,

dies, or becomes disabled (within the meaning of section 72(m)(7)).

“(c) SAFE TRUST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this title, the term 'SAFE trust' means a trust forming part of a defined benefit plan if—

“(A) such trust meets the requirements of section 401(a) as modified by subsection (d),

“(B) a participant's benefits under the plan are based solely on the balance of a separate account in such plan of such participant,

“(C) such plan meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) through (8), and

“(D) the only contributions to such trust (other than rollover contributions) are employer contributions.

“(2) PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS.—A plan meets the requirements of this paragraph for any year only if the requirements of subsection (b)(2) are met for such year.

“(3) VESTING.—A plan meets the requirements of this paragraph for any year only if the requirements of subsection (b)(3) are met for such year.

“(4) BENEFIT FORM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a plan meets the requirements of this paragraph only if the trustee distributes a SAFE annuity that satisfies subsection (b)(4) where the annual benefit described in subsection (b)(4)(A) is not less than the accrued benefit determined under paragraph (5).

“(B) DIRECT TRANSFERS TO INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT PLAN OR SAFE ANNUITY.—A plan shall not fail to meet the requirements of this paragraph by reason of permitting, as an optional form of benefit, the distribution of the entire balance to the credit of the employee. If the employee is under age 65, such distribution must be in the form of a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer to a SAFE annuity, another SAFE trust, or a SAFE rollover plan (or, in the case of a distribution that does not exceed the dollar limit in effect under section 411(a)(11)(A), any other individual retirement plan).

“(C) SAFE ROLLOVER PLAN.—For purposes of this section, the term 'SAFE rollover plan' means an individual retirement plan for the benefit of the employee to which a rollover was made from a SAFE annuity, SAFE trust, or another SAFE rollover plan.

“(5) AMOUNT OF ANNUAL ACCRUED BENEFIT.— A plan meets the requirements of this paragraph for any year only if the requirements of subsection (b)(5) are met for such year.

“(6) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A plan meets the requirements of this paragraph for any year only if—

“(i) the requirements of subsection (b)(6) are met for such year,

“(ii) in the case of a plan which has an unfunded annuity amount with respect to the account of any participant, the plan requires that the employer make an additional contribution to such plan (at the time the annuity contract to which such amount relates is purchased) equal to the unfunded annuity amount, and

“(iii) in the case of a plan which has an unfunded prior year liability as of the close of such plan year, the plan requires that the employer make an additional contribution to such plan for such year equal to the amount of such unfunded prior year liability no later than 8½ months following the end of the plan year.

“(B) UNFUNDED ANNUITY AMOUNT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'unfunded annuity amount' means, with respect to the account of any participant for whom an annuity is being purchased, the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the amount necessary to purchase an annuity contract which meets the requirements of subsection (b)(4) in the amount of

the participant's accrued benefit determined under paragraph (5), over

“(ii) the balance in such account at the time such contract is purchased.

“(C) UNFUNDED PRIOR YEAR LIABILITY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'unfunded prior year liability' means, with respect to any plan year, the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the aggregate of the present value of the accrued liabilities under the plan as of the close of the prior plan year, over

“(ii) the value of the plan's assets determined under section 412(c)(2) as of the close of the plan year (determined without regard to any contributions for such plan year).

Such present value shall be determined using the assumptions specified in subparagraph (D).

“(D) ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS.—In determining the amount required to be contributed under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) the assumed interest rate shall be not less than 3 percent, and not greater than 5 percent, per year,

“(ii) the assumed mortality shall be determined under the applicable mortality table (as defined in section 417(e)(3), as modified by the Secretary so that it does not include any assumption for preretirement mortality), and

“(iii) the assumed retirement age shall be 65.

“(E) CHANGES IN MORTALITY TABLE.—If, for purposes of this subsection, the applicable mortality table under section 417(e)(3) for any plan year is not the same as such table for the prior plan year, the Secretary shall prescribe regulations for such purposes which phase in the effect of the changes over a reasonable period of plan years determined by the Secretary.

“(F) PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAKE REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION.—The taxes imposed by section 4971 shall apply to a failure to make the contribution required by this paragraph in the same manner as if the amount of the failure were an accumulated funding deficiency to which such section applies.

“(7) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR PARTICIPANTS.—A plan meets the requirements of this paragraph for any year only if the plan provides—

“(A) for an individual account for each participant, and

“(B) for benefits based solely on—

“(i) the amount contributed to the participant's account,

“(ii) any income, expenses, gains and losses, and any forfeitures of accounts of other participants which may be allocated to such participant's account, and

“(iii) the amount of any unfunded annuity amount with respect to the participant.

“(8) TRUST MAY NOT HOLD SECURITIES WHICH ARE NOT READILY TRADEABLE.—A plan meets the requirements of this paragraph only if the plan prohibits the trust from holding directly or indirectly securities which are not readily tradable on an established securities market or otherwise. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the trust from holding insurance company products regulated by State law.

“(d) SPECIAL RULES FOR SAFE ANNUITIES AND TRUSTS.—

“(I) CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS TREATED AS MET.—For purposes of section 401(a), a SAFE annuity and a SAFE trust shall be treated as meeting the requirements of the following provisions:

“(A) Section 401(a)(4) (relating to non-discrimination rules).

“(B) Section 401(a)(26) (relating to minimum participation).

“(C) Section 410 (relating to minimum participation and coverage requirements).

“(D) Section 411(b) (relating to accrued benefit requirements).

“(E) Section 412 (relating to minimum funding standards).

“(F) Section 415 (relating to limitations on benefits and contributions under qualified plans).

“(G) Section 416 (relating to special rules for top-heavy plans).

“(2) CONTRIBUTIONS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN APPLYING LIMITS TO OTHER PLANS.—

“(A) DEDUCTION LIMITS.—Contributions to a SAFE annuity or a SAFE trust shall not be taken into account in applying sections 404 to other plans maintained by the employer.

“(B) BENEFIT LIMITS.—A SAFE annuity or a SAFE trust shall be treated as a defined benefit plan for purposes of section 415.

“(3) USE OF DESIGNATED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—A rule similar to the rule of section 408(p)(7) (without regard to the last sentence thereof) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(4) DEFINITIONS.—The definitions in section 408(p)(6) shall apply for purposes of this section.”

(b) DEDUCTION LIMITS NOT TO APPLY TO EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 404 (relating to deductions for contributions of an employer to pension, etc., plans), as amended by section 314, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(o) SPECIAL RULES FOR SAFE ANNUITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Employer contributions to a SAFE annuity shall be treated as if they are made to a plan subject to the requirements of this section.

“(2) DEDUCTIBLE LIMIT.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(A)(i), the amount necessary to satisfy the minimum funding requirement of section 408B(b)(6) or (c)(6) shall be treated as the amount necessary to satisfy the minimum funding requirement of section 412.”

(2) COORDINATION WITH DEDUCTION UNDER SECTION 219.—

(A) Section 219(b) (relating to maximum amount of deduction), as amended by section 301, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) SPECIAL RULE FOR SAFE ANNUITIES.—This section shall not apply with respect to any amount contributed to a SAFE annuity established under section 408B(b).”

(B) Section 219(g)(5)(A) (defining active participant) is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (v) and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(vii) any SAFE annuity (within the meaning of section 408B), or”.

(c) CONTRIBUTIONS AND DISTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) Section 402 (relating to taxability of beneficiary of employees’ trust) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) TREATMENT OF SAFE ANNUITIES.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (h) shall apply to contributions and distributions with respect to a SAFE annuities under section 408B.”

(2) Section 408(d)(3) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) SAFE ANNUITIES.—This paragraph shall not apply to any amount paid or distributed out of a SAFE annuity (as defined in section 408B) unless it is paid in a trustee-to-trustee transfer into another SAFE annuity.”

(d) INCREASED PENALTY ON EARLY WITHDRAWALS.—Section 72(t) (relating to additional tax on early distributions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) SPECIAL RULES FOR SAFE ANNUITIES AND TRUSTS.—In the case of any amount received from a SAFE annuity or a SAFE trust (within the meaning of section 408B), paragraph

(1) shall be applied by substituting ‘20 percent’ for ‘10 percent’.”

(e) SIMPLIFIED EMPLOYER REPORTS.—

(1) SAFE ANNUITIES.—Section 408(l) (relating to simplified employer reports) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) SAFE ANNUITIES.—

“(A) SIMPLIFIED REPORT.—The employer maintaining any SAFE annuity (within the meaning of section 408B) shall file a simplified annual return with the Secretary containing only the information described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) CONTENTS.—The return required by subparagraph (A) shall set forth—

“(i) the name and address of the employer,

“(ii) the date the plan was adopted,

“(iii) the number of employees of the employer,

“(iv) the number of such employees who are eligible to participate in the plan,

“(v) the total amount contributed by the employer to each such annuity for such year and the minimum amount required under section 408B to be so contributed,

“(vi) the percentage elected under section 408B(b)(5)(B), and

“(vii) the number of employees with respect to whom contributions are required to be made for such year under section 408B(b)(5)(D).

(C) REPORTING BY ISSUER OF SAFE ANNUITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The issuer of each SAFE annuity shall provide to the owner of the annuity for each year a statement setting forth as of the close of such year—

“(I) the benefits guaranteed at age 65 under the annuity, and

“(II) the cash surrender value of the annuity.

(ii) SUMMARY DESCRIPTION.—The issuer of any SAFE annuity shall provide to the employer maintaining the annuity for each year a description containing the following information:

“(I) The name and address of the employer and the issuer.

“(II) The requirements for eligibility for participation.

“(III) The benefits provided with respect to the annuity.

(IV) The procedures for, and effects of, withdrawals (including rollovers) from the annuity.

(D) TIME AND MANNER OF REPORTING.—Any return, report, or statement required under this paragraph shall be made in such form and at such time as the Secretary shall prescribe.”

(2) SAFE TRUSTS.—Section 6059 (relating to actuarial reports) is amended by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

(c) SAFE TRUSTS.—In the case of a SAFE trust (within the meaning of section 408B), the Secretary shall require a simplified actuarial report which contains information similar to the information required in section 408(l)(3)(B).”

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 280G(b)(6) is amended by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting “, or” and by adding after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) a SAFE annuity described in section 408B.”

(2) Clause (ii) of section 408(p)(2)(D) is amended by inserting before the period “(other than clause (vii) of such subparagraph (A))”.

(3) Subsections (b), (c), (m)(4)(B), and (n)(3)(B) of section 414 are each amended by inserting “408B,” after “408(p),”.

(4) Section 4972(d)(1)(A) is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (iii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iv) and inserting “, and”, and by adding after clause (iv) the following new clause:

“(v) any SAFE annuity (within the meaning of section 408B).”

(5) The table of sections for subpart A of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 408A the following new item:

“Sec. 408B. SAFE annuities and trusts.”

(g) MODIFICATIONS OF ERISA.—

(1) EXEMPTION FROM INSURANCE COVERAGE.—Subsection (b) of section 4021 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1321) is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (12), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (13) and inserting “; or”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(14) which is established and maintained as part of a SAFE trust (as defined in section 408B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).”

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 101 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1021) is amended by redesignating the second subsection (h) as subsection (j) and by inserting after the first subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“(i) SAFE ANNUITIES.—

“(I) NO EMPLOYER REPORTS.—Except as provided in this subsection, no report shall be required under this section by an employer maintaining a SAFE annuity under section 408B(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“(2) SUMMARY DESCRIPTION.—The issuer of any SAFE annuity shall provide to the employer maintaining the annuity for each year a description containing the following information:

“(A) The name and address of the employer and the issuer.

“(B) The requirements for eligibility for participation.

“(C) The benefits provided with respect to the annuity.

“(D) The procedures for, and effects of, withdrawals (including rollovers) from the annuity.

“(3) EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATION.—The employer shall provide each employee eligible to participate in the SAFE annuity with the description described in paragraph (2) at the same time as the notification required under section 408B(b)(5)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”

(3) WAIVER OF FUNDING STANDARDS.—Section 301(a) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1081) is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (10) and inserting “; or”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) any plan providing for the purchase of any SAFE annuity or any SAFE trust (as such terms are defined in section 408B of such Code).”

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

SEC. 329. MODIFICATION OF TOP-HEAVY RULES.

(a) MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR MINIMUM CONTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 416(c)(2)(A) (relating to defined contribution plans) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Employer matching contributions (as defined in section 401(m)(4)(A)) shall be taken into account for purposes of this subparagraph.”

(b) ELIMINATION OF FAMILY ATTRIBUTION.—Section 416(i)(1)(B) (defining 5-percent owner) is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) FAMILY ATTRIBUTION DISREGARDED.—Solely for purposes of applying this paragraph (and not for purposes of any provision of this title which incorporates by reference the definition of a key employee or 5-percent owner under this paragraph), section 318 shall be applied without regard to subsection (a)(1) thereof in determining whether any person is a 5-percent owner.”

(c) DEFINITION OF TOP-HEAVY PLANS.—Paragraph (4) of section 416(g) (relating to other special rules for top-heavy plans) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) CASH OR DEFERRED ARRANGEMENTS USING ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF MEETING NON-DISCRIMINATION REQUIREMENTS.—The term ‘top-heavy plan’ shall not include a plan which consists solely of—

“(i) a cash or deferred arrangement which meets the requirements of section 401(k)(12), and

“(ii) matching contributions with respect to which the requirements of section 401(m)(11) are met.

If, but for this subparagraph, a plan would be treated as a top-heavy plan because it is a member of an aggregation group which is a top-heavy group, contributions under the plan may be taken into account in determining whether any other plan in the group meets the requirements of subsection (c)(2).”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2000.

#### Subtitle D—Enhancing Fairness for Women

##### SEC. 331. CATCHUP CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS AGE 50 OR OVER.

(a) ELECTIVE DEFERRALS.—Section 414 (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

##### “(v) CATCHUP CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS AGE 50 OR OVER.

“(I) IN GENERAL.—An applicable employer plan shall not be treated as failing to meet any requirement of this title solely because the plan permits an eligible participant to make additional elective deferrals in any plan year.

##### “(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL DEFERRALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A plan shall not permit additional elective deferrals under paragraph (I) for any year in an amount greater than the lesser of—

“(i) the applicable percentage of the applicable dollar amount for such elective deferrals for such year, or

“(ii) the excess (if any) of—

“(I) the participant’s compensation for the year, over

“(II) any other elective deferrals of the participant for such year which are made without regard to this subsection.

“(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

For taxable years beginning in:	The applicable percentage is:
2001	10 percent
2002	20 percent
2003	30 percent
2004	40 percent
2005 and thereafter	250 percent

“(3) TREATMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—In the case of any contribution to a plan under paragraph (I)—

“(A) such contribution shall not, with respect to the year in which the contribution is made—

“(i) be subject to any otherwise applicable limitation contained in section 402(g), 402(h), 403(b), 404(a), 404(h), 408, 415, or 457, or

“(ii) be taken into account in applying such limitations to other contributions or

benefits under such plan or any other such plan, and

“(B) such plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of section 401(a)(4), 401(a)(26), 401(k)(3), 401(k)(11), 401(k)(12), 401(m), 403(b)(12), 408(k), 408(p), 408B, 410(b), or 416 by reason of the making of or the right to make such contribution.

“(4) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘eligible participant’ means, with respect to any plan year, a participant in a plan—

“(A) who has attained the age of 50 before the close of the plan year, and

“(B) with respect to whom no other elective deferrals may (without regard to this subsection) be made to the plan for the plan year by reason of the application of any limitation or other restriction described in paragraph (3) or contained in the terms of the plan.

“(5) OTHER DEFINITIONS AND RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—The term ‘applicable dollar amount’ means, with respect to any year, the amount in effect under section 402(g)(1)(B), 408(p)(2)(E)(i), or 457(e)(15)(A), whichever is applicable to an applicable employer plan, for such year.

“(B) APPLICABLE EMPLOYER PLAN.—The term ‘applicable employer plan’ means—

“(i) an employees’ trust described in section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a),

“(ii) a plan under which amounts are contributed by an individual’s employer for an annuity contract described in section 403(b),

“(iii) an eligible deferred compensation plan under section 457 of an eligible employer as defined in section 457(e)(1)(A), and

“(iv) an arrangement meeting the requirements of section 408 (k) or (p).

“(C) ELECTIVE DEFERRAL.—The term ‘elective deferral’ has the meaning given such term by subsection (u)(2)(C).

“(D) EXCEPTION FOR SECTION 457 PLANS.—This subsection shall not apply to an applicable employer plan described in paragraph (5)(B)(iii) for any year to which section 457(b)(3) applies.”

(b) INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT PLANS.—Section 219(b), as amended by sections 301 and 318, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

##### “(7) CATCHUP CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual who has attained the age of 50 before the close of the taxable year, the dollar amount in effect under paragraph (1)(A) for such taxable year shall be equal to the applicable percentage of such amount determined without regard to this paragraph.

“(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

The taxable years beginning in:	The applicable percentage is:
2001	110 percent
2002	120 percent
2003	130 percent
2004	140 percent
2005 and thereafter	150 percent

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to contributions in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

##### SEC. 332. EQUITABLE TREATMENT FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF EMPLOYEES TO DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS.

###### (a) EQUITABLE TREATMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (B) of section 415(c)(1) (relating to limitation for defined contribution plans) is amended by striking “25 percent” and inserting “100 percent”.

(2) APPLICATION TO SECTION 403(b).—Section 403(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “the exclusion allowance for such taxable year” in paragraph (1) and inserting “the applicable limit under section 415”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2), and

(C) by inserting “or any amount received by a former employee after the 5th taxable year following the taxable year in which such employee was terminated” before the period at the end of the second sentence of paragraph (3).

###### (3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subsection (f) of section 72 is amended by striking “section 403(b)(2)(D)(iii)” and inserting “section 403(b)(2)(D)(iii), as in effect before the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999”.

(B) Section 404(a)(10)(B) is amended by striking “, the exclusion allowance under section 403(b)(2),”.

(C) Section 415(a)(2) is amended by striking “, and the amount of the contribution for such portion shall reduce the exclusion allowance as provided in section 403(b)(2)”.

(D) Section 415(c)(3) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) ANNUITY CONTRACTS.—In the case of an annuity contract described in section 403(b), the term ‘participant’s compensation’ means the participant’s includible compensation determined under section 403(b)(3).”

(E) Section 415(c) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(F) Section 415(c)(7) is amended to read as follows:

###### “(7) CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS BY CHURCH PLANS NOT TREATED AS EXCEEDING LIMIT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, at the election of a participant who is an employee of a church or a convention or association of churches, including an organization described in section 414(e)(3)(B)(ii), contributions and other additions for an annuity contract or retirement income account described in section 403(b) with respect to such participant, when expressed as an annual addition to such participant’s account, shall be treated as not exceeding the limitation of paragraph (1) if such annual addition is not in excess of \$10,000.

“(B) \$40,000 AGGREGATE LIMITATION.—The total amount of additions with respect to any participant which may be taken into account for purposes of this subparagraph for all years may not exceed \$40,000.

“(C) ANNUAL ADDITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘annual addition’ has the meaning given such term by paragraph (2).”

(G) Subparagraph (B) of section 402(g)(7) (as redesignated by section 312(a)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “(as in effect before the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999)”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

###### (b) SPECIAL RULES FOR SECTIONS 403(b) AND 408.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (k) of section 415 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) SPECIAL RULES FOR SECTIONS 403(b) AND 408.—For purposes of this section, any annuity contract described in section 403(b) for the benefit of a participant shall be treated as a defined contribution plan maintained by each employer with respect to which the participant has the control required under subsection (b) or (c) of section 414 (as modified by subsection (h)). For purposes of this section, any contribution by an employer to a



“(9) SPECIAL RULE FOR ROLLOVERS TO SECTION 457 PLANS.—For purposes of this subsection, a distribution from an eligible deferred compensation plan (as defined in section 457(b)) of an employer described in section 457(e)(1)(A) shall be treated as a distribution from a qualified retirement plan described in 4974(c)(1) to the extent that such distribution is attributable to an amount transferred to an eligible deferred compensation plan from a qualified retirement plan (as defined in section 4974(c)).”

(b) ALLOWANCE OF ROLLOVERS FROM AND TO 403(b) PLANS.—

(1) ROLLOVERS FROM SECTION 403(b) PLANS.—Section 403(b)(8)(A)(ii) (relating to rollover amounts) is amended by striking “such distribution” and all that follows and inserting “such distribution to an eligible retirement plan described in section 402(c)(8)(B), and”.

(2) ROLLOVERS TO SECTION 403(b) PLANS.—Section 402(c)(8)(B) (defining eligible retirement plan), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (iv), by striking the period at the end of clause (v) and inserting “, and”, and by inserting after clause (v) the following new clause:

“(vi) an annuity contract described in section 403(b).”

(c) EXPANDED EXPLANATION TO RECIPIENTS OF ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTIONS.—Paragraph (1) of section 402(f) (relating to written explanation to recipients of distributions eligible for rollover treatment) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) of the provisions under which distributions from the eligible retirement plan receiving the distribution may be subject to restrictions and tax consequences which are different from those applicable to distributions from the plan making such distribution.”

(d) SPOUSAL ROLLOVERS.—Section 402(c)(9) (relating to rollover where spouse receives distribution after death of employee) is amended by striking “; except that” and all that follows up to the end period.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 72(o)(4) is amended by striking “and 408(d)(3)” and inserting “403(b)(8), 408(d)(3), and 457(e)(16)”.

(2) Section 219(d)(2) is amended by striking “or 408(d)(3)” and inserting “408(d)(3), or 457(e)(16)”.

(3) Section 401(a)(31)(B) is amended by striking “and 403(a)(4)” and inserting “, 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), and 457(e)(16)”.

(4) Subparagraph (A) of section 402(f)(2) is amended by striking “or paragraph (4) of section 403(a)” and inserting “, paragraph (4) of section 403(a), subparagraph (A) of section 403(b)(8), or subparagraph (A) of section 457(e)(16)”.

(5) Paragraph (1) of section 402(f) is amended by striking “from an eligible retirement plan”.

(6) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 402(f)(1) are amended by striking “another eligible retirement plan” and inserting “an eligible retirement plan”.

(7) Subparagraph (B) of section 403(b)(8) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) CERTAIN RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—The rules of paragraphs (2) through (7) and (9) of section 402(c) and section 402(f) shall apply for purposes of subparagraph (A), except that section 402(f) shall be applied to the payor in lieu of the plan administrator.”

(8) Section 408(a)(1) is amended by striking “or 403(b)(8)” and inserting “, 403(b)(8), or 457(e)(16)”.

(9) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 415(b)(2) are each amended by striking “and

408(d)(3)” and inserting “403(b)(8), 408(d)(3), and 457(e)(16)”.

(10) Section 415(c)(2) is amended by striking “and 408(d)(3)” and inserting “408(d)(3), and 457(e)(16)”.

(11) Section 4973(b)(1)(A) is amended by striking “or 408(d)(3)” and inserting “408(d)(3), or 457(e)(16)”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE; SPECIAL RULE.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions after December 31, 2000.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subsections (h)(3) and (h)(5) of section 1122 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 shall not apply to any distribution from an eligible retirement plan (as defined in clause (iii) or (iv) of section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) on behalf of an individual if there was a rollover to such plan on behalf of such individual which is permitted solely by reason of any amendment made by this section.

#### SEC. 342. ROLLOVERS OF IRAS INTO WORKPLACE RETIREMENT PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 408(d)(3) (relating to rollover amounts) is amended by adding “or” at the end of clause (i), by striking clauses (ii) and (iii), and by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) the entire amount received (including money and any other property) is paid into an eligible retirement plan for the benefit of such individual not later than the 60th day after the date on which the payment or distribution is received, except that the maximum amount which may be paid into such plan may not exceed the portion of the amount received which is includable in gross income (determined without regard to this paragraph).

For purposes of clause (ii), the term ‘eligible retirement plan’ means an eligible retirement plan described in clause (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) of section 402(c)(8)(B).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (1) of section 403(b) is amended by striking “section 408(d)(3)(A)(iii)” and inserting “section 408(d)(3)(A)(ii)”.

(2) Clause (i) of section 408(d)(3)(D) is amended by striking “(i), (ii), or (iii)” and inserting “(i) or (ii)”.

(3) Subparagraph (G) of section 408(d)(3) is amended to read as follows:

“(G) SIMPLE RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS.—In the case of any payment or distribution out of a simple retirement account (as defined in subsection (p)) to which section 72(t)(6) applies, this paragraph shall not apply unless such payment or distribution is paid into another simple retirement account.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE; SPECIAL RULE.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions after December 31, 2000.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subsections (h)(3) and (h)(5) of section 1122 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 shall not apply to any distribution from an eligible retirement plan (as defined in clause (iii) or (iv) of section 402(c)(8)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) on behalf of an individual if there was a rollover to such plan on behalf of such individual which is permitted solely by reason of the amendments made by this section.

#### SEC. 343. ROLLOVERS OF AFTER-TAX CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) ROLLOVERS FROM EXEMPT TRUSTS.—Paragraph (2) of section 402(c) (relating to maximum amount which may be rolled over) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The preceding sentence shall not apply to such distribution to the extent—

“(A) such portion is transferred in a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer to a qualified trust which is part of a plan which is a de-

fined contribution plan and which agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable, or

“(B) such portion is transferred to an eligible retirement plan described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (8)(B).”

(b) OPTIONAL DIRECT TRANSFER OF ELIGIBLE ROLLOVER DISTRIBUTIONS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 401(a)(31) (relating to limitation) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The preceding sentence shall not apply to such distribution if the plan to which such distribution is transferred—

“(i) agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable, or

“(ii) is an eligible retirement plan described in clause (i) or (ii) of section 402(c)(8)(B).”

(c) RULES FOR APPLYING SECTION 72 TO IRAS.—Paragraph (3) of section 408(d) (relating to special rules for applying section 72) is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“(H) APPLICATION OF SECTION 72.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(I) a distribution is made from an individual retirement plan, and

“(II) a rollover contribution is made to an eligible retirement plan described in section 402(c)(8)(B)(ii), (iv), (v), or (vi) with respect to all or part of such distribution.

then, notwithstanding paragraph (2), the rules of clause (ii) shall apply for purposes of applying section 72.

“(ii) APPLICABLE RULES.—In the case of a distribution described in clause (i)—

“(I) section 72 shall be applied separately to such distribution.

(II) notwithstanding the pro rata allocation of income on, and investment in the contract, to distributions under section 72, the portion of such distribution rolled over to an eligible retirement plan described in clause (i) shall be treated as from income on the contract (to the extent of the aggregate income on the contract from all individual retirement plans of the distributee), and

“(III) appropriate adjustments shall be made in applying section 72 to other distributions in such taxable year and subsequent taxable years.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions made after December 31, 2000.

#### SEC. 344. HARDSHIP EXCEPTION TO 60-DAY RULE.

(a) EXEMPT TRUSTS.—Paragraph (3) of section 402(c) (relating to transfer must be made within 60 days of receipt) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) TRANSFER MUST BE MADE WITHIN 60 DAYS OF RECEIPT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), paragraph (1) shall not apply to any transfer of a distribution made after the 60th day following the day on which the distributee received the property distributed.

“(B) HARDSHIP EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may waive the 60-day requirement under subparagraph (A) where the failure to waive such requirement would be against equity or good conscience, including casualty, disaster, or other events beyond the reasonable control of the individual subject to such requirement.”

(b) IRAS.—Paragraph (3) of section 408(d) (relating to rollover contributions), as amended by section 333, is amended by adding after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraph:

“(I) WAIVER OF 60-DAY REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may waive the 60-day requirement under subparagraphs (A) and (D) where the failure to waive such requirement would be against equity or good conscience, including casualty, disaster, or other events beyond the reasonable control of the individual subject to such requirement.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 345. TREATMENT OF FORMS OF DISTRIBUTION.**

(a) PLAN TRANSFERS.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Paragraph (6) of section 411(d) (relating to accrued benefit not to be decreased by amendment) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) PLAN TRANSFERS.—

“(i) A defined contribution plan (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘transferee plan’) shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of this subsection merely because the transferee plan does not provide some or all of the forms of distribution previously available under another defined contribution plan (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘transferor plan’) to the extent that—

“(I) the forms of distribution previously available under the transferor plan applied to the account of a participant or beneficiary under the transferor plan that was transferred from the transferor plan to the transferee plan pursuant to a direct transfer rather than pursuant to a distribution from the transferor plan,

“(II) the terms of both the transferor plan and the transferee plan authorize the transfer described in subclause (I),

“(III) the transfer described in subclause (I) was made pursuant to a voluntary election by the participant or beneficiary whose account was transferred to the transferee plan,

“(IV) the election described in subclause (III) was made after the participant or beneficiary received a notice describing the consequences of making the election,

“(V) if the transferor plan provides for an annuity as the normal form of distribution under the plan in accordance with section 417, the transfer is made with the consent of the participant’s spouse (if any), and such consent meets requirements similar to the requirements imposed by section 417(a)(2), and

“(VI) the transferee plan allows the participant or beneficiary described in subclause (III) to receive any distribution to which the participant or beneficiary is entitled under the transferee plan in the form of a single sum distribution.

“(ii) Clause (i) shall apply to plan mergers and other transactions having the effect of a direct transfer, including consolidations of benefits attributable to different employers within a multiple employer plan.

“(E) ELIMINATION OF FORM OF DISTRIBUTION.—Except to the extent provided in regulations, a defined contribution plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of this section merely because of the elimination of a form of distribution previously available thereunder. This subparagraph shall not apply to the elimination of a form of distribution with respect to any participant unless—

“(i) a single sum payment is available to such participant at the same time or times as the form of distribution being eliminated, and

“(ii) such single sum payment is based on the same or greater portion of the participant’s account as the form of distribution being eliminated.”

(2) AMENDMENT TO ERISA.—Section 204(g) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1054(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4)(A) A defined contribution plan (in this subparagraph referred to as the ‘transferee plan’) shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of this subsection merely because the transferee plan does not provide some or all of the forms of distribution previously available under another defined contribution plan (in this paragraph referred to as the ‘transferor plan’) to the extent that—

“(i) the forms of distribution previously available under the transferor plan applied to the account of a participant or beneficiary under the transferor plan that was transferred from the transferor plan to the transferee plan pursuant to a direct transfer rather than pursuant to a distribution from the transferor plan;

“(ii) the terms of both the transferor plan and the transferee plan authorize the transfer described in clause (i);

“(iii) the transfer described in clause (i) was made pursuant to a voluntary election by the participant or beneficiary whose account was transferred to the transferee plan;

“(iv) the election described in clause (iii) was made after the participant or beneficiary received a notice describing the consequences of making the election;

“(v) if the transferor plan provides for an annuity as the normal form of distribution under the plan in accordance with section 417, the transfer is made with the consent of the participant’s spouse (if any), and such consent meets requirements similar to the requirements imposed by section 417(a)(2); and

“(vi) the transferee plan allows the participant or beneficiary described in subclause (III) to receive any distribution to which the participant or beneficiary is entitled under the transferee plan in the form of a single sum distribution.

“(B) Subparagraph (A) shall apply to plan mergers and other transactions having the effect of a direct transfer, including consolidations of benefits attributable to different employers within a multiple employer plan.

“(5) ELIMINATION OF FORM OF DISTRIBUTION.—Except to the extent provided in regulations, a defined contribution plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of this section merely because of the elimination of a form of distribution previously available thereunder. This paragraph shall not apply to the elimination of a form of distribution with respect to any participant unless—

“(A) a single sum payment is available to such participant at the same time or times as the form of distribution being eliminated; and

“(B) such single sum payment is based on the same or greater portion of the participant’s account as the form of distribution being eliminated.”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(b) REGULATIONS.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—The last sentence of paragraph (6)(B) of section 411(d) (relating to accrued benefit not to be decreased by amendment) is amended to read as follows: “The Secretary may by regulations provide that this subparagraph shall not apply to any plan amendment that does not adversely affect the rights of participants in a material manner.”

(2) AMENDMENT TO ERISA.—The last sentence of section 204(g)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1054(g)(2)) is amended to read as follows: “The Secretary of the Treasury may by

regulations provide that this paragraph shall not apply to any plan amendment that does not adversely affect the rights of participants in a material manner.”

(3) SECRETARY DIRECTED.—Not later than December 31, 2001, the Secretary of the Treasury is directed to issue final regulations under section 411(d)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and section 204(g)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Such regulations shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2001, or such earlier date as is specified by the Secretary of the Treasury.

**SEC. 346. RATIONALIZATION OF RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTIONS.**

(a) MODIFICATION OF SAME DESK EXCEPTION.—

(1) SECTION 401(k).—

(A) Section 401(k)(2)(B)(i)(I) (relating to qualified cash or deferred arrangements) is amended by striking “separation from service” and inserting “severance from employment”.

(B) Subparagraph (A) of section 401(k)(10) (relating to distributions upon termination of plan or disposition of assets or subsidiary) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An event described in this subparagraph is the termination of the plan without establishment or maintenance of another defined contribution plan (other than an employee stock ownership plan as defined in section 4975(e)(7)).”

(C) Section 401(k)(10) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “An event” in clause (i) and inserting “A termination”, and

(II) by striking “the event” in clause (i) and inserting “the termination”,

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C), and

(iii) by striking “OR DISPOSITION OF ASSETS OR SUBSIDIARY” in the heading.

(2) SECTION 403(b).—

(A) Paragraphs (7)(A)(ii) and (11)(A) of section 403(b) are each amended by striking “separates from service” and inserting “has a severance from employment”.

(B) The heading for paragraph (11) of section 403(b) is amended by striking “SEPARATION FROM SERVICE” and inserting “SEVERANCE FROM EMPLOYMENT”.

(3) SECTION 457.—Clause (ii) of section 457(d)(1)(A) is amended by striking “is separated from service” and inserting “has a severance from employment”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 347. PURCHASE OF SERVICE CREDIT IN GOVERNMENTAL DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS.**

(a) 403(b) PLANS.—Subsection (b) of section 403 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) TRUSTEE-TO-TRUSTEE TRANSFERS TO PURCHASE PERMISSIVE SERVICE CREDIT.—No amount shall be includable in gross income by reason of a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer to a defined benefit governmental plan (as defined in section 414(d)) if such transfer is—

“(A) for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in section 415(n)(3)(A)) under such plan, or

“(B) a repayment to which section 415 does not apply by reason of subsection (k)(3) thereof.”

(b) 457 PLANS.—

(1) Subsection (e) of section 457 is amended by adding after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

“(18) TRUSTEE-TO-TRUSTEE TRANSFERS TO PURCHASE PERMISSIVE SERVICE CREDIT.—No amount shall be includable in gross income by reason of a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer to a defined benefit governmental

plan (as defined in section 414(d)) if such transfer is—

“(A) for the purchase of permissive service credit (as defined in section 415(n)(3)(A)) under such plan, or

“(B) a repayment to which section 415 does not apply by reason of subsection (k)(3) thereof.”

(2) Section 457(b)(2) is amended by striking “(other than rollover amounts)” and inserting “(other than rollover amounts and amounts received in a transfer referred to in subsection (e)(16))”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to trustee-to-trustee transfers after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 348. EMPLOYERS MAY DISREGARD ROLLOVERS FOR PURPOSES OF CASH-OUT AMOUNTS.**

(a) QUALIFIED PLANS.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Section 411(a)(11) (relating to restrictions on certain mandatory distributions) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) SPECIAL RULE FOR ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS.—A plan shall not fail to meet the requirements of this paragraph if, under the terms of the plan, the present value of the nonforfeitable accrued benefit is determined without regard to that portion of such benefit which is attributable to rollover contributions (and earnings allocable thereto). For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘rollover contributions’ means any rollover contribution under sections 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3)(A)(ii), and 457(e)(16).”

(2) AMENDMENT TO ERISA.—Section 203(e) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1053(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) A plan shall not fail to meet the requirements of this subsection if, under the terms of the plan, the present value of the nonforfeitable accrued benefit is determined without regard to that portion of such benefit which is attributable to rollover contributions (and earnings allocable thereto). For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘rollover contributions’ means any rollover contribution under sections 402(c), 403(a)(4), 403(b)(8), 408(d)(3)(A)(ii), and 457(e)(16) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”

(b) ELIGIBLE DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS.—Clause (i) of section 457(e)(9)(A) is amended by striking “such amount” and inserting “the portion of such amount which is not attributable to rollover contributions (as defined in section 411(a)(11)(D))”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 349. INCLUSION REQUIREMENTS FOR SECTION 457 PLANS.**

(a) YEAR OF INCLUSION.—Subsection (a) of section 457 (relating to year of inclusion in gross income) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) YEAR OF INCLUSION IN GROSS INCOME.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any amount of compensation deferred under an eligible deferred compensation plan, and any income attributable to the amounts so deferred, shall be includable in gross income only for the taxable year in which such compensation or other income—

“(A) is paid to the participant or other beneficiary, in the case of a plan of an eligible employer described in subsection (e)(1)(A), and

“(B) is paid or otherwise made available to the participant or other beneficiary, in the case of a plan of an eligible employer described in subsection (e)(1)(B).

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR ROLLOVER AMOUNTS.—To the extent provided in section 72(t)(9), section 72(t) shall apply to any amount includable in gross income under this subsection.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—So much of paragraph (9) of section 457(e) as precedes subparagraph (A) is amended to read as follows:

“(9) BENEFITS OF TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATION PLANS NOT TREATED AS MADE AVAILABLE BY REASON OF CERTAIN ELECTIONS, ETC.—In the case of an eligible deferred compensation plan of an employer described in paragraph (1)(B)—”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions after December 31, 2000.

**Subtitle F—Strengthening Pension Security and Enforcement**

**SEC. 351. REPEAL OF 150 PERCENT OF CURRENT LIABILITY FUNDING LIMIT.**

(a) AMENDMENT TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Section 412(c)(7) (relating to funding limitation) is amended—

(1) by striking “the applicable percentage” in subparagraph (A)(i)(I) and inserting “in the case of plan years beginning before January 1, 2004, the applicable percentage”, and

(2) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

“(F) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(I), the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

<b>In the case of any plan year beginning in—</b>	<b>The applicable percentage is—</b>
2001 .....	160
2002 .....	165
2003 .....	170.”

(b) AMENDMENT TO ERISA.—Section 302(c)(7) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1082(c)(7)) is amended—

(1) by striking “the applicable percentage” in subparagraph (A)(i)(I) and inserting “in the case of plan years beginning before January 1, 2004, the applicable percentage”, and

(2) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

“(F) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(I), the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

<b>In the case of any plan year beginning in—</b>	<b>The applicable percentage is—</b>
2001 .....	160
2002 .....	165
2003 .....	170.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 352. EXTENSION OF MISSING PARTICIPANTS PROGRAM TO MULTIEMPLOYER PLANS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4050 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1350) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following:

“(c) MULTIEMPLOYER PLANS.—The corporation shall prescribe rules similar to the rules in subsection (a) for multiemployer plans covered by this title that terminate under section 4041A.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 206(f) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1056(f)) is amended by striking “the plan shall provide that.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to distributions made after final regulations implementing subsection (c) of section 4050 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (as added by subsection (a)) are prescribed.

**SEC. 353. EXCISE TAX RELIEF FOR SOUND PENSION FUNDING.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 4972 (relating to nondeductible contribu-

tions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN EXCEPTION.—In determining the amount of nondeductible contributions for any taxable year, an employer may elect for such year not to take into account any contributions to a defined benefit plan except to the extent that such contributions exceed the full-funding limitation (as defined in section 412(c)(7), determined without regard to subparagraph (A)(i)(I) thereof). For purposes of this paragraph, the deductible limits under section 404(a)(7) shall first be applied to amounts contributed to defined contribution plans and then to amounts described in this paragraph. If an employer makes an election under this paragraph for a taxable year, paragraph (6) shall not apply to such employer for such taxable year.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 354. FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE BY DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING FUTURE BENEFIT ACCRUALS.**

(a) EXCISE TAX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 43 of subtitle D (relating to qualified pension, etc., plans) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**SEC. 4980F. FAILURE OF DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS REDUCING BENEFIT ACCRUALS TO SATISFY NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

“(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—There is hereby imposed a tax on the failure of an applicable pension plan to meet the requirements of subsection (e) with respect to any applicable individual.

“(b) AMOUNT OF TAX.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a) on any failure with respect to any applicable individual shall be \$100 for each day in the noncompliance period with respect to such failure.

“(2) NONCOMPLIANCE PERIOD.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘noncompliance period’ means, with respect to any failure, the period beginning on the date the failure first occurs and ending on the date the failure is corrected.

“(3) MINIMUM TAX FOR NONCOMPLIANCE PERIOD WHERE FAILURE DISCOVERED AFTER NOTICE OF EXAMINATION.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of 1 or more failures with respect to an applicable individual—

“(i) which are not corrected before the date a notice of examination of income tax liability is sent to the employer, and

“(ii) which occurred or continued during the period under examination, the amount of tax imposed by subsection (a) by reason of such failures with respect to such beneficiary shall not be less than the lesser of \$2,500 or the amount of tax which would be imposed by subsection (a) without regard to such paragraphs.

“(B) HIGHER MINIMUM TAX WHERE VIOLATIONS ARE MORE THAN DE MINIMIS.—To the extent violations by the employer (or the plan in the case of a multiemployer plan) for any year are more than de minimis, subparagraph (A) shall be applied by substituting “\$15,000” for “\$2,500” with respect to the employer (or such plan).

“(C) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—

“(1) TAX NOT TO APPLY WHERE FAILURE NOT DISCOVERED EXERCISING REASONABLE DILIGENCE.—No tax shall be imposed by subsection (a) on any failure during any period for which it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that none of the persons referred to in subsection (d) knew, or exercising reasonable diligence would have known, that the failure existed.

“(2) TAX NOT TO APPLY TO FAILURES CORRECTED WITHIN 30 DAYS.—No tax shall be imposed by subsection (a) on any failure if—

“(A) such failure was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, and

“(B) such failure is corrected during the 30-day period beginning on the first date any of the persons referred to in subsection (d) knew, or exercising reasonable diligence would have known, that such failure existed.

“(3) OVERALL LIMITATION FOR UNINTENTIONAL FAILURES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of failures that are due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, the tax imposed by subsection (a) for failures during the taxable year of the employer (or, in the case of a multiemployer plan, the taxable year of the trust forming part of the plan) shall not exceed \$500,000. For purposes of the preceding sentence, all multiemployer plans of which the same trust forms a part shall be treated as 1 plan.

“(B) TAXABLE YEARS IN THE CASE OF CERTAIN CONTROLLED GROUPS.—For purposes of this paragraph, if all persons who are treated as a single employer for purposes of this section do not have the same taxable year, the taxable years taken into account shall be determined under principles similar to the principles of section 1561.

“(4) WAIVER BY SECRETARY.—In the case of a failure which is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, the Secretary may waive part or all of the tax imposed by subsection (a) to the extent that the payment of such tax would be excessive relative to the failure involved.

“(d) LIABILITY FOR TAX.—The following shall be liable for the tax imposed by subsection (a):

“(I) In the case of a plan other than a multiemployer plan, the employer.

“(II) In the case of a multiemployer plan, the plan.

“(e) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR PLANS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING BENEFIT ACCRUALS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If a defined benefit plan adopts an amendment which has the effect of significantly reducing the rate of future benefit accrual of 1 or more participants (including any elimination or reduction of an early retirement benefit or retirement-type subsidy), the plan administrator shall, not later than the 30th day before the effective date of the amendment, provide written notice to each applicable individual (and to each employee organization representing applicable individuals) which—

“(A) sets forth the plan amendment and its effective date, and

“(B) includes sufficient information (as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary) to allow such participants and beneficiaries to understand how the amendment generally affects different classes of employees.

“(2) ADDITIONAL NOTICE REQUIRED IN CERTAIN CASES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a plan amendment to which paragraph (I) applies—

“(i) either—

“(I) provides for a significant change in the manner in which the accrued benefit of an applicable individual is determined under the plan, or

“(II) requires an applicable individual to choose between 2 or more benefit formulas, and

“(ii) may reasonably be expected to affect such applicable individual, the plan shall, not later than the date which is 6 months after the effective date of the amendment, provide written notice to such applicable individual which includes the information described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The notice under subparagraph (A) shall include the following information:

“(i) The accrued benefit (and if the amendment adds the option of an immediate lump sum distribution, the present value of the accrued benefit) as of the effective date, determined under the terms of the plan in effect immediately before the effective date.

“(ii) The accrued benefit as of the effective date, determined under the terms of the plan in effect on the effective date and without regard to any minimum accrued benefit required by reason of section 411(d)(6).

“(iii) Sufficient information (as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary) for an applicable individual to compute their projected accrued benefit under the terms of the plan in effect on the effective date or to acquire information necessary to compute such projected accrued benefit.

“(C) OPTION TO PROVIDE PROJECTED ACCRUED BENEFIT.—A plan may, in lieu of the information described in subparagraph (B)(iii), include a determination of an applicable individual's projected accrued benefit under the terms of the plan in effect on the effective date. Such determination shall include a disclosure of the assumptions used by the plan in determining such benefit and such assumptions must be reasonable in the aggregate.

“(D) RULES FOR COMPUTING BENEFITS.—For purposes of this paragraph, an applicable individual's accrued benefit and projected accrued benefit shall be computed—

“(i) as if the accrued benefit were in the form of a single life annuity commencing at normal retirement age (and by taking into account any early retirement subsidy), and

“(ii) by using the applicable mortality table and the applicable interest rate under section 417(e)(3)(A).

“(3) SECRETARY MAY CHANGE NOTICE AND TIME FOR NOTICE.—If a plan amendment to which paragraph (I) applies requires an applicable individual to choose between 2 or more benefit formulas, the Secretary may, after consultation with the Secretary of Labor—

“(A) require additional information to be provided in either of the notices described in paragraph (I) or (2), and

“(B) require either of such notices to be provided at a time other than the time required under either such paragraph.

“(4) NOTICE BEFORE ADOPTION OF AMENDMENT.—A plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of paragraph (I) or (2) merely because notice is provided before the adoption of the plan amendment if no material modification of the amendment occurs before the amendment is adopted.

“(5) NOTICE TO DESIGNEE.—Any notice under paragraph (I) or (2) may be provided to a person designated, in writing, by the person to which it would otherwise be provided.

“(f) APPLICABLE INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term 'applicable individual' means, with respect to any plan amendment—

“(A) any participant in the plan, and

“(B) any beneficiary who is an alternate payee (within the meaning of section 414(p)(8)) under an applicable qualified domestic relations order (within the meaning of section 414(p)(1)(A)).

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR PARTICIPANTS WITH LESS THAN 1 YEAR OF PARTICIPATION.—Such term shall not include a participant who has less than 1 year of participation (within the meaning of section 411(b)(4)) under the plan as of the effective date of the plan amendment.

“(3) PARTICIPANTS GETTING HIGHER OF BENEFITS.—Such term shall not include a partici-

pant or beneficiary who, under the terms of the plan as of the effective date of the plan amendment, is entitled to the greater of the accrued benefit under such terms or the accrued benefit under the terms of the plan in effect immediately before the effective date.

“(g) APPLICABLE PENSION PLAN.—For purposes of this section, the term 'applicable pension plan' means—

“(I) a defined benefit plan, or

“(2) an individual account plan which is subject to the funding standards of section 412.”

“(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 43 of subtitle D is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 4980F. Failure of defined benefit plans reducing benefit accrals to satisfy notice requirements.”

(b) AMENDMENT TO ERISA.—Section 204(h) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1054(h)) is amended to read as follows:

“(h)(1) An applicable pension plan may not adopt an amendment which has the effect of significantly reducing the rate of future benefit accrual of 1 or more participants (including any elimination or reduction of an early retirement benefit or retirement-type subsidy) unless the plan administrator provides, not later than the 30th day before the effective date of the amendment, written notice to each applicable individual (and to each employee organization representing applicable individuals) which—

“(A) sets forth the plan amendment and its effective date, and

“(B) includes sufficient information (as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury) to allow applicable individuals to understand how the amendment generally affects different classes of employees.

“(2)(A) If a plan amendment to which paragraph (I) applies—

“(i) either—

“(I) provides for a significant change in the manner in which the accrued benefit is determined under the plan, or

“(II) requires an applicable individual to choose between 2 or more benefit formulas, and

“(ii) may reasonably be expected to affect such applicable individual, the plan shall, not later than the date which is 6 months after the effective date of the amendment, provide written notice to such applicable individual which includes the information described in subparagraph (B).

“(B) The notice under subparagraph (A) shall include the following information:

“(i) The accrued benefit (and if the amendment adds the option of an immediate lump sum distribution, the present value of the accrued benefit) as of the effective date, determined under the terms of the plan in effect immediately before the effective date.

“(ii) The accrued benefit as of the effective date, determined under the terms of the plan in effect on the effective date and without regard to any minimum accrued benefit required by reason of section 204(g).

“(iii) Sufficient information (as determined in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury) for an applicable individual to compute their projected accrued benefit under the terms of the plan in effect on the effective date. Such determination shall include a disclosure of

“(C) A plan may, in lieu of the information described in subparagraph (B)(iii), include a determination of an applicable individual's projected accrued benefit under the terms of the plan in effect on the effective date. Such determination shall include a disclosure of

the assumptions used by the plan in determining such benefit and such assumptions must be reasonable in the aggregate.

“(D) For purposes of this paragraph, an applicable individual's accrued benefit and projected accrued benefit shall be computed—

“(i) as if the accrued benefit were in the form of a single life annuity commencing at normal retirement age (and by taking into account any early retirement subsidy), and

“(ii) by using the applicable mortality table and the applicable interest rate under section 205(g)(3)(A).

“(3) If a plan amendment to which paragraph (1) applies requires an applicable individual to choose between 2 or more benefit formulas, the Secretary of the Treasury may, after consultation with the Secretary—

“(A) require additional information to be provided in either of the notices described in paragraph (1) or (2), and

“(B) require either of such notices to be provided at a time other than the time required under either such paragraph.

“(4) A plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) or (2) merely because notice is provided before the adoption of the plan amendment if no material modification of the amendment occurs before the amendment is adopted.

“(5) Any notice under paragraph (1) or (2) may be provided to a person designated, in writing, by the person to which it would otherwise be provided.

“(6)(A) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'applicable individual' means, with respect to any plan amendment—

“(i) any participant in the plan, and

“(ii) any beneficiary who is an alternate payee (within the meaning of section 206(d)(3)(K)) under an applicable qualified domestic relations order (within the meaning of section 206(d)(3)(B)).

“(B) Such term shall not include a participant who has less than 1 year of participation (within the meaning of section 204(b)(4)) under the plan as of the effective date of the plan amendment.

“(C) Such term shall not include a participant or beneficiary who, under the terms of the plan as of the effective date of the plan amendment, is entitled to the greater of the accrued benefit under such terms or the accrued benefit under the terms of the plan in effect immediately before the effective date.

“(7) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'applicable pension plan' means—

“(A) a defined benefit plan, or

“(B) an individual account plan which is subject to the funding standards of section 302.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan amendments taking effect on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR COLLECTIVELY BARGAINED PLANS.—In the case of a plan maintained pursuant to 1 or more collective bargaining agreements between employee representatives and 1 or more employers ratified by the date of the enactment of this Act, the amendments made by this section shall not apply to plan amendments taking effect before the earlier of—

(A) the later of—

(i) the date on which the last of such collective bargaining agreements terminates (determined without regard to any extension thereof on or after such date of enactment), or

(ii) January 1, 2000, or

(B) January 1, 2002.

(3) SPECIAL RULE.—The period for providing any notice required by the amendments made by this section shall not end before the date which is 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 355. PROTECTION OF INVESTMENT OF EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS TO 401(K) PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1524(b) of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 is amended to read as follows:

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to elective deferrals for plan years beginning after December 31, 1998.

“(2) NONAPPLICATION TO PREVIOUSLY ACQUIRED PROPERTY.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any elective deferral used to acquire an interest in the income or gain from employer securities or employer real property acquired—

“(A) before January 1, 1999, or

“(B) after such date pursuant to a written contract which was binding on such date and at all times thereafter on such plan.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply as if included in the provision of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 to which it relates.

#### SEC. 356. TREATMENT OF MULTITEMPLOYER PLANS UNDER SECTION 415.

(a) COMPENSATION LIMIT.—Paragraph (1) of section 415(b) (relating to limitation for defined benefit plans) is amended to read as follows:

“(11) SPECIAL LIMITATION RULE FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND MULTITEMPLOYER PLANS.—In the case of a governmental plan (as defined in section 414(d)) or a multiemployer plan (as defined in section 414(f)), subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply.”

(b) COMBINING AND AGGREGATION OF PLANS.—

(1) COMBINING OF PLANS.—Subsection (f) of section 415 (relating to combining of plans) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) EXCEPTION FOR MULTITEMPLOYER PLANS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and subsection (g), a multiemployer plan (as defined in section 414(f)) shall not be combined or aggregated with any other plan maintained by an employer for purposes of applying the limitations established in this section. The preceding sentence shall not apply for purposes of applying subsection (b)(1)(A) to a plan which is not a multiemployer plan.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT FOR AGGREGATION OF PLANS.—Subsection (g) of section 415 (relating to aggregation of plans) is amended by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (f)(3), the Secretary”.

(c) APPLICATION OF SPECIAL EARLY RETIREMENT RULES.—Section 415(b)(2)(F) (relating to plans maintained by governments and tax-exempt organizations) is amended—

(1) by inserting “a multiemployer plan (within the meaning of section 414(f)),” after “section 414(d),” and

(2) by striking the heading and inserting:

“(F) SPECIAL EARLY RETIREMENT RULES FOR CERTAIN PLANS.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 1999.

#### Subtitle G—Encouraging Retirement Education

#### SEC. 361. PERIODIC PENSION BENEFITS STATEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 105(a) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1025 (a)) is amended to read as follows:

“(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2)—

“(A) the administrator of an individual account plan shall furnish a pension benefit statement—

“(i) to a plan participant at least once annually, and

“(ii) to a plan beneficiary upon written request, and

“(B) the administrator of a defined benefit plan shall furnish a pension benefit statement—

“(i) at least once every 3 years to each participant with a nonforfeitable accrued benefit who is employed by the employer maintaining the plan at the time the statement is furnished to participants, and

“(ii) to a participant or beneficiary of the plan upon written request.

“(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the administrator of a plan to which more than 1 unaffiliated employer is required to contribute shall only be required to furnish a pension benefit statement under paragraph (1) upon the written request of a participant or beneficiary of the plan.

“(3) A pension benefit statement under paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall indicate, on the basis of the latest available information—

“(i) the total benefits accrued, and

“(ii) the nonforfeitable pension benefits, if any, which have accrued, or the earliest date on which benefits will become nonforfeitable.

“(B) shall be written in a manner calculated to be understood by the average plan participant, and

“(C) may be provided in written, electronic, telephonic, or other appropriate form.

“(4) In the case of a defined benefit plan, the requirements of paragraph (1)(B)(i) shall be treated as met with respect to a participant if the administrator provides the participant at least once each year with notice of the availability of the pension benefit statement and the ways in which the participant may obtain such statement. Such notice shall be provided in written, electronic, telephonic, or other appropriate form, and may be included with other communications to the participant if done in a manner reasonably designed to attract the attention of the participant.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 105 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1025) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(2) Section 105(b) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1025(b)) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) In no case shall a participant or beneficiary of a plan be entitled to more than one statement described in subsection (a)(1)(A) or (a)(1)(B)(ii), whichever is applicable, in any 12-month period.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2000.

#### SEC. 362. CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF EMPLOYER-PROVIDED RETIREMENT ADVICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 132 (relating to exclusion from gross income) is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting “, or”, and by adding at the end the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) qualified retirement planning services.”

(b) QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLANNING SERVICES DEFINED.—Section 132 is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following:

“(m) QUALIFIED RETIREMENT PLANNING SERVICES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'qualified retirement planning services' means any retirement planning service provided to an employee and his spouse by an employer maintaining a qualified employer plan.

“(2) NONDISCRIMINATION RULE.—Subsection (a)(7) shall apply in the case of highly compensated employees only if such services are available on substantially the same terms to each member of the group of employees normally provided education and information regarding the employer's qualified employer plan.

“(3) QUALIFIED EMPLOYER PLAN.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualified employer plan' means a plan, contract, pension, or account described in section 219(g)(5).”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

#### Subtitle H—Reducing Regulatory Burdens

##### SEC. 371. FLEXIBILITY IN NONDISCRIMINATION AND COVERAGE RULES.

###### (a) NONDISCRIMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regulation, provide that a plan shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of section 401(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 if such plan satisfies the facts and circumstances test under section 401(a)(4) of such Code, as in effect before January 1, 1994, but only if—

(A) the plan satisfies conditions prescribed by the Secretary to appropriately limit the availability of such test, and

(B) the plan is submitted to the Secretary for a determination of whether it satisfies such test.

Subparagraph (B) shall only apply to the extent provided by the Secretary.

###### (2) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(A) REGULATIONS.—The regulation required by subsection (a) shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(B) CONDITIONS OF AVAILABILITY.—Any condition of availability prescribed by the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply before the first year beginning not less than 120 days after the date on which such condition is prescribed.

###### (b) COVERAGE TEST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 410(b)(1) (relating to minimum coverage requirements) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) In the case that the plan fails to meet the requirements of subparagraphs (A), (B) and (C), the plan—

“(i) satisfies subparagraph (B), as in effect immediately before the enactment of the Tax Reform Act of 1986,

“(ii) is submitted to the Secretary for a determination of whether it satisfies the requirement described in clause (i), and

“(iii) satisfies conditions prescribed by the Secretary by regulation that appropriately limit the availability of this subparagraph.

Clause (ii) shall apply only to the extent provided by the Secretary.”.

###### (2) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(B) CONDITIONS OF AVAILABILITY.—Any condition of availability prescribed by the Secretary under regulations prescribed by the Secretary under section 410(b)(1)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not apply before the first year beginning not less than 120 days after the date on which such condition is prescribed.

##### SEC. 372. MODIFICATION OF TIMING OF PLAN VALUATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 412(c)(9) (relating to annual valuation) is amended—

(I) by striking “For purposes” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) ELECTION TO USE PRIOR YEAR VALUATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), if, for any plan year—

“(I) an election is in effect under this subparagraph with respect to a plan, and

“(II) the assets of the plan are not less than 125 percent of the plan's current liability (as defined in paragraph (7)(B)), determined as of the valuation date for the preceding plan year, then this section shall be applied using the information available as of such valuation date.

###### (ii) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(I) ACTUAL VALUATION EVERY 3 YEARS.—Clause (i) shall not apply for more than 2 consecutive plan years and valuation shall be under subparagraph (A) with respect to any plan year to which clause (i) does not apply by reason of this subclause.

“(II) REGULATIONS.—Clause (i) shall not apply to the extent that more frequent valuations are required under the regulations under subparagraph (A).

“(iii) ADJUSTMENTS.—Information under clause (i) shall, in accordance with regulations, be actuarially adjusted to reflect significant differences in participants.

“(iv) ELECTION.—An election under this subparagraph, once made, shall be irrevocable without the consent of the Secretary.”

(b) AMENDMENTS TO ERISA.—Paragraph (9) of section 302(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1053(c)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(9)”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), if, for any plan year—

“(I) an election is in effect under this subparagraph with respect to a plan, and

“(II) the assets of the plan are not less than 125 percent of the plan's current liability (as defined in paragraph (7)(B)), determined as of the valuation date for the preceding plan year,

then this section shall be applied using the information available as of such valuation date.

“(ii)(I) Clause (i) shall not apply for more than 2 consecutive plan years and valuation shall be under subparagraph (A) with respect to any plan year to which clause (i) does not apply by reason of this subclause.

“(II) Clause (i) shall not apply to the extent that more frequent valuations are required under the regulations under subparagraph (A).

“(iii) Information under clause (i) shall, in accordance with regulations, be actuarially adjusted to reflect significant differences in participants.

“(iv) An election under this subparagraph, once made, shall be irrevocable without the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2000.

##### SEC. 373. SUBSTANTIAL OWNER BENEFITS IN TERMINATED PLANS.

(a) MODIFICATION OF PHASE-IN OF GUARANTEE.—Section 4022(b)(5) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1322(b)(5)) is amended to read as follows:

“(5)(A) For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'majority owner' means an individual who, at any time during the 60-month period ending on the date the determination is being made—

“(i) owns the entire interest in an unincorporated trade or business,

“(ii) in the case of a partnership, is a partner who owns, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more of either the capital interest or the profits interest in such partnership, or

“(iii) in the case of a corporation, owns, directly or indirectly, 50 percent or more in

value of either the voting stock of that corporation or all the stock of that corporation.

For purposes of clause (iii), the constructive ownership rules of section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply (determined without regard to section 1563(e)(3)(C)).

“(B) In the case of a participant who is a majority owner, the amount of benefits guaranteed under this section shall equal the product of—

“(i) a fraction (not to exceed 1) the numerator of which is the number of years from the later of the effective date or the adoption date of the plan to the termination date, and the denominator of which is 10, and

“(ii) the amount of benefits that would be guaranteed under this section if the participant were not a majority owner.”

(b) MODIFICATION OF ALLOCATION OF ASSETS.—

(1) Section 4044(a)(4)(B) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1344(a)(4)(B)) is amended by striking “section 4022(b)(5)” and inserting “section 4022(b)(5)(B)”.

(2) Section 4044(b) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1344(b)) is amended—

(A) by striking “(5)” in paragraph (2) and inserting “(4), (5)”, and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) If assets available for allocation under paragraph (4) of subsection (a) are insufficient to satisfy in full the benefits of all individuals who are described in that paragraph, the assets shall be allocated first to benefits described in subparagraph (A) of that paragraph. Any remaining assets shall then be allocated to benefits described in subparagraph (B) of that paragraph. If assets allocated to such subparagraph (B) are insufficient to satisfy in full the benefits described in that subparagraph, the assets shall be allocated pro rata among individuals on the basis of the present value (as of the termination date) of their respective benefits described in that subparagraph.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 4021 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1321) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(9), by striking “as defined in section 4022(b)(6)”, and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) For purposes of subsection (b)(9), the term 'substantial owner' means an individual who, at any time during the 60-month period ending on the date the determination is being made—

“(1) owns the entire interest in an unincorporated trade or business,

“(2) in the case of a partnership, is a partner who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percent of either the capital interest or the profits interest in such partnership, or

“(3) in the case of a corporation, owns, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percent in value of either the voting stock of that corporation or all the stock of that corporation. For purposes of paragraph (3), the constructive ownership rules of section 1563(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall apply (determined without regard to section 1563(e)(3)(C)).”

(2) Section 4043(c)(7) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1343(c)(7)) is amended by striking “section 4022(b)(6)” and inserting “section 4021(d)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to plan terminations—

(A) under section 4041(c) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1341(c)) with respect to which notices

of intent to terminate are provided under section 4041(a)(2) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1341(a)(2)) after December 31, 2000, and

(B) under section 4042 of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1342) with respect to which proceedings are instituted by the corporation after such date.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by subsection (c) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 374. ESOP DIVIDENDS MAY BE REINVESTED WITHOUT LOSS OF DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404(k)(2)(A) (defining applicable dividends) is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (ii), by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv), and by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(iii) is, at the election of such participants or their beneficiaries—

“(I) payable as provided in clause (i) or (ii), or

“(II) paid to the plan and reinvested in qualifying employer securities, or”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 375. NOTICE AND CONSENT PERIOD REGARDING DISTRIBUTIONS.**

(a) EXPANSION OF PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AMENDMENT OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Subparagraph (A) of section 417(a)(6) is amended by striking “90-day” and inserting “1-year”.

(B) AMENDMENT TO ERISA.—Subparagraph (A) of section 205(c)(7) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1055(c)(7)) is amended by striking “90-day” and inserting “1-year”.

(2) MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall modify the regulations under sections 402(f), 411(a)(11), and 417 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to substitute “1-year” for “90 days” each place it appears in Treasury Regulations sections 1.402(f)-1, 1.411(a)-11(c), and 1.417(e)-1(b).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) and the modifications required by paragraph (2) shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(b) CONSENT REGULATION INAPPLICABLE TO CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall modify the regulations under section 411(a)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that the description of a participant’s right, if any, to defer receipt of a distribution shall also describe the consequences of failing to defer such receipt.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The modifications required by paragraph (1) shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 376. REPEAL OF TRANSITION RULE RELATING TO CERTAIN HIGHLY COMPENSATED EMPLOYEES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (4) of section 1114(c) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 is hereby repealed.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal made by subsection (a) shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 377. EMPLOYEES OF TAX-EXEMPT ENTITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall modify Treasury Regulations section 1.410(b)-6(g) to provide that employees of an organization described in section 403(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 who are eligible to make contributions under section 403(b) of such Code pursuant to a salary reduction agreement may be treated as excludable with respect to a plan under section 401(k) or (m) of such Code that is provided under the same general arrangement as a plan under such section 401(k), if—

(1) no employee of an organization described in section 403(b)(1)(A)(i) of such Code is eligible to participate in such section 401(k) plan or section 401(m) plan, and

(2) 95 percent of the employees who are not employees of an organization described in section 403(b)(1)(A)(i) of such Code are eligible to participate in such plan under such section 401(k) or (m).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The modification required by subsection (a) shall apply as of the same date set forth in section 1426(b) of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996.

**SEC. 378. EXTENSION TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MORATORIUM ON APPLICATION OF CERTAIN NON-DISCRIMINATION RULES APPLICABLE TO STATE AND LOCAL PLANS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (G) of section 401(a)(5), subparagraph (H) of section 401(a)(26), subparagraph (G) of section 401(k)(3), and paragraph (2) of section 1505(d) of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 are each amended by inserting “or by an international organization which is described in section 414(d)” after “or instrumentality thereof”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The headings for subparagraph (G) of section 401(a)(5) and subparagraph (H) of section 401(a)(26) are each amended by inserting “AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION” after “GOVERNMENTAL”.

(2) Subparagraph (G) of section 401(k)(3) is amended by inserting “STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION PLANS.” after “(G)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 379. ANNUAL REPORT DISSEMINATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104(b)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1024(b)(3)) is amended by striking “shall furnish” and inserting “shall make available for examination (and, upon request, shall furnish)”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to reports for years beginning after December 31, 1998.

**SEC. 380. MODIFICATION OF EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYER PROVIDED TRANSIT PASSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 132(f)(3) (relating to cash reimbursements) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**Subtitle I—Plan Amendments**

**SEC. 381. PROVISIONS RELATING TO PLAN AMENDMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—If this section applies to any plan or contract amendment—

(1) such plan or contract shall be treated as being operated in accordance with the terms of the plan during the period described in subsection (b)(2)(A), and

(2) such plan shall not fail to meet the requirements of section 411(d)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by reason of such amendment.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall apply to any amendment to any plan or annuity contract which is made—

(A) pursuant to any amendment made by this title, or pursuant to any regulation issued under this title, and

(B) on or before the last day of the first plan year beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

In the case of a government plan (as defined in section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), this paragraph shall be applied by substituting “2005” for “2003”.

(2) CONDITIONS.—This section shall not apply to any amendment unless—

(A) during the period—

(i) beginning on the date the legislative or regulatory amendment described in paragraph (1)(A) takes effect (or in the case of a plan or contract amendment not required by such legislative or regulatory amendment, the effective date specified by the plan), and

(ii) ending on the date described in paragraph (1)(B) (or, if earlier, the date the plan or contract amendment is adopted), the plan or contract is operated as if such plan or contract amendment were in effect, and

(B) such plan or contract amendment applies retroactively for such period.

**TITLE IV—EDUCATION TAX RELIEF**

**SEC. 401. PERMANENT EXTENSION OF EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 127 (relating to exclusion for educational assistance programs) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(b) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON GRADUATE EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The last sentence of section 127(c)(1) is amended by striking “, and such term also does not include any payment for, or the provision of any benefits with respect to, any graduate level course of a kind normally taken by an individual pursuing a program leading to a law, business, medical, or other advanced academic or professional degree”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to expenses relating to courses beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 402. ELIMINATION OF 60-MONTH LIMIT AND INCREASE IN INCOME LIMITATION ON STUDENT LOAN INTEREST DEDUCTION.**

(a) ELIMINATION OF 60-MONTH LIMIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 221 (relating to interest on education loans) is amended by striking subsection (d) and by redesignating subsections (e), (f), and (g) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6050S(e) is amended by striking “section 221(e)(1)” and inserting “section 221(d)(1)”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to any loan interest paid after December 31, 1999, in taxable years ending after such date.

(b) INCREASE IN INCOME LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 221(b)(2)(B) (relating to amount of reduction) is amended by striking clauses (i) and (ii) and inserting the following:

“(i) the excess of—

“(I) the taxpayer’s modified adjusted gross income for such taxable year, over

“(II) \$50,000 (twice such dollar amount in the case of a joint return), bears to

“(ii) \$15,000.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 221(g)(1) is amended by striking “\$40,000 and \$60,000 amounts” and inserting “\$50,000 amount”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 403. MODIFICATIONS TO QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS.**

(a) ELIGIBLE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS PERMITTED TO MAINTAIN QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 529(b)(1) (defining qualified State tuition program) is amended by inserting “or by 1 or more eligible educational institutions” after “maintained by a State or agency or instrumentality thereof”.

(2) PRIVATE QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS LIMITED TO BENEFIT PLANS.—Clause (ii) of section 529(b)(1)(A) is amended by inserting “in the case of a program established and maintained by a State or agency or instrumentality thereof,” before “may make”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Sections 72(e)(9), 135(c)(2)(C), 135(d)(1)(D), 529, 530(b)(2)(B), 4973(e), and 6693(a)(2)(C) are each amended by striking “qualified State tuition” each place it appears and inserting “qualified tuition”.

(B) The headings for sections 72(e)(9) and 135(c)(2)(C) are each amended by striking “QUALIFIED STATE TUITION” and inserting “QUALIFIED TUITION”.

(C) The headings for sections 529(b) and 530(b)(2)(B) are each amended by striking “QUALIFIED STATE TUITION” and inserting “QUALIFIED TUITION”.

(D) The heading for section 529 is amended by striking “STATE”.

(E) The item relating to section 529 in the table of sections for part VIII of subchapter F of chapter 1 is amended by striking “State”.

(b) EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME OF EDUCATION DISTRIBUTIONS FROM QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 529(c)(3)(B) (relating to distributions) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) DISTRIBUTIONS FOR QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN-KIND DISTRIBUTIONS.—No amount shall be includible in gross income under subparagraph (A) by reason of a distribution which consists of providing a benefit to the distributee which, if paid for by the distributee, would constitute payment of a qualified higher education expense.

“(ii) CASH DISTRIBUTIONS.—In the case of distributions not described in clause (i), if—

“(I) such distributions do not exceed the qualified higher education expenses (reduced by expenses described in clause (i)), no amount shall be includible in gross income, and

“(II) in any other case, the amount otherwise includible in gross income shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same ratio to such amount as such expenses bear to such distributions.

“(iii) EXCEPTION FOR INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS.—In the case of any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2004, clauses (i) and (ii) shall not apply with respect to any distribution during such taxable year under a qualified tuition program established and maintained by 1 or more eligible educational institutions.

“(iv) TREATMENT AS DISTRIBUTIONS.—Any benefit furnished to a designated beneficiary under a qualified tuition program shall be treated as a distribution to the beneficiary for purposes of this paragraph.

“(v) COORDINATION WITH HOPE AND LIFETIME LEARNING CREDITS.—The total amount of qualified higher education expenses with respect to an individual for the taxable year shall be reduced—

“(I) as provided in section 25A(g)(2), and

“(II) by the amount of such expenses which were taken into account in determining the credit allowed to the taxpayer or any other person under section 25A.

“(vi) COORDINATION WITH EDUCATION INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS.—If, with respect to an individual for any taxable year—

“(I) the aggregate distributions to which clauses (i) and (ii) and section 530(d)(2)(A) apply, exceed

“(II) the total amount of qualified higher education expenses otherwise taken into account under clauses (i) and (ii) (after the application of clause (v)) for such year,

the taxpayer shall allocate such expenses among such distributions for purposes of determining the amount of the exclusion under clauses (i) and (ii) and section 530(d)(2)(A).”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 135(d)(2)(B) is amended by striking “the exclusion under section 530(d)(2)” and inserting “the exclusions under sections 529(c)(3)(B)(i) and 530(d)(2)”.

(B) Section 221(e)(2)(A) is amended by inserting “529,” after “135.”.

(c) COORDINATION WITH HOPE AND LIFETIME LEARNING CREDITS AND QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 530(d)(2)(C) is amended to read as follows:

“(C) COORDINATION WITH HOPE AND LIFETIME LEARNING CREDITS AND QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) CREDIT COORDINATION.—The total amount of qualified higher education expenses with respect to an individual for the taxable year shall be reduced—

“(I) as provided in section 25A(g)(2), and

“(II) by the amount of such expenses which were taken into account in determining the credit allowed to the taxpayer or any other person under section 25A.

“(ii) COORDINATION WITH QUALIFIED TUITION PROGRAMS.—If, with respect to an individual for any taxable year—

“(I) the aggregate distributions during such year to which subparagraph (A) and section 529(c)(3)(B) apply, exceed

“(II) the total amount of qualified higher education expenses otherwise taken into account under subparagraph (A) (after the application of clause (i) for such year),

the taxpayer shall allocate such expenses among such distributions for purposes of determining the amount of the exclusion under subparagraph (A) and section 529(c)(3)(B).”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subsection (e) of section 25A is amended to read as follows:

“(e) ELECTION TO HAVE SECTION APPLY.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for a taxable year with respect to the qualified tuition and related expenses of an individual unless the taxpayer elects to have this section apply with respect to such individual for such year.”

(B) Section 135(d)(2)(A) is amended by striking “allowable” and inserting “allowed”.

(C) Section 530(d)(2)(D) is amended—

(i) by striking “or credit”, and

(ii) by striking “CREDIT OR” in the heading.

(d) ROLLOVER TO DIFFERENT PROGRAM FOR BENEFIT OF SAME DESIGNATED BENEFICIARY.—Section 529(c)(3)(C) (relating to change in beneficiaries) is amended—

(1) by striking “transferred to the credit” in clause (i) and inserting “transferred—

“(I) to another qualified tuition program for the benefit of the designated beneficiary, or

“(II) to the credit”,

(2) by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iii) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN ROLLOVERS.—Clause (i)(I) shall not apply to any amount transferred with respect to a designated beneficiary if, at any time during the 1-year period ending on the day of such transfer, any other amount was transferred with respect to such beneficiary which was not includible in gross income by reason of clause (i)(I).”, and

(3) by inserting “OR PROGRAMS” after “BENEFICIARIES” in the heading.

(e) MEMBER OF FAMILY INCLUDES FIRST COUSIN.—Section 529(e)(2) (defining member of family) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and by

inserting “; and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) any first cousin of such beneficiary.”

(f) DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 529(e)(3) (relating to definition of qualified higher education expenses) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified higher education expenses’ means—

“(i) tuition and fees required for the enrollment or attendance of a designated beneficiary at an eligible educational institution for courses of instruction of such beneficiary at such institution, and

“(ii) expenses for books, supplies, and equipment which are incurred in connection with such enrollment or attendance, but not to exceed the allowance for books and supplies included in the cost of attendance (as defined in section 472 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087ll), as in effect on the date of enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999) as determined by the eligible educational institution.”

(2) EXCEPTION FOR EDUCATION INVOLVING SPORTS, ETC.—Paragraph (3) of section 529(e) (relating to qualified higher education expenses) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR EDUCATION INVOLVING SPORTS, ETC.—The term ‘qualified higher education expenses’ shall not include expenses with respect to any course or other education involving sports, games, or hobbies unless such course or other education is part of the beneficiary’s degree program or is taken to acquire or improve job skills of the beneficiary.”

(g) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

(2) QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—The amendments made by subsection (f) shall apply to amounts paid for courses beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 404. ADDITIONAL INCREASE IN ARBITRAGE REBATE EXCEPTION FOR GOVERNMENTAL BONDS USED TO FINANCE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 148(f)(4)(D)(vii) (relating to increase in exception for bonds financing public school capital expenditures) is amended by striking “\$5,000,000” the second place it appears and inserting “\$10,000,000”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to obligations issued in calendar years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 405. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN AMOUNTS RECEIVED UNDER THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE CORPS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM AND THE F. EDWARD HEBERT ARMED FORCES HEALTH PROFESSIONS SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 117(c) (relating to the exclusion from gross income amounts received as a qualified scholarship) is amended—

(1) by striking “Subsections (a)” and inserting the following:

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), subsections (a)”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amount received by an individual under—

“(A) the National Health Service Corps Scholarship program under section 338A(g)(1)(A) of the Public Health Service Act, or

“(B) the Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship and Financial Assistance program under subchapter I of chapter 105 of title 10, United States Code.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to amounts received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1993.

## TITLE V—HEALTH CARE RELIEF

### SEC. 501. DEDUCTION FOR HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE COSTS OF INDIVIDUALS NOT PARTICIPATING IN EMPLOYER-SUBSIDIZED HEALTH PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by redesignating section 222 as section 223 and by inserting after section 221 the following new section:

### “SEC. 222. HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE COSTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a deduction an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the amount paid during the taxable year for insurance which constitutes medical care for the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse and dependents.

“(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

“(1) HEALTH INSURANCE.—In the case of insurance not described in paragraph (2), the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

For taxable years beginning in calendar year—	The applicable percentage is—
2001, 2002, 2003 .....	12.5
2004 and 2005 .....	25
2006 and thereafter .....	50.

“(2) LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE.—In the case of qualified long-term care insurance, the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

For taxable years beginning in calendar year—	The applicable percentage is—
2001, 2002, 2003 .....	25
2004 and 2005 .....	50
2006 and thereafter .....	100.

“(c) LIMITATION BASED ON OTHER COVERAGE.—

“(1) COVERAGE UNDER CERTAIN SUBSIDIZED EMPLOYER PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any taxpayer for any calendar month for which the taxpayer participates in any health plan maintained by any employer of the taxpayer or of the spouse of the taxpayer if 50 percent or more of the cost of coverage under such plan (determined under section 4980B and without regard to payments made with respect to any coverage described in subsection (e)) is paid or incurred by the employer.

“(B) EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO CAFETERIA PLANS, FLEXIBLE SPENDING ARRANGEMENTS, AND MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.—Employer contributions to a cafeteria plan, a flexible spending or similar arrangement, or a medical savings account which are excluded from gross income under section 106 shall be treated for purposes of subparagraph (A) as paid by the employer.

“(C) AGGREGATION OF PLANS OF EMPLOYER.—A health plan which is not otherwise described in subparagraph (A) shall be treated as described in such subparagraph if such plan would be so described if all health plans of persons treated as a single employer under subsections (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 were treated as one health plan.

“(D) SEPARATE APPLICATION TO HEALTH INSURANCE AND LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE.—Subparagraphs (A) and (C) shall be applied separately with respect to—

“(i) plans which include primarily coverage for qualified long-term care services or are qualified long-term care insurance contracts, and

“(ii) plans which do not include such coverage and are not such contracts.

“(2) COVERAGE UNDER CERTAIN FEDERAL PROGRAMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any amount paid for any coverage for an individual for any calendar month if, as of the first day of such month, the individual is covered under any medical care program described in—

“(i) title XVIII, XIX, or XXI of the Social Security Act,

“(ii) chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code,

“(iii) chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code,

“(iv) chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, or

“(v) the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(i) QUALIFIED LONG-TERM CARE.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to amounts paid for coverage under a qualified long-term care insurance contract.

“(ii) CONTINUATION COVERAGE OF FEHBP.—Subparagraph (A)(iv) shall not apply to coverage which is comparable to continuation coverage under section 4980B.

“(d) LONG-TERM CARE DEDUCTION LIMITED TO QUALIFIED LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE CONTRACTS.—In the case of a qualified long-term care insurance contract, only eligible long-term care premiums (as defined in section 213(d)(10)) may be taken into account under subsection (a).

“(e) DEDUCTION NOT AVAILABLE FOR PAYMENT OF ANCILLARY COVERAGE PREMIUMS.—Any amount paid as a premium for insurance which provides for—

“(1) coverage for accidents, disability, dental care, vision care, or a specified illness, or

“(2) making payments of a fixed amount per day (or other period) by reason of being hospitalized.

shall not be taken into account under subsection (a).

“(f) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) COORDINATION WITH DEDUCTION FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF SELF-EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS.—The amount taken into account by the taxpayer in computing the deduction under section 162(l) shall not be taken into account under this section.

“(2) COORDINATION WITH MEDICAL EXPENSE DEDUCTION.—The amount taken into account by the taxpayer in computing the deduction under this section shall not be taken into account under section 213.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this section, including regulations requiring employers to report to their employees and the Secretary such information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.”

“(b) DEDUCTION ALLOWED WHETHER OR NOT TAXPAYER ITEMIZES OTHER DEDUCTIONS.—Subsection (a) of section 62, as amended by section 301, is amended by inserting after paragraph (18) the following new item:

“(19) HEALTH AND LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE COSTS.—The deduction allowed by section 222.

“(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part VII of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking the last item and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 222. Health and long-term care insurance costs.

“Sec. 223. Cross reference.”

“(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

### SEC. 502. LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PERMITTED TO BE OFFERED UNDER CAFETERIA PLANS AND FLEXIBLE SPENDING ARRANGEMENTS.

(a) CAFETERIA PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f) of section 125 (defining qualified benefits) is amended by inserting before the period at the end “; except that such term shall include the payment of premiums for any qualified long-term care insurance contract (as defined in section 7702B) to the extent the amount of such payment does not exceed the eligible long-term care premiums (as defined in section 213(d)(10)) for such contract.”

(b) FLEXIBLE SPENDING ARRANGEMENTS.—Section 106 (relating to contributions by employer to accident and health plans) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

### SEC. 503. LONG-TERM CARE TAX CREDIT.

(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 24(a) (relating to allowance of child tax credit) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—There shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the sum of—

“(1) \$500 multiplied by the number of qualifying children of the taxpayer, plus

“(2) \$250 (\$250 for taxable years ending before 2007) multiplied by the number of applicable individuals with respect to whom the taxpayer is an eligible caregiver for the taxable year.”

(2) ADDITIONAL CREDIT FOR TAXPAYER WITH 3 OR MORE SEPARATE CREDIT AMOUNTS.—So much of section 24(d) as precedes paragraph (1)(A) thereof is amended to read as follows:

“(d) ADDITIONAL CREDIT FOR TAXPAYERS WITH 3 OR MORE SEPARATE CREDIT AMOUNTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the sum of the number of qualifying children of the taxpayer and the number of applicable individuals with respect to which the taxpayer is an eligible caregiver is 3 or more for any taxable year, the aggregate credits allowed under subpart C shall be increased by the lesser of—”

“(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The heading for section 32(n) is amended by striking “CHILD” and inserting “FAMILY CARE”.

(B) The heading for section 24 is amended to read as follows:

### “SEC. 24. FAMILY CARE CREDIT.”

(C) The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 24 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 24. Family care credit.”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 24(c) (defining qualifying child) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFYING CHILD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualifying child’ means any individual if—

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

“(ii) such individual has not attained the age of 17 as of the close of the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, and

“(iii) such individual bears a relationship to the taxpayer described in section 32(c)(3)(B).

“(B) 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'.

**"(2) APPLICABLE INDIVIDUAL.—**

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'applicable individual' means, with respect to any taxable year, any individual who has been certified, before the due date for filing the return of tax for the taxable year (without extensions), by a physician (as defined in section 1861(r)(1) of the Social Security Act) as being an individual with long-term care needs described in subparagraph (B) for a period—

"(i) which is at least 180 consecutive days, and

"(ii) a portion of which occurs within the taxable year.

Such term shall not include any individual otherwise meeting the requirements of the preceding sentence unless within the 39-1/2 month period ending on such due date (or such other period as the Secretary prescribes) a physician (as so defined) has certified that such individual meets such requirements.

"(B) INDIVIDUALS WITH LONG-TERM CARE NEEDS.—An individual is described in this subparagraph if the individual meets any of the following requirements:

"(i) The individual is at least 6 years of age and—

"(I) is unable to perform (without substantial assistance from another individual) at least 3 activities of daily living (as defined in section 7702B(c)(2)(B)) due to a loss of functional capacity, or

"(II) requires substantial supervision to protect such individual from threats to health and safety due to severe cognitive impairment and is unable to perform at least 1 activity of daily living (as so defined) or to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary (in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services), is unable to engage in age appropriate activities.

"(ii) The individual is at least 2 but not 6 years of age and is unable due to a loss of functional capacity to perform (without substantial assistance from another individual) at least 2 of the following activities: eating, transferring, or mobility.

"(iii) The individual is under 2 years of age and requires specific durable medical equipment by reason of a severe health condition or requires a skilled practitioner trained to address the individual's condition to be available if the individual's parents or guardians are absent.

**"(3) ELIGIBLE CAREGIVER.—**

"(A) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer shall be treated as an eligible caregiver for any taxable year with respect to the following individuals:

"(i) The taxpayer.

"(ii) The taxpayer's spouse.

"(iii) An individual with respect to whom the taxpayer is allowed a deduction under section 151 for the taxable year.

"(iv) An individual who would be described in clause (iii) for the taxable year if section 151(c)(1)(A) were applied by substituting for the exemption amount an amount equal to the sum of the exemption amount, the standard deduction under section 63(c)(2)(C), and any additional standard deduction under section 63(c)(3) which would be applicable to the individual if clause (iii) applied.

"(v) An individual who would be described in clause (iii) for the taxable year if—

"(I) the requirements of clause (iv) are met with respect to the individual, and

"(II) the requirements of subparagraph (B) are met with respect to the individual in lieu of the support test of section 152(a).

"(B) RESIDENCY TEST.—The requirements of this subparagraph are met if an individual has as his principal place of abode the home of the taxpayer and—

"(i) in the case of an individual who is an ancestor or descendant of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, is a member of the taxpayer's household for over half the taxable year, or

"(ii) in the case of any other individual, is a member of the taxpayer's household for the entire taxable year.

**"(C) SPECIAL RULES WHERE MORE THAN 1 ELIGIBLE CAREGIVER.—**

"(i) IN GENERAL.—If more than 1 individual is an eligible caregiver with respect to the same applicable individual for taxable years ending with or within the same calendar year, a taxpayer shall be treated as the eligible caregiver if each such individual (other than the taxpayer) files a written declaration (in such form and manner as the Secretary may prescribe) that such individual will not claim such applicable individual for the credit under this section.

"(ii) NO AGREEMENT.—If each individual required under clause (i) to file a written declaration under clause (i) does not do so, the individual with the highest modified adjusted gross income (as defined in section 32(c)(5)) shall be treated as the eligible caregiver.

"(iii) MARRIED INDIVIDUALS FILING SEPARATELY.—In the case of married individuals filing separately, the determination under this subparagraph as to whether the husband or wife is the eligible caregiver shall be made under the rules of clause (ii) (whether or not one of them has filed a written declaration under clause (i))."

**(c) IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 24(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "No credit shall be allowed under this section to a taxpayer with respect to any applicable individual unless the taxpayer includes the name and taxpayer identification number of such individual, and the identification number of the physician certifying such individual, on the return of tax for the taxable year."

(2) ASSESSMENT.—Section 6213(g)(2)(I) is amended—

(A) by inserting "or physician identification" after "correct TIN", and

(B) by striking "child" and inserting "family care".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

**SEC. 504. INCLUSION OF CERTAIN VACCINES AGAINST STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE TO LIST OF TAXABLE VACCINES; REDUCTION IN PER DOSE TAX RATE.**

**(a) INCLUSION OF VACCINES.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4132(a)(1) (defining taxable vaccine) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(L) Any conjugate vaccine against streptococcus pneumoniae."

**(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—**

(A) SALES.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to vaccine sales beginning on the day after the date on which the Centers for Disease Control makes a final recommendation for routine administration to children of any conjugate vaccine against streptococcus pneumoniae, but shall not take effect if subsection (c) does not take effect.

(B) DELIVERIES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), in the case of sales on or before the date described in such subparagraph for which delivery is made after such date, the delivery date shall be considered the sale date.

**(b) REDUCTION IN PER DOSE TAX RATE.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4131(b)(1) (relating to amount of tax) is amended by striking "75 cents" and inserting "25 cents".

**(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—**

(A) SALES.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to vaccine sales after December 31, 2004, but shall not take effect if subsection (c) does not take effect.

(B) DELIVERIES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), in the case of sales on or before the date described in such subparagraph for which delivery is made after such date, the delivery date shall be considered the sale date.

(C) LIMITATION ON CERTAIN CREDITS OR REFUNDS.—For purposes of applying section 4132(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to any claim for credit or refund filed after August 31, 2004, the amount of tax taken into account shall not exceed the tax computed under the rate in effect on January 1, 2005.

**(c) VACCINE TAX AND TRUST FUND AMENDMENTS.—**

(1) Sections 1503 and 1504 of the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Modification Act (and the amendments made by such sections) are hereby repealed.

(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 9510(c)(1) is amended by striking "August 5, 1997" and inserting "October 21, 1998".

(3) The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect as if included in the provisions of the Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998 to which they relate.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit a report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate on the operation the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund and on the adequacy of such Fund to meet future claims made under the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program.

**TITLE VI—ESTATE TAX RELIEF**

**SEC. 601. INCREASE IN UNIFIED ESTATE AND GIFT TAX CREDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The table in section 2010(c) (relating to applicable credit amount) is amended to read as follows:

**In the case of estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, during:** **The applicable exclusion amount is:**

2000 and 2001 .....	\$675,000
2002 .....	\$700,000
2003 .....	\$740,000
2004 .....	\$1,000,000
2005 .....	\$1,075,000
2006 .....	\$1,150,000
2007 .....	\$1,225,000
2008 and thereafter ...	\$1,300,000."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to the estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 1999.

**TITLE VII—SMALL BUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL RELIEF**

**SEC. 701. DEDUCTION FOR 100 PERCENT OF HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF SELF-EMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 162(l) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—In the case of an individual who is an employee within the meaning of section 401(c)(1), there shall be allowed as a deduction under this section an amount equal to 100 percent of the amount paid during the taxable year for insurance which constitutes medical care for the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse and dependents."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 702. REPEAL OF FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT SURTAX.**

Section 3301 (relating to rate of Federal unemployment tax) is amended—

(1) by striking "2007" and inserting "2004", and

(2) by striking "2008" and inserting "2005".

**SEC. 703. INCOME AVERAGING FOR FARMERS NOT TO INCREASE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX LIABILITY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 55(c) (defining regular tax) is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

"(2) COORDINATION WITH INCOME AVERAGING FOR FARMERS.—Solely for purposes of this section, section 1301 (relating to averaging of farm income) shall not apply in computing the regular tax."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 704. FARM AND RANCH RISK MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part II of subchapter E of chapter 1 (relating to taxable year for which deductions taken) is amended by inserting after section 468B the following:

**"SEC. 468C. FARM AND RANCH RISK MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS.**

"(a) DEDUCTION ALLOWED.—In the case of an individual engaged in an eligible farming business, there shall be allowed as a deduction for any taxable year the amount paid in cash by the taxpayer during the taxable year to a Farm and Ranch Risk Management Account (hereinafter referred to as the 'FARRM Account')."

"(b) LIMITATION.—The amount which a taxpayer may pay into the FARRM Account for any taxable year shall not exceed 20 percent of so much of the taxable income of the taxpayer (determined without regard to this section) which is attributable (determined in the manner applicable under section 1301) to any eligible farming business.

"(c) ELIGIBLE FARMING BUSINESS.—For purposes of this section, the term 'eligible farming business' means any farming business (as defined in section 263A(e)(4)) which is not a passive activity (within the meaning of section 469(c)) of the taxpayer).

"(d) FARRM ACCOUNT.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'FARRM Account' means a trust created or organized in the United States for the exclusive benefit of the taxpayer, but only if the written governing instrument creating the trust meets the following requirements:

"(A) No contribution will be accepted for any taxable year in excess of the amount allowed as a deduction under subsection (a) for such year.

"(B) The trustee is a bank (as defined in section 408(n)) or another person who demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the manner in which such person will administer the trust will be consistent with the requirements of this section.

"(C) The assets of the trust consist entirely of cash or of obligations which have adequate stated interest (as defined in section 1274(c)(2)) and which pay such interest not less often than annually.

"(D) All income of the trust is distributed currently to the grantor.

"(E) The assets of the trust will not be commingled with other property except in a common trust fund or common investment fund.

"(2) ACCOUNT TAXED AS GRANTOR TRUST.—The grantor of a FARRM Account shall be treated for purposes of this title as the owner of such Account and shall be subject to tax thereon in accordance with subpart E of part I of subchapter J of this chapter (relating to grantors and others treated as substantial owners).

"(e) INCLUSION OF AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), there shall be includable in the gross income of the taxpayer for any taxable year—

"(A) any amount distributed from a FARRM Account of the taxpayer during such taxable year, and

"(B) any deemed distribution under—

"(i) subsection (f)(1) (relating to deposits not distributed within 5 years),

"(ii) subsection (f)(2) (relating to cessation in eligible farming business), and

"(iii) subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (f)(3) (relating to prohibited transactions and pledging account as security).

"(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply to—

"(A) any distribution to the extent attributable to income of the Account, and

"(B) the distribution of any contribution paid during a taxable year to a FARRM Account to the extent that such contribution exceeds the limitation applicable under subsection (b) if requirements similar to the requirements of section 408(d)(4) are met.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), distributions shall be treated as first attributable to income and then to other amounts.

"(f) SPECIAL RULES.—

"(1) TAX ON DEPOSITS IN ACCOUNT WHICH ARE NOT DISTRIBUTED WITHIN 5 YEARS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If, at the close of any taxable year, there is a nonqualified balance in any FARRM Account—

"(i) there shall be deemed distributed from such Account during such taxable year an amount equal to such balance, and

"(ii) the taxpayer's tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by 10 percent of such deemed distribution.

The preceding sentence shall not apply if an amount equal to such nonqualified balance is distributed from such Account to the taxpayer before the due date (including extensions) for filing the return of tax imposed by this chapter for such year (or, if earlier, the date the taxpayer files such return for such year).

"(B) NONQUALIFIED BALANCE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'nonqualified balance' means any balance in the Account on the last day of the taxable year which is attributable to amounts deposited in such Account before the 4th preceding taxable year.

"(C) ORDERING RULE.—For purposes of this paragraph, distributions from a FARRM Account (other than distributions of current income) shall be treated as made from deposits in the order in which such deposits were made, beginning with the earliest deposits.

"(2) CESSION IN ELIGIBLE FARMING BUSINESS.—At the close of the first disqualification period after a period for which the taxpayer was engaged in an eligible farming business, there shall be deemed distributed from the FARRM Account of the taxpayer an amount equal to the balance in such Account (if any) at the close of such disqualification period. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'disqualification period' means any period of 2 consecutive taxable years for which the taxpayer is not engaged in an eligible farming business.

"(3) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the following rules shall apply for purposes of this section:

"(A) Section 220(f)(8) (relating to treatment on death).

"(B) Section 408(e)(2) (relating to loss of exemption of account where individual engages in prohibited transaction).

"(C) Section 408(e)(4) (relating to effect of pledging account as security).

"(D) Section 408(g) (relating to community property laws).

"(E) Section 408(h) (relating to custodial accounts).

"(4) TIME WHEN PAYMENTS DEEMED MADE.—For purposes of this section, a taxpayer shall be deemed to have made a payment to a FARRM Account on the last day of a taxable

year if such payment is made on account of such taxable year and is made on or before the due date (without regard to extensions) for filing the return of tax for such taxable year.

"(5) INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'individual' shall not include an estate or trust.

"(6) DEDUCTION NOT ALLOWED FOR SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX.—The deduction allowable by reason of subsection (a) shall not be taken into account in determining an individual's net earnings from self-employment (within the meaning of section 1402(a)) for purposes of chapter 2.

"(g) REPORTS.—The trustee of a FARRM Account shall make such reports regarding such Account to the Secretary and to the person for whose benefit the Account is maintained with respect to contributions, distributions, and such other matters as the Secretary may require under regulations. The reports required by this subsection shall be filed at such time and in such manner and furnished to such persons at such time and in such manner as may be required by such regulations."

(b) TAX ON EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 4973 (relating to tax on excess contributions to certain tax-favored accounts and annuities), as amended by section 303(b)(1), is amended by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (4), by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following:

"(4) a FARRM Account (within the meaning of section 468C(d)), or".

(2) Section 4973, as amended by section 303(b)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS TO FARRM ACCOUNTS.—For purposes of this section, in the case of a FARRM Account (within the meaning of section 468C(d)), the term 'excess contributions' means the amount by which the amount contributed for the taxable year to the Account exceeds the amount which may be contributed to the Account under section 468C(b) for such taxable year. For purposes of this subsection, any contribution which is distributed out of the FARRM Account in a distribution to which section 468C(e)(2)(B) applies shall be treated as an amount not contributed."

(3) The section heading for section 4973 is amended to read as follows:

**"SEC. 4973. EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS TO CERTAIN ACCOUNTS, ANNUITIES, ETC."**

(4) The table of sections for chapter 43 is amended by striking the item relating to section 4973 and inserting the following:

"Sec. 4973. Excess contributions to certain accounts, annuities, etc."

(c) TAX ON PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—

(1) Subsection (c) of section 4975 (relating to tax on prohibited transactions) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) SPECIAL RULE FOR FARRM ACCOUNTS.—A person for whose benefit a FARRM Account (within the meaning of section 468C(d)) is established shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this section with respect to any transaction concerning such account (which would otherwise be taxable under this section) if, with respect to such transaction, the account ceases to be a FARRM Account by reason of the application of section 468C(f)(3)(A) to such account."

(2) Paragraph (1) of section 4975(e) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

"(E) a FARRM Account described in section 468C(d)."

(d) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REPORTS ON FARRM ACCOUNTS.—Paragraph (2) of section 6693(a) (relating to failure to provide reports on certain tax-favored accounts or annuities), as amended by section 303(d), is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E) as subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

“(C) section 468C(g) (relating to FARRM Accounts).”

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart C of part II of subchapter E of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 468B the following:

“Sec. 468C. Farm and Ranch Risk Management Accounts.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 705. INCREASE IN ESTATE TAX DEDUCTION FOR FAMILY-OWNED BUSINESS INTEREST.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2057(a)(2) (relating to maximum deduction) is amended by striking “\$675,000” and inserting “\$1,125,000”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2057(a)(3)(B) (relating to coordination with unified credit) is amended by striking “\$675,000” each place it appears in the text and heading and inserting “\$1,125,000”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2002.

**SEC. 706. INCREASE IN EXPENSE TREATMENT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 179(b) (relating to dollar limitation) is amended to read as follows:

“(I) DOLLAR LIMITATION.—The aggregate cost which may be taken into account under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed \$30,000.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 707. RECOVERY PERIOD FOR DEPRECIATION OF CERTAIN LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS.**

(a) 15-YEAR RECOVERY PERIOD.—Subparagraph (E) of section 168(e)(3) (relating to 15-year property) is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) any qualified leasehold improvement property.”

(b) QUALIFIED LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENT PROPERTY.—Subsection (e) of section 168 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) QUALIFIED LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENT PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified leasehold improvement property’ means any improvement to an interior portion of a building which is nonresidential real property if—

“(i) such improvement is made under or pursuant to a lease (as defined in subsection (h)(7))—

“(I) by the lessee (or any sublessee) of such portion, or

“(II) by the lessor of such portion,

“(ii) the original use of such improvement begins with the lessee and after December 31, 2002,

“(iii) such portion is to be occupied exclusively by the lessee (or any sublessee) of such portion, and

“(iv) such improvement is placed in service more than 3 years after the date the building was first placed in service.

“(B) CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS NOT INCLUDED.—Such term shall not include any

improvement for which the expenditure is attributable to—

- “(i) the enlargement of the building,
- “(ii) any elevator or escalator,
- “(iii) any structural component benefiting a common area, and
- “(iv) the internal structural framework of the building.

“(C) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) COMMITMENT TO LEASE TREATED AS LEASE.—A commitment to enter into a lease shall be treated as a lease, and the parties to such commitment shall be treated as lessor and lessee, respectively, if the lease is in effect at the time the property is placed in service.

“(ii) RELATED PERSONS.—A lease between related persons shall not be considered a lease. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘related persons’ means—

“(I) members of an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504), and

“(II) persons having a relationship described in subsection (b) of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1); except that, for purposes of this clause, the phrase ‘80 percent or more’ shall be substituted for the phrase ‘more than 50 percent’ each place it appears in such subsections.”

“(C) REQUIREMENT TO USE STRAIGHT LINE METHOD.—Paragraph (3) of section 168(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) Qualified leasehold improvement property described in subsection (e)(6).”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to qualified leasehold improvement property placed in service after December 31, 2002.

**TITLE VIII—PROVISIONS RELATING TO HOUSING, REAL ESTATE, ENVIRONMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION**

**Subtitle A—Housing and Real Estate**

**SEC. 801. MODIFICATION OF STATE CEILING ON LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clauses (i) and (ii) of section 42(h)(3)(C) (relating to State housing credit ceiling) are amended to read as follows:

“(i) the unused State housing credit ceiling (if any) of such State for the preceding calendar year,

“(ii) the greater of—

“(I) the applicable amount under subparagraph (H) multiplied by the State population, or

“(II) \$2,000,000.”

(b) APPLICABLE AMOUNT.—Paragraph (3) of section 42(h) (relating to housing credit dollar amount for agencies) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) APPLICABLE AMOUNT OF STATE CEILING.—For purposes of subparagraph (C)(ii), the applicable amount shall be determined under the following table:

<b>For calendar year—</b>	<b>The applicable amount is—</b>
2001 .....	\$1.35
2002 .....	1.45
2003 .....	1.55
2004 .....	1.65
2005 and thereafter .....	1.75.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 42(h)(3)(C), as amended by subsection (a), is amended—

(A) by striking “clause (ii)” in the matter following clause (iv) and inserting “clause (i)”, and

(B) by striking “clauses (i)” in the matter following clause (iv) and inserting “clauses (ii)”,

(2) Section 42(h)(3)(D)(ii) is amended—

(A) by striking “subparagraph (C)(ii)” and inserting “subparagraph (C)(i)”, and

(B) by striking “clauses (i)” in subparagraph (II) and inserting “clauses (ii)”).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar years after 2000.

**SEC. 802. INCREASE IN VOLUME CAP ON PRIVATE ACTIVITY BONDS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The table contained in section 146(d)(2) (relating to per capita limit; aggregate limit) is amended by striking “2002”, “2003”, “2004”, “2005”, “2006”, and “2007” and inserting “2000”, “2001”, “2002”, “2003”, “2004”, and “2005”, respectively.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to calendar years after 2000.

**Subtitle B—Environmental Provisions**

**SEC. 811. TAX CREDIT FOR RENOVATING HISTORIC HOMES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to non-refundable personal credits) is amended by inserting after section 25A the following new section:

**SEC. 25B. HISTORIC HOMEOWNERSHIP REHABILITATION CREDIT.**

(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to 20 percent of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures made by the taxpayer with respect to a qualified historic home.

(b) DOLLAR LIMITATION.—The credit allowed by subsection (a) with respect to any residence of a taxpayer shall not exceed \$20,000 (\$10,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return).

(c) QUALIFIED REHABILITATION EXPENDITURE.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified rehabilitation expenditure’ means any amount properly chargeable to capital account—

“(A) in connection with the certified rehabilitation of a qualified historic home, and

“(B) for property for which depreciation would be allowable under section 168 if the qualified historic home were used in a trade or business.

“(2) CERTAIN EXPENDITURES NOT INCLUDED.—

“(A) EXTERIOR.—Such term shall not include any expenditure in connection with the rehabilitation of a building unless at least 5 percent of the total expenditures made in the rehabilitation process are allocable to the rehabilitation of the exterior of such building.

“(B) OTHER RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of clauses (ii) and (iii) of section 47(c)(2)(B) shall apply.

“(3) MIXED USE OR MULTIFAMILY BUILDING.—If only a portion of a building is used as the principal residence of the taxpayer, only qualified rehabilitation expenditures which are properly allocable to such portion shall be taken into account under this section.

“(d) CERTIFIED REHABILITATION.—For purposes of this section:

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the term ‘certified rehabilitation’ has the meaning given such term by section 47(c)(2)(C).

“(2) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE CASE OF TARGETED AREA RESIDENCES, ETC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of applying section 47(c)(2)(C) under this section with respect to the rehabilitation of a building to which this paragraph applies, consideration shall be given to—

“(i) the feasibility of preserving existing architectural and design elements of the interior of such building,

“(ii) the risk of further deterioration or demolition of such building in the event that certification is denied because of the failure to preserve such interior elements, and

“(iii) the effects of such deterioration or demolition on neighboring historic properties.

“(B) BUILDINGS TO WHICH THIS PARAGRAPH APPLIES.—This paragraph shall apply with respect to any building—

“(i) any part of which is a targeted area residence within the meaning of section 143(j)(1), or

“(ii) which is located within an enterprise community or empowerment zone as designated under section 1391, but shall not apply with respect to any building which is listed in the National Register.

“(3) APPROVED STATE PROGRAM.—The term ‘certified rehabilitation’ includes a certification made by—

“(A) a State Historic Preservation Officer who administers a State Historic Preservation Program approved by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 101(b)(1) of the National Historic Preservation Act, as in effect on July 21, 1999, or

“(B) a local government, certified pursuant to section 101(c)(1) of the National Historic Preservation Act, as in effect on July 21, 1999, and authorized by a State Historic Preservation Officer, or the Secretary of the Interior where there is no approved State program,

subject to such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Secretary of the Interior for the rehabilitation of buildings within the jurisdiction of such officer (or local government) for purposes of this section.

“(e) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) QUALIFIED HISTORIC HOME.—The term ‘qualified historic home’ means a certified historic structure—

“(A) which has been substantially rehabilitated, and

“(B) which (or any portion of which)—

“(i) is owned by the taxpayer, and

“(ii) is used (or will, within a reasonable period, be used) by such taxpayer as his principal residence.

“(2) SUBSTANTIALLY REHABILITATED.—The term ‘substantially rehabilitated’ has the meaning given such term by section 47(c)(1)(C); except that, in the case of any building described in subsection (d)(2), clause (i)(I) thereof shall not apply.

“(3) PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE.—The term ‘principal residence’ has the same meaning as when used in section 121.

“(4) CERTIFIED HISTORIC STRUCTURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘certified historic structure’ means any building (and its structural components) which—

“(i) is listed in the National Register, or

“(ii) is located in a registered historic district (as defined in section 47(c)(3)(B)) within which only qualified census tracts (or portions thereof) are located, and is certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary as being of historic significance to the district.

“(B) CERTAIN STRUCTURES INCLUDED.—Such term includes any building (and its structural components) which is designated as being of historic significance under a statute of a State or local government, if such statute is certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary as containing criteria which will substantially achieve the purpose of preserving and rehabilitating buildings of historic significance.

“(C) QUALIFIED CENSUS TRACTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii)—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified census tract’ means a census tract in which the median family income is less than twice the statewide median family income.

“(ii) DATA USED.—The determination under clause (i) shall be made on the basis of the

most recent decennial census for which data are available.

“(5) REHABILITATION NOT COMPLETE BEFORE CERTIFICATION.—A rehabilitation shall not be treated as complete before the date of the certification referred to in subsection (d).

“(6) LESSEES.—A taxpayer who leases his principal residence shall, for purposes of this section, be treated as the owner thereof if the remaining term of the lease (as of the date determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary) is not less than such minimum period as the regulations require.

“(7) TENANT-STOCKHOLDER IN COOPERATIVE HOUSING CORPORATION.—If the taxpayer holds stock as a tenant-stockholder (as defined in section 216) in a cooperative housing corporation (as defined in such section), such stockholder shall be treated as owning the house or apartment which the taxpayer is entitled to occupy as such stockholder.

“(8) ALLOCATION OF EXPENDITURES RELATING TO EXTERIOR OF BUILDING CONTAINING CO-OPERATIVE OR CONDOMINIUM UNITS.—The percentage of the total expenditures made in the rehabilitation of a building containing cooperative or condominium residential units allocated to the rehabilitation of the exterior of the building shall be attributed proportionately to each cooperative or condominium residential unit in such building for which a credit under this section is claimed.

“(f) WHEN EXPENDITURES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—In the case of a building other than a building to which subsection (g) applies, qualified rehabilitation expenditures shall be treated for purposes of this section as made on the date the rehabilitation is completed.

“(g) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT FOR PURCHASE OF REHABILITATED HISTORIC HOME.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified purchased historic home, the taxpayer shall be treated as having made (on the date of purchase) the qualified rehabilitation expenditures made by the seller of such home. For purposes of the preceding sentence, expenditures made by the seller shall be deemed to be qualified rehabilitation expenditures if such expenditures, if made by the purchaser, would be qualified rehabilitation expenditures.

“(2) QUALIFIED PURCHASED HISTORIC HOME.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified purchased historic home’ means any substantially rehabilitated certified historic structure purchased by the taxpayer if—

“(A) the taxpayer is the first purchaser of such structure after the date rehabilitation is completed, and the purchase occurs within 5 years after such date,

“(B) the structure (or a portion thereof) will, within a reasonable period, be the principal residence of the taxpayer,

“(C) no credit was allowed to the seller under this section or section 47 with respect to such rehabilitation, and

“(D) the taxpayer is furnished with such information as the Secretary determines is necessary to determine the credit under this subsection.

“(h) HISTORIC REHABILITATION MORTGAGE CREDIT CERTIFICATE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The taxpayer may elect, in lieu of the credit otherwise allowable under this section, to receive a historic rehabilitation mortgage credit certificate. An election under this paragraph shall be made—

“(A) in the case of a building to which subsection (g) applies, at the time of purchase, or

“(B) in any other case, at the time rehabilitation is completed.

“(2) HISTORIC REHABILITATION MORTGAGE CREDIT CERTIFICATE.—For purposes of this

subsection, the term ‘historic rehabilitation mortgage credit certificate’ means a certificate—

“(A) issued to the taxpayer, in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Secretary, with respect to a certified rehabilitation,

“(B) the face amount of which shall be equal to the credit which would (but for this subsection) be allowable under subsection (a) to the taxpayer with respect to such rehabilitation,

“(C) which may only be transferred by the taxpayer to a lending institution (including a non-depository institution) in connection with a loan—

“(i) that is secured by the building with respect to which the credit relates, and

“(ii) the proceeds of which may not be used for any purpose other than the acquisition or rehabilitation of such building, and

“(D) in exchange for which such lending institution provides the taxpayer—

“(i) a reduction in the rate of interest on the loan which results in interest payment reductions which are substantially equivalent on a present value basis to the face amount of such certificate, or

“(ii) if the taxpayer so elects with respect to a specified amount of the face amount of such a certificate relating to a building—

“(I) which is a targeted area residence within the meaning of section 143(j)(1), or

“(II) which is located in an enterprise community or empowerment zone as designated under section 1391,

a payment which is substantially equivalent to such specified amount to be used to reduce the taxpayer’s cost of purchasing the building (and only the remainder of such face amount shall be taken into account under clause (i)).

“(3) METHOD OF DISCOUNTING.—The present value under paragraph (2)(D)(i) shall be determined—

“(A) for a period equal to the term of the loan referred to in subparagraph (D)(i),

“(B) by using the convention that any payment on such loan in any taxable year within such period is deemed to have been made on the last day of such taxable year,

“(C) by using a discount rate equal to 65 percent of the average of the annual Federal mid-term rate and the annual Federal long-term rate applicable under section 1274(d)(1) to the month in which the taxpayer makes an election under paragraph (1) and compounded annually, and

“(D) by assuming that the credit allowable under this section for any year is received on the last day of such year.

“(4) USE OF CERTIFICATE BY LENDER.—The amount of the credit specified in the certificate shall be allowed to the lender only to offset the regular tax (as defined in section 55(c)) of such lender. The lender may carry forward all unused amounts under this subsection until exhausted.

“(5) HISTORIC REHABILITATION MORTGAGE CREDIT CERTIFICATE NOT TREATED AS TAXABLE INCOME.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no benefit accruing to the taxpayer through the use of an historic rehabilitation mortgage credit certificate shall be treated as taxable income for purposes of this title.

“(i) RECAPTURE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If, before the end of the 5-year period beginning on the date on which the rehabilitation of the building is completed (or, if subsection (g) applies, the date of purchase of such building by the taxpayer, or, if subsection (h) applies, the date of the loan)—

“(A) the taxpayer disposes of such taxpayer’s interest in such building, or

“(B) such building ceases to be used as the principal residence of the taxpayer,

the taxpayer's tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which such disposition or cessation occurs shall be increased by the recapture percentage of the credit allowed under this section for all prior taxable years with respect to such rehabilitation.

**(2) RECAPTURE PERCENTAGE.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the recapture percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

"If the disposition or The recapture percent- cession occurs age is— within—	
(i) One full year after the taxpayer becomes entitled to the credit.	100
(ii) One full year after the close of the period described in clause (i).	80
(iii) One full year after the close of the period described in clause (ii).	60
(iv) One full year after the close of the period described in clause (iii).	40
(v) One full year after the close of the period described in clause (iv).	20."

**(j) BASIS ADJUSTMENTS.**—For purposes of this subtitle, if a credit is allowed under this section for any expenditure with respect to any property (including any purchase under subsection (g) and any transfer under subsection (h)), the increase in the basis of such property which would (but for this subsection) result from such expenditure shall be reduced by the amount of the credit so allowed.

**(k) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.**—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any amount for which credit is allowed under section 47.

**(l) REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations where less than all of a building is used as a principal residence and where more than 1 taxpayer use the same dwelling unit as their principal residence."

**(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Subsection (a) of section 1016 is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (26), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (27) and inserting ", and", and by adding at the end the following new item:

"(28) to the extent provided in section 25B(j)."

**(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 25A the following new item:

"Sec. 25B. Historic homeownership rehabilitation credit."

**(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenses paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 812. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF CREDIT FOR PRODUCING ELECTRICITY FROM CERTAIN RENEWABLE RESOURCES.**

**(a) EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF PLACED-IN-SERVICE RULES.**—Paragraph (3) of section 45(c) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) QUALIFIED FACILITY.—

"(A) WIND FACILITY.—In the case of a facility using wind to produce electricity, the term 'qualified facility' means any facility owned by the taxpayer which is originally placed in service after December 31, 1993, and before July 1, 2004.

"(B) CLOSED-LOOP BIOMASS FACILITY.—In the case of a facility using closed-loop biomass to produce electricity, the term 'qualified facility' means any facility owned by the taxpayer which is originally placed in service after December 31, 1992, and before July 1, 2004.

"(C) BIOMASS FACILITY.—In the case of a facility using biomass (other than closed-loop

biomass) to produce electricity, the term 'qualified facility' means any facility owned by the taxpayer which is originally placed in service before January 1, 2003.

**"(D) LANDFILL GAS OR POULTRY WASTE FACILITY.—**

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a facility using landfill gas or poultry waste to produce electricity, the term 'qualified facility' means any facility of the taxpayer which is originally placed in service after December 31, 1999, and before July 1, 2004.

"(ii) LANDFILL GAS.—In the case of a facility using landfill gas, such term shall include equipment and housing (not including wells and related systems required to collect and transmit gas to the production facility) required to generate electricity which are owned by the taxpayer and so placed in service.

"(E) SPECIAL RULE.—In the case of a qualified facility described in subparagraph (C), the 10-year period referred to in subsection (a) shall be treated as beginning no earlier than January 1, 2000."

**(b) EXPANSION OF QUALIFIED ENERGY RESOURCES.—**

**(1) IN GENERAL.**—Section 45(c)(1) (defining qualified energy resources) is amended by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a comma, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

"(C) biomass (other than closed-loop biomass),

"(B) landfill gas, and

"(C) poultry waste."

**(2) DEFINITIONS.**—Section 45(c) is amended by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (6) and inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

"(3) BIOMASS.—The term 'biomass' means any solid, nonhazardous, cellulosic waste material which is segregated from other waste materials and which is derived from—

"(A) any of the following forest-related resources: mill residues, precommercial thinnings, slash, and brush, but not including old-growth timber,

"(B) urban sources, including waste pallets, crates, and Dunnage, manufacturing and construction wood wastes, and landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, but not including unsegregated municipal solid waste (garbage) or paper that is commonly recycled, or

"(C) agriculture sources, including orchard tree crops, vineyard, grain, legumes, sugar, and other crop by-products or residues.

**"(4) LANDFILL GAS.**—The term 'landfill gas' means gas from the decomposition of any household solid waste, commercial solid waste, and industrial solid waste disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill unit (as such terms are defined in regulations promulgated under subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6941 et seq.)).

**"(5) POULTRY WASTE.**—The term 'poultry waste' means poultry manure and litter, including wood shavings, straw, rice hulls, and other bedding material for the disposition of manure."

**(c) SPECIAL RULES.**—Section 45(d) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(6) CREDIT ELIGIBILITY IN THE CASE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED FACILITIES USING POULTRY WASTE.—In the case of a facility using poultry waste to produce electricity and owned by a governmental unit, the person eligible for the credit under subsection (a) is the lessor or the operator of such facility.

"(7) PROPORTIONAL CREDIT FOR FACILITY USING COAL TO CO-FIRE WITH CERTAIN BIOMASS.—In the case of a qualified facility as defined in subsection (c)(3)(C) using coal to co-fire with biomass (other than closed-loop

biomass), the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) for the taxable year shall be reduced by the percentage coal comprises (on a Btu basis) of the average fuel input of the facility for the taxable year."

**(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 813. EXTENSION OF EXPENSING OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION COSTS.**

**(a) EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATE.**—Section (h) of section 198 is amended by striking "December 31, 2000" and inserting "June 30, 2004".

**(b) EXPANSION OF QUALIFIED CONTAMINATED SITE.**—Section 198(c) is amended to read as follows:

**(c) QUALIFIED CONTAMINATED SITE.**—For purposes of this section—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified contaminated site' means any area—

"(A) which is held by the taxpayer for use in a trade or business or for the production of income, or which is property described in section 1221(1) in the hands of the taxpayer, and

"(B) at or on which there has been a release (or threat of release) or disposal of any hazardous substance.

**(2) NATIONAL PRIORITIES LISTED SITES NOT INCLUDED.**—Such term shall not include any site which is on, or proposed for, the national priorities list under section 105(a)(8)(B) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this section).

**(3) TAXPAYER MUST RECEIVE STATEMENT FROM STATE ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCY.**—An area shall be treated as a qualified contaminated site with respect to expenditures paid or incurred during any taxable year only if the taxpayer receives a statement from the appropriate agency of the State in which such area is located that such area meets the requirement of paragraph (1)(B).

**(4) APPROPRIATE STATE AGENCY.**—For purposes of paragraph (2), the chief executive officer of each State may, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, designate the appropriate State environmental agency within 60 days of the date of the enactment of this section. If the chief executive officer of a State has not designated an appropriate State environmental agency within such 60-day period, the appropriate environmental agency for such State shall be designated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency."

**(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to expenditures paid or incurred after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 814. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF AMORTIZABLE REFORESTATION EXPENDITURES.**

**(a) INCREASE IN DOLLAR LIMITATION.**—Paragraph (1) of section 194(b) (relating to amortization of reforestation expenditures) is amended by striking "\$10,000 (\$5,000" and inserting "\$25,000 (\$12,500".

**(b) TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF INCREASED DOLLAR LIMITATION.**—Subsection (b) of section 194(b) (relating to amortization of reforestation expenditures) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) SUSPENSION OF DOLLAR LIMITATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, and before January 1, 2004.

**(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Paragraph (1) of section 48(b) is amended by striking "section 194(b)(1)" and inserting "section 194(b)(1) and without regard to section 194(b)(5)".

**(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**Subtitle C—Transportation Provisions****SEC. 821. REPEAL OF CERTAIN MOTOR FUEL EXCISE TAXES ON FUEL USED BY RAILROADS AND INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORTATION.**

(a) REPEAL OF 4.3-CENT MOTOR FUEL EXCISE TAXES ON RAILROADS AND INLAND WATERWAY TRANSPORTATION WHICH REMAIN IN GENERAL FUND.—

## (1) TAXES ON TRAINS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 4041(a)(1) is amended by striking “or a diesel-powered train” each place it appears and by striking “or train”.

## (B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) Subparagraph (C) of section 4041(a)(1) is amended by striking clause (ii) and by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (ii).

(ii) Subparagraph (C) of section 4041(b)(1) is amended by striking all that follows “section 6421(e)(2)” and inserting a period.

(iii) Paragraph (3) of section 4083(a) is amended by striking “or a diesel-powered train”.

(iv) Section 6427(l) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

## (2) FUEL USED ON INLAND WATERWAYS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 4042(b) is amended by adding “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking “, and” at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a period, and by striking subparagraph (C).

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 4042(b) is amended by striking subparagraph (C).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on October 1, 2000.

**TITLE IX—CHARITABLE GIVING INCENTIVES****SEC. 901. TAX-FREE DISTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (d) of section 408 (relating to individual retirement accounts) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

## (8) DISTRIBUTIONS FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified charitable distribution from an individual retirement account to an organization described in section 170(c), no amount shall be includable in the gross income of the distributee.

“(B) SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS, POOLED INCOME FUNDS, AND CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified charitable distribution from an individual retirement account—

“(I) to a charitable remainder annuity trust or a charitable remainder unitrust (as such terms are defined in section 664(d)),

“(II) to a pooled income fund (as defined in section 642(c)(5)), or

“(III) for the issuance of a charitable gift annuity (as defined in section 501(m)(5)),

no amount shall be includable in gross income of the distributee. The preceding sentence shall apply only if no person holds any interest in the amounts in the trust, fund, or annuity attributable to such distribution other than one or more of the following: the individual for whose benefit such account is maintained, the spouse of such individual, or any organization described in section 170(c).

“(ii) DETERMINATION OF INCLUSION OF AMOUNTS DISTRIBUTED.—In determining the amount includable in the gross income of the distributee of a distribution from a trust described in clause (i)(I) or an annuity (as described in clause (i)(III)), the portion of any qualified charitable distribution to such trust or for such annuity which would (but

for this subparagraph) have been includable in gross income—

“(I) in the case of any such trust, shall be treated as income described in section 664(b)(1), or

“(II) in the case of any such annuity, shall not be treated as an investment in the contract.

“(iii) NO INCLUSION FOR DISTRIBUTION TO POOLED INCOME FUND.—No amount shall be includable in the gross income of a pooled income fund (as so defined) by reason of a qualified charitable distribution to such fund.

“(C) QUALIFIED CHARITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified charitable distribution’ means any distribution from an individual retirement account—

“(i) which is made on or after the date that the individual for whose benefit the account is maintained has attained age 70½, and

“(ii) which is a charitable contribution (as defined in section 170(c)) made directly from the account to—

“(I) an organization described in section 170(c), or

“(II) a trust, fund, or annuity described in subparagraph (B).

“(D) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION.—The amount allowable as a deduction to the taxpayer for the taxable year under section 170 for qualified charitable distributions shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the sum of the amounts of the qualified charitable distributions during such year which (but for this paragraph) would have been includable in the gross income of the taxpayer for such year.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

**SEC. 902. INCREASE IN LIMIT ON CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AS PERCENTAGE OF AGI.**

## (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) INDIVIDUAL LIMIT.—Section 170(b)(1) (relating to percentage limitations) is amended—

(A) by striking “50 percent” in subparagraph (A) and inserting “the applicable percentage”, and

(B) by striking “30 percent” each place it appears in subparagraph (C) and inserting “the applicable percentage”.

(2) CORPORATE LIMIT.—Section 170(b)(2) is amended by striking “10 percent” and inserting “the applicable percentage”.

(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—Section 170(b) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this subsection, the applicable percentage shall be determined under the following tables:

## (A) In the case of paragraph (1)(A):

**For taxable year — The applicable percentage is —**

2002 .....	52
2003 .....	54
2004 .....	56
2005 .....	58
2006 .....	60
2007 and thereafter .....	70.

## (B) In the case of paragraph (1)(C):

**For taxable year — The applicable percentage is —**

2002 .....	32
2003 .....	34
2004 .....	36
2005 .....	38
2006 .....	40
2007 and thereafter .....	50.

## (C) In the case of paragraph (2):

**For taxable year — The applicable percentage is —**

2002 .....	12
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**“For taxable year—**

2003 .....	14
2004 .....	16
2005 .....	18
2006 and thereafter .....	20.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 170(d)(1)(A) is amended by striking “50 percent” each place it appears and inserting “the applicable percentage in effect under subsection (b)(1)(A)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.

**TITLE X—EXTENSION OF EXPIRED AND EXPIRING PROVISIONS; INTERNATIONAL TAX RELIEF****SEC. 1001. PERMANENT EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF RESEARCH CREDIT.**

## (a) PERMANENT EXTENSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 41 (relating to credit for increasing research activities) is amended by striking subsection (h).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of section 45C(b) is amended by striking subparagraph (D).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after June 30, 1999.

## (b) INCREASE IN PERCENTAGES UNDER ALTERNATIVE INCREMENTAL CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 41(c)(4) is amended—

(A) by striking “1.65 percent” and inserting “2.65 percent”;

(B) by striking “2.2 percent” and inserting “3.2 percent”, and

(C) by striking “2.75 percent” and inserting “3.75 percent”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after June 30, 1999.

**SEC. 1002. WORK OPPORTUNITY CREDIT AND WELFARE-TO-WORK CREDIT.**

(a) TEMPORARY EXTENSION.—Sections 51(c)(4)(B) and 51A(f) (relating to termination) are each amended by striking “June 30, 1999” and inserting “June 30, 2004”.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF FIRST YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 51(i) is amended by striking “during which he was not a member of a targeted group”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to individuals who begin work for the employer after June 30, 1999.

**SEC. 1003. SUBPART F EXEMPTION FOR ACTIVE FINANCING INCOME.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Sections 953(e)(10) and 954(h)(9) are each amended—

(1) by striking “the first taxable year” and inserting “taxable years”, and

(2) by striking “January 1, 2000” and inserting “January 1, 2005”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 1004. TAXABLE INCOME LIMIT ON PERCENTAGE DEPLETION FOR MARGINAL PRODUCTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (H) of section 613A(c)(6) is amended by striking “January 1, 2000” and inserting “January 1, 2005”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 1005. REPEAL OF FOREIGN TAX CREDIT LIMITATION UNDER ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 59(a) (relating to alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 53(d)(1)(B)(i)(II) is amended by striking “and if section 59(a)(2) did not apply”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

#### TITLE XI—REVENUE OFFSETS

##### Subtitle A—General Provisions

###### SEC. 1101. MODIFICATION TO FOREIGN TAX CREDIT CARRYBACK AND CARRYOVER PERIODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 904(c) (relating to limitation on credit) is amended—

(1) by striking “in the second preceding taxable year,”, and

(2) by striking “or fifth” and inserting “fifth, sixth, or seventh”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to credits arising in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

###### SEC. 1102. RETURNS RELATING TO CANCELLATIONS OF INDEBTEDNESS BY ORGANIZATIONS LENDING MONEY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 6050P(c) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting “, and”, and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

“(D) any organization a significant trade or business of which is the lending of money.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to discharges of indebtedness after December 31, 1999.

###### SEC. 1103. INCREASE IN ELECTIVE WITHHOLDING RATE FOR NONPERIODIC DISTRIBUTIONS FROM DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3405(b)(1) (relating to withholding) is amended by striking “10 percent” and inserting “15 percent”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to distributions after December 31, 2000.

###### SEC. 1104. EXTENSION OF INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE USER FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 (relating to miscellaneous provisions) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

###### “SEC. 7527. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE USER FEES.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—The Secretary shall establish a program requiring the payment of user fees for—

“(I) requests to the Internal Revenue Service for ruling letters, opinion letters, and determination letters, and

“(2) other similar requests.

###### “(b) PROGRAM CRITERIA.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The fees charged under the program required by subsection (a)—

“(A) shall vary according to categories (or subcategories) established by the Secretary;

“(B) shall be determined after taking into account the average time for (and difficulty of) complying with requests in each category (and subcategory), and

“(C) shall be payable in advance.

“(2) EXEMPTIONS, ETC.—The Secretary shall provide for such exemptions (and reduced fees) under such program as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(3) AVERAGE FEE REQUIREMENT.—The average fee charged under the program required by subsection (a) shall not be less than the amount determined under the following table:

Category	Average Fee
Employee plan ruling and opinion ..	\$250
Exempt organization ruling .....	\$350
Employee plan determination .....	\$300
Exempt organization determination.	\$275
Chief counsel ruling .....	\$200.
“(c) TERMINATION.—No fee shall be imposed under this section with respect to requests made after September 30, 2009.”	

#### (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(I) The table of sections for chapter 77 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 7527. Internal Revenue Service user fees.”

(2) Section 10511 of the Revenue Act of 1987 is repealed.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to requests made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

###### SEC. 1105. TRANSFER OF EXCESS DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN ASSETS FOR RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS.

#### (a) EXTENSION.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (5) of section 420(b) (relating to expiration) is amended by striking “in any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2000” and inserting “made after September 30, 2009”.

#### (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 101(e)(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1021(e)(3)) is amended by striking “1995” and inserting “2001”.

(B) Section 403(c)(1) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1103(c)(1)) is amended by striking “1995” and inserting “2001”.

(C) Paragraph (13) of section 408(b) of such Act (29 U.S.C. 1108(b)(13)) is amended—

(i) by striking “in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2001” and inserting “made before October 1, 2009”, and

(ii) by striking “1995” and inserting “2001”.

(b) APPLICATION OF MINIMUM COST REQUIREMENTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 420(c) is amended to read as follows:

#### “(3) MINIMUM COST REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if each group health plan or arrangement under which applicable health benefits are provided provides that the applicable employer cost for each taxable year during the cost maintenance period shall not be less than the higher of the applicable employer costs for each of the 2 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year of the qualified transfer.

“(B) APPLICABLE EMPLOYER COST.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘applicable employer cost’ means, with respect to any taxable year, the amount determined by dividing—

“(i) the qualified current retiree health liabilities of the employer for such taxable year determined—

“(I) without regard to any reduction under subsection (e)(1)(B), and

“(II) in the case of a taxable year in which there was no qualified transfer, in the same manner as if there had been such a transfer at the end of the taxable year, by

“(ii) the number of individuals to whom coverage for applicable health benefits was provided during such taxable year.

“(C) ELECTION TO COMPUTE COST SEPARATELY.—An employer may elect to have this paragraph applied separately with respect to individuals eligible for benefits under title XVIII of the Social Security Act at any time during the taxable year and with respect to individuals not so eligible.

“(D) COST MAINTENANCE PERIOD.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘cost maintenance period’ means the period of 5 taxable years beginning with the taxable year in which the qualified transfer occurs. If a taxable year is in 2 or more overlapping cost maintenance periods, this paragraph shall be applied by taking into account the highest applicable employer cost required to be provided under subparagraph (A) for such taxable year.”

#### (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Clause (iii) of section 420(b)(1)(C) is amended by striking “benefits” and inserting “cost”.

(B) Subparagraph (D) of section 420(e)(1) is amended by striking “and shall not be subject to the minimum benefit requirements of subsection (c)(3)” and inserting “or in calculating applicable employer cost under subsection (c)(3)(B)”.

#### (c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to qualified transfers occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) TRANSITION RULE.—If the cost maintenance period for any qualified transfer after the date of the enactment of this Act includes any portion of a benefit maintenance period for any qualified transfer on or before such date, the amendments made by subsection (b) shall not apply to such portion of the cost maintenance period (and such portion shall be treated as a benefit maintenance period).

###### SEC. 1106. TAX TREATMENT OF INCOME AND LOSS ON DERIVATIVES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1221 (defining capital assets) is amended—

(I) by striking “For purposes” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes”.

(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting a semicolon, and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) any commodities derivative financial instrument held by a commodities derivatives dealer, unless—

“(A) it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such instrument has no connection to the activities of such dealer as a dealer, and

“(B) such instrument is clearly identified in such dealer’s records as being described in subparagraph (A) before the close of the day on which it was acquired, originated, or entered into (or such other time as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe);

“(7) any hedging transaction which is clearly identified as such before the close of the day on which it was acquired, originated, or entered into (or such other time as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe); or

“(8) supplies of a type regularly used or consumed by the taxpayer in the ordinary course of a trade or business of the taxpayer.

#### “(b) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

“(I) COMMODITIES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(6)—

“(A) COMMODITIES DERIVATIVES DEALER.—The term ‘commodities derivatives dealer’ means a person which regularly offers to enter into, assume, offset, assign, or terminate positions in commodities derivative financial instruments with customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business.

“(B) COMMODITIES DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘commodities derivative financial instrument’ means any contract or financial instrument with respect to commodities (other than a share of stock in a corporation, a beneficial interest in a partnership or trust, a note, bond, debenture, or other evidence of indebtedness, or a section 1256 contract (as defined in section 1256(b)), the value or settlement price of which is calculated by or determined by reference to a specified index.

“(II) SPECIFIED INDEX.—The term ‘specified index’ means any one or more or any combination of—

“(I) a fixed rate, price, or amount, or

“(II) a variable rate, price, or amount,

which is based on any current, objectively determinable financial or economic information with respect to commodities which is

not within the control of any of the parties to the contract or instrument and is not unique to any of the parties' circumstances.

**(2) HEDGING TRANSACTION.—**

**(A) IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of this section, the term 'hedging transaction' means any transaction entered into by the taxpayer in the normal course of the taxpayer's trade or business primarily—

“(i) to manage risk of price changes or currency fluctuations with respect to ordinary property which is held or to be held by the taxpayer,

“(ii) to manage risk of interest rate or price changes or currency fluctuations with respect to borrowings made or to be made, or ordinary obligations incurred or to be incurred, by the taxpayer, or

“(iii) to manage such other risks as the Secretary may prescribe in regulations.

**(B) TREATMENT OF NONIDENTIFICATION OR IMPROPER IDENTIFICATION OF HEDGING TRANSACTIONS.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a)(7), the Secretary shall prescribe regulations to properly characterize any income, gain, expense, or loss arising from a transaction—

“(i) which is a hedging transaction but which was not identified as such in accordance with subsection (a)(7), or

“(ii) which was so identified but is not a hedging transaction.

**(3) REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are appropriate to carry out the purposes of paragraph (6) and (7) of subsection (a) in the case of transactions involving related parties.”

**(b) MANAGEMENT OF RISK.—**

(1) Section 475(c)(3) is amended by striking “reduces” and inserting “manages”.

(2) Section 871(h)(4)(C)(iv) is amended by striking “to reduce” and inserting “to manage”.

(3) Clauses (i) and (ii) of section 988(d)(2)(A) are each amended by striking “to reduce” and inserting “to manage”.

(4) Paragraph (2) of section 1256(e) is amended to read as follows:

**(2) DEFINITION OF HEDGING TRANSACTION.—**For purposes of this subsection, the term 'hedging transaction' means any hedging transaction (as defined in section 1221(b)(2)(A)) if, before the close of the day on which such transaction was entered into (or such earlier time as the Secretary may prescribe by regulations), the taxpayer clearly identifies such transaction as being a hedging transaction.”

**(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—**

(1) Each of the following sections are amended by striking “section 1221” and inserting “section 1221(a)”:

(A) Section 170(e)(3)(A).

(B) Section 170(e)(4)(B).

(C) Section 367(a)(3)(B)(i).

(D) Section 818(c)(3).

(E) Section 865(i)(1).

(F) Section 1092(a)(3)(B)(ii)(II).

(G) Subparagraphs (C) and (D) of section 1231(b)(1).

(H) Section 1234(a)(3)(A).

(2) Each of the following sections are amended by striking “section 1221(l)” and inserting “section 1221(a)(1)”:

(A) Section 198(c)(1)(A)(i).

(B) Section 263A(b)(2)(A).

(C) Clauses (i) and (iii) of section 267(f)(3)(B).

(D) Section 341(d)(3).

(E) Section 543(a)(1)(D)(i).

(F) Section 751(d)(1).

(G) Section 775(c).

(H) Section 856(c)(2)(D).

(I) Section 856(c)(3)(C).

(J) Section 856(e)(1).

(K) Section 856(j)(2).

(L) Section 857(b)(4)(B)(i).

(M) Section 857(b)(6)(B)(iii).

(N) Section 864(c)(4)(B)(iii).

- (O) Section 864(d)(3)(A).
- (P) Section 864(d)(6)(A).
- (Q) Section 954(c)(1)(B)(iii).
- (R) Section 995(b)(1)(C).
- (S) Section 1017(b)(3)(E)(i).
- (T) Section 1362(d)(3)(C)(ii).
- (U) Section 4662(c)(2)(C).
- (V) Section 7704(c)(3).
- (W) Section 7704(d)(1)(D).
- (X) Section 7704(d)(1)(G).
- (Y) Section 7704(d)(5).

(3) Section 818(b)(2) is amended by striking “section 1221(2)” and inserting “section 1221(a)(2)”.

(4) Section 1397B(e)(2) is amended by striking “section 1221(4)” and inserting “section 1221(a)(4)”.

**(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any instrument held, acquired, or entered into, any transaction entered into, and supplies held or acquired on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

**Subtitle B—Loophole Closers**

**SEC. 1111. LIMITATION ON USE OF NON-ACCURAL EXPERIENCE METHOD OF ACCOUNTING.**

**(a) IN GENERAL.**—Section 448(d)(5) (relating to special rule for services) is amended—

(1) by inserting “in fields described in paragraph (2)(A)” after “services by such person”, and

(2) by inserting “CERTAIN PERSONAL” before “SERVICES” in the heading.

**(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—**

**(1) IN GENERAL.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**(2) CHANGE IN METHOD OF ACCOUNTING.**—In the case of any taxpayer required by the amendments made by this section to change its method of accounting for its first taxable year ending after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) such change shall be treated as initiated by the taxpayer,

(B) such change shall be treated as made with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, and

(C) the net amount of the adjustments required to be taken into account by the taxpayer under section 481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be taken into account over a period (not greater than 4 taxable years) beginning with such first taxable year.

**SEC. 1112. LIMITATIONS ON WELFARE BENEFIT FUNDS OF 10 OR MORE EMPLOYER PLANS.**

**(a) BENEFITS TO WHICH EXCEPTION APPLIES.**—Section 419A(f)(6)(A) (relating to exception for 10 or more employer plans) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—This subpart shall not apply to a welfare benefit fund which is part of a 10 or more employer plan if the only benefits provided through the fund are 1 or more of the following:

“(i) Medical benefits.

“(ii) Disability benefits.

“(iii) Group term life insurance benefits which do not provide directly or indirectly for any cash surrender value or other money that can be paid, assigned, borrowed, or pledged for collateral for a loan.

The preceding sentence shall not apply to any plan which maintains experience-rating arrangements with respect to individual employers.”

**(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF AMOUNTS FOR OTHER PURPOSES.**—Section 4976(b) (defining disqualified benefit) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) SPECIAL RULE FOR 10 OR MORE EMPLOYER PLANS EXEMPTED FROM PREFUNDING LIMITS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C), if—

“(A) subpart D of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 does not apply by reason of section 419A(f)(6) to contributions to provide 1 or more welfare benefits through a welfare benefit fund under a 10 or more employer plan, and

“(B) any portion of the welfare benefit fund attributable to such contributions is used for a purpose other than that for which the contributions were made,

then such portion shall be treated as reverting to the benefit of the employers maintaining the fund.”

**(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions paid or accrued after June 9, 1999, in taxable years ending after such date.

**SEC. 1113. MODIFICATION OF INSTALLMENT METHOD AND REPEAL OF INSTALLMENT METHOD FOR ACCRUAL METHOD TAXPAYERS.**

**(a) REPEAL OF INSTALLMENT METHOD FOR ACCRUAL BASIS TAXPAYERS.**

**(1) IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 453 (relating to installment method) is amended to read as follows:

**“(a) USE OF INSTALLMENT METHOD.—**

**(i) IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, income from an installment sale shall be taken into account for purposes of this title under the installment method.

**(ii) ACCRUAL METHOD TAXPAYER.**—The installment method shall not apply to income from an installment sale if such income would be reported under an accrual method of accounting without regard to this section. The preceding sentence shall not apply to a disposition described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (1)(2).’

**(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Sections 453(d)(1), 453(i)(1), and 453(k) are each amended by striking “(a)” each place it appears and inserting ““(a)(1)”.

**(b) MODIFICATION OF PLEDGE RULES.**—Paragraph (4) of section 453A(d) (relating to pledges, etc., of installment obligations) is amended by adding at the end the following: “A payment shall be treated as directly secured by an interest in an installment obligation to the extent an arrangement allows the taxpayer to satisfy all or a portion of the indebtedness with the installment obligation.”

**(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to sales or other dispositions occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 1114. TREATMENT OF GAIN FROM CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP TRANSACTIONS.**

**(a) IN GENERAL.**—Part IV of subchapter P of chapter 1 (relating to special rules for determining capital gains and losses) is amended by inserting after section 1259 the following new section:

**“SEC. 1260. GAINS FROM CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP TRANSACTIONS.**

**(a) IN GENERAL.**—If the taxpayer has gain from a constructive ownership transaction with respect to any financial asset and such gain would (without regard to this section) be treated as a long-term capital gain—

“(i) such gain shall be treated as ordinary income to the extent that such gain exceeds the net underlying long-term capital gain, and

“(2) to the extent such gain is treated as a long-term capital gain after the application of paragraph (1), the determination of the capital gain rate (or rates) applicable to such gain under section 1(h) shall be determined on the basis of the respective rate (or rates) that would have been applicable to the net underlying long-term capital gain.

**(b) INTEREST CHARGE ON DEFERRAL OF GAIN RECOGNITION.**—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If any gain is treated as ordinary income for any taxable year by reason of subsection (a)(1), the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount of interest determined under paragraph (2) with respect to each prior taxable year during any portion of which the constructive ownership transaction was open. Any amount payable under this paragraph shall be taken into account in computing the amount of any deduction allowable to the taxpayer for interest paid or accrued during such taxable year.

“(2) AMOUNT OF INTEREST.—The amount of interest determined under this paragraph with respect to a prior taxable year is the amount of interest which would have been imposed under section 6601 on the underpayment of tax for such year which would have resulted if the gain (which is treated as ordinary income by reason of subsection (a)(1)) had been included in gross income in the taxable years in which it accrued (determined by treating the income as accruing at a constant rate equal to the applicable Federal rate as in effect on the day the transaction closed). The period during which such interest shall accrue shall end on the due date (without extensions) for the return of tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which such transaction closed.

“(3) APPLICABLE FEDERAL RATE.—For purposes of paragraph (2), the applicable Federal rate is the applicable Federal rate determined under 1274(d) (compounded semiannually) which would apply to a debt instrument with a term equal to the period the transaction was open.

“(4) NO CREDITS AGAINST INCREASE IN TAX.—Any increase in tax under paragraph (1) shall not be treated as 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 tax imposed by section 55.

“(c) FINANCIAL ASSET.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘financial asset’ means—

“(A) any equity interest in any pass-thru entity, and

“(B) to the extent provided in regulations—

“(i) any debt instrument, and

“(ii) any stock in a corporation which is not a pass-thru entity.

“(2) PASS-THRU ENTITY.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘pass-thru entity’ means—

“(A) a regulated investment company,

“(B) a real estate investment trust,

“(C) an S corporation,

“(D) a partnership,

“(E) a trust,

“(F) a common trust fund,

“(G) a passive foreign investment company (as defined in section 1297 without regard to subsection (e) thereof),

“(H) a foreign personal holding company,

“(I) a foreign investment company (as defined in section 1246(b)), and

“(J) a REMIC.

“(d) CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP TRANSACTION.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The taxpayer shall be treated as having entered into a constructive ownership transaction with respect to any financial asset if the taxpayer—

“(A) holds a long position under a notional principal contract with respect to the financial asset,

“(B) enters into a forward or futures contract to acquire the financial asset,

“(C) is the holder of a call option, and is the grantor of a put option, with respect to the financial asset and such options have substantially equal strike prices and sub-

stantially contemporaneous maturity dates, or

“(D) to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, enters into 1 or more other transactions (or acquires 1 or more positions) that have substantially the same effect as a transaction described in any of the preceding subparagraphs.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR POSITIONS WHICH ARE MARKED TO MARKET.—This section shall not apply to any constructive ownership transaction if all of the positions which are part of such transaction are marked to market under any provision of this title or the regulations thereunder.

“(3) LONG POSITION UNDER NOTIONAL PRINCIPAL CONTRACT.—A person shall be treated as holding a long position under a notional principal contract with respect to any financial asset if such person—

“(A) has the right to be paid (or receive credit for) all or substantially all of the investment yield (including appreciation) on such financial asset for a specified period, and

“(B) is obligated to reimburse (or provide credit for) all or substantially all of any decline in the value of such financial asset.

“(4) FORWARD CONTRACT.—The term ‘forward contract’ means any contract to acquire in the future (or provide or receive credit for the future value of) any financial asset.

“(e) NET UNDERLYING LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAIN.—For purposes of this section, in the case of any constructive ownership transaction with respect to any financial asset, the term ‘net underlying long-term capital gain’ means the aggregate net capital gain that the taxpayer would have had if—

“(I) the financial asset had been acquired for fair market value on the date such transaction was opened and sold for fair market value on the date such transaction was closed, and

“(2) only gains and losses that would have resulted from the deemed ownership under paragraph (1) were taken into account.

The amount of the net underlying long-term capital gain with respect to any financial asset shall be treated as zero unless the amount thereof is established by clear and convincing evidence.

“(f) SPECIAL RULE WHERE TAXPAYER TAKES DELIVERY.—Except as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, if a constructive ownership transaction is closed by reason of taking delivery, this section shall be applied as if the taxpayer had sold all the contracts, options, or other positions which are part of such transaction for fair market value on the closing date. The amount of gain recognized under the preceding sentence shall not exceed the amount of gain treated as ordinary income under subsection (a). Proper adjustments shall be made in the amount of any gain or loss subsequently realized for gain recognized and treated as ordinary income under this subsection.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations—

“(1) to permit taxpayers to mark to market constructive ownership transactions in lieu of applying this section, and

“(2) to exclude certain forward contracts which do not convey substantially all of the economic return with respect to a financial asset.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IV of subchapter P of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 1260. Gains from constructive ownership transactions.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after July 11, 1999.

**SEC. 1115. CHARITABLE SPLIT-DOLLAR LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND ENDOWMENT CONTRACTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f) of section 170 (relating to disallowance of deduction in certain cases and special rules), as amended by section 807, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(11) SPLIT-DOLLAR LIFE INSURANCE, ANNUITY, AND ENDOWMENT CONTRACTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section or in section 545(b)(2), 556(b)(2), 642(c), 2055, 2106(a)(2), or 2522 shall be construed to allow a deduction, and no deduction shall be allowed, for any transfer to or for the use of an organization described in subsection (c) if in connection with such transfer—

“(i) the organization directly or indirectly pays, or has previously paid, any premium on any personal benefit contract with respect to the transferor, or

“(ii) there is an understanding or expectation that any person will directly or indirectly pay any premium on any personal benefit contract with respect to the transferor.

“(B) PERSONAL BENEFIT CONTRACT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘personal benefit contract’ means, with respect to the transferor, any life insurance, annuity, or endowment contract if any direct or indirect beneficiary under such contract is the transferor, any member of the transferor’s family, or any other person (other than an organization described in subsection (c)) designated by the transferor.

“(C) APPLICATION TO CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS.—In the case of a transfer to a trust referred to in subparagraph (E), references in subparagraphs (A) and (F) to an organization described in subsection (c) shall be treated as a reference to such trust.

“(D) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN ANNUITY CONTRACTS.—If, in connection with a transfer to or for the use of an organization described in subsection (c), such organization incurs an obligation to pay a charitable gift annuity (as defined in section 501(m)) and such organization purchases any annuity contract to fund such obligation, persons receiving payments under the charitable gift annuity shall not be treated for purposes of subparagraph (B) as indirect beneficiaries under such contract if—

“(i) such organization possesses all of the incidents of ownership under such contract,

“(ii) such organization is entitled to all the payments under such contract, and

“(iii) the timing and amount of payments under such contract are substantially the same as the timing and amount of payments to each such person under such obligation (as such obligation is in effect at the time of such transfer).

“(E) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN CONTRACTS HELD BY CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS.—A person shall not be treated for purposes of subparagraph (B) as an indirect beneficiary under any life insurance, annuity, or endowment contract held by a charitable remainder trust or a charitable remainder unitrust (as defined in section 664(d)) solely by reason of being entitled to any payment referred to in paragraph (1)(A) or (2)(A) of section 664(d) if—

“(i) such trust possesses all of the incidents of ownership under such contract, and

“(ii) such trust is entitled to all the payments under such contract.

“(F) EXCISE TAX ON PREMIUMS PAID.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby imposed on any organization described in subsection (c) an excise tax equal to the premiums paid by such organization on any life insurance,

annuity, or endowment contract if the payment of premiums on such contract is in connection with a transfer for which a deduction is not allowable under subparagraph (A), determined without regard to when such transfer is made.

“(ii) PAYMENTS BY OTHER PERSONS.—For purposes of clause (i), payments made by any other person pursuant to an understanding or expectation referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be treated as made by the organization.

“(iii) REPORTING.—Any organization on which tax is imposed by clause (i) with respect to any premium shall file an annual return which includes—

“(I) the amount of such premium paid during the year and the name and TIN of each beneficiary under the contract to which the premium relates, and

“(II) such other information as the Secretary may require.

The penalties applicable to returns required under section 6033 shall apply to returns required under this clause. Returns required under this clause shall be furnished at such time and in such manner as the Secretary shall by forms or regulations require.

“(iv) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—The tax imposed by this subparagraph shall be treated as imposed by chapter 42 for purposes of this title other than subchapter B of chapter 42.

“(G) SPECIAL RULE WHERE STATE REQUIRES SPECIFICATION OF CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITANT IN CONTRACT.—In the case of an obligation to pay a charitable gift annuity referred to in subparagraph (D) which is entered into under the laws of a State which requires, in order for the charitable gift annuity to be exempt from insurance regulation by such State, that each beneficiary under the charitable gift annuity be named as a beneficiary under an annuity contract issued by an insurance company authorized to transact business in such State, the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (D) shall be treated as met if—

“(i) such State law requirement was in effect on February 8, 1999,

“(ii) each such beneficiary under the charitable gift annuity is a bona fide resident of such State at the time the obligation to pay a charitable gift annuity is entered into, and

“(iii) the only persons entitled to payments under such contract are persons entitled to payments as beneficiaries under such obligation on the date such obligation is entered into.

“(H) MEMBER OF FAMILY.—For purposes of this paragraph, an individual's family consists of the individual's grandparents, the grandparents of such individual's spouse, the lineal descendants of such grandparents, and any spouse of such a lineal descendant.

“(I) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, including regulations to prevent the avoidance of such purposes.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amendment made by this section shall apply to transfers made after February 8, 1999.

(2) EXCISE TAX.—Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, section 170(f)(11)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) shall apply to premiums paid after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) REPORTING.—Clause (iii) of such section 170(f)(11)(F) shall apply to premiums paid after February 8, 1999 (determined as if the tax imposed by such section applies to premiums paid after such date).

**SEC. 1116. RESTRICTION ON USE OF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS TO AVOID ESTIMATED TAX PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 6655 (relating to estimated tax by corporations) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN REIT DIVIDENDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any dividend received from a closely held real estate investment trust by any person which owns (after application of subsections (d)(5) and (l)(3)(B) of section 856) 10 percent or more (by vote or value) of the stock or beneficial interests in the trust shall be taken into account in computing annualized income installments under paragraph (2) in a manner similar to the manner under which partnership income inclusions are taken into account.

“(B) CLOSELY HELD REIT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'closely held real estate investment trust' means a real estate investment trust with respect to which 5 or fewer persons own (after application of subsections (d)(5) and (l)(3)(B) of section 856) 50 percent or more (by vote or value) of the stock or beneficial interests in the trust.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to estimated tax payments due on or after September 15, 1999.

**SEC. 1117. PROHIBITED ALLOCATIONS OF S CORPORATION STOCK HELD BY AN ESOP.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 409 (relating to qualifications for tax credit employee stock ownership plans) is amended by redesignating subsection (p) as subsection (q) and by inserting after subsection (o) the following new subsection:

“(p) PROHIBITED ALLOCATION OF SECURITIES IN AN S CORPORATION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—An employee stock ownership plan holding employer securities consisting of stock in an S corporation shall provide that no portion of the assets of the plan attributable to (or allocable in lieu of) such employer securities may, during a non-allocation year, accrue (or be allocated directly or indirectly under any plan of the employer meeting the requirements of section 401(a)) for the benefit of any disqualified individual.

“(2) FAILURE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS.—If a plan fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (1)—

“(A) the plan shall be treated as having distributed to any disqualified individual the amount allocated to the account of such individual in violation of paragraph (1) at the time of such allocation,

“(B) the provisions of section 4979A shall apply, and

“(C) the statutory period for the assessment of any tax imposed by section 4979A shall not expire before the date which is 3 years from the later of—

“(i) the allocation of employer securities resulting in the failure under paragraph (1) giving rise to such tax, or

“(ii) the date on which the Secretary is notified of such failure.

“(3) NONALLOCATION YEAR.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'nonallocation year' means any plan year of an employee stock ownership plan if, at any time during such plan year—

“(i) such plan holds employer securities consisting of stock in an S corporation, and

“(ii) disqualified individuals own at least 50 percent of the number of outstanding shares of stock in such S corporation.

“(B) ATTRIBUTION RULES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The rules of section 318(a) shall apply for purposes of determining ownership, except that—

“(I) in applying paragraph (1) thereof, the members of an individual's family shall include members of the family described in paragraph (4)(D), and

“(II) paragraph (4) thereof shall not apply.

“(ii) DEEMED-OWNED SHARES.—Notwithstanding the employee trust exception in section 318(a)(2)(B)(i), disqualified individuals shall be treated as owning deemed-owned shares.

“(4) DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'disqualified individual' means any individual who is a participant or beneficiary under the employee stock ownership plan if—

“(i) the aggregate number of deemed-owned shares of such individual and the members of the individual's family is at least 20 percent of the number of outstanding shares of stock in the S corporation constituting employer securities of such plan, or

“(ii) if such individual is not described in clause (i), the number of deemed-owned shares of such individual is at least 10 percent of the number of outstanding shares of stock in such corporation.

“(B) TREATMENT OF FAMILY MEMBERS.—In the case of a disqualified individual described in subparagraph (A)(i), any member of the individual's family with deemed-owned shares shall be treated as a disqualified individual if not otherwise a disqualified individual under subparagraph (A).

“(C) DEEMED-OWNED SHARES.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'deemed-owned shares' means, with respect to any participant or beneficiary under the employee stock ownership plan—

“(I) the stock in the S corporation constituting employer securities of such plan which is allocated to such participant or beneficiary under the plan, and

“(II) such participant's or beneficiary's share of the stock in such corporation which is held by such trust but which is not allocated under the plan to employees.

“(ii) INDIVIDUAL'S SHARE OF UNALLOCATED STOCK.—For purposes of clause (i)(II), an individual's share of unallocated S corporation stock held by the trust is the amount of the unallocated stock which would be allocated to such individual if the unallocated stock were allocated to individuals in the same proportions as the most recent stock allocation under the plan.

“(D) MEMBER OF FAMILY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'member of the family' means, with respect to any individual—

“(i) the spouse of the individual,

“(ii) an ancestor or lineal descendant of the individual or the individual's spouse,

“(iii) a brother or sister of the individual or the individual's spouse and any lineal descendant of the brother or sister, and

“(iv) the spouse of any person described in clause (ii) or (iii).

“(5) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLAN.—The term 'employee stock ownership plan' has the meaning given such term by section 4975(e)(7).

“(B) EMPLOYER SECURITIES.—The term 'employer security' has the meaning given such term by section 409(l).

“(6) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection, including regulations providing for the treatment of any stock option, restricted stock, stock appreciation right, phantom

stock unit, performance unit, or similar instrument granted by an S corporation as stock or not stock.”

(b) EXCISE TAX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4979A(b) (defining prohibited allocation) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) any allocation of employer securities which violates the provisions of section 409(p).”

(2) LIABILITY.—Section 4979A(c) (defining liability for tax) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In the case of a prohibited allocation described in subsection (b)(3), such tax shall be paid by the S corporation the stock in which was allocated in violation of section 409(p).”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN PLANS.—In the case of any—

(A) employee stock ownership plan established after July 14, 1999, or

(B) employee stock ownership plan established on or before such date if employer securities held by the plan consist of stock in a corporation with respect to which an election under section 1362(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is not in effect on such date,

the amendments made by this section shall apply to plan years ending after July 14, 1999.

**SEC. 1118. MODIFICATION OF ANTI-ABUSE RULES RELATED TO ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 357(b)(1) (relating to tax avoidance purpose) is amended—

(1) by striking “the principal purpose” and inserting “a principal purpose”, and

(2) by striking “on the exchange” in subparagraph (A).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to assumptions of liability after July 14, 1999.

**SEC. 1119. ALLOCATION OF BASIS ON TRANSFERS OF INTANGIBLES IN CERTAIN NON-RECOGNITION TRANSACTIONS.**

(a) TRANSFERS TO CORPORATIONS.—Section 351 (relating to transfer to corporation controlled by transferor) is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i) and by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) TREATMENT OF TRANSFERS OF INTANGIBLE PROPERTY.—

“(1) TRANSFERS OF LESS THAN ALL SUBSTANTIAL RIGHTS.

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A transfer of an interest in intangible property (as defined in section 936(h)(3)(B)) shall be treated under this section as a transfer of property even if the transfer is of less than all of the substantial rights of the transferor in the property.

“(B) ALLOCATION OF BASIS.—In the case of a transfer of less than all of the substantial rights of the transferor in the intangible property, the transferor’s basis immediately before the transfer shall be allocated among the rights retained by the transferor and the rights transferred on the basis of their respective fair market values.

“(2) NONRECOGNITION NOT TO APPLY TO INTANGIBLE PROPERTY DEVELOPED FOR TRANSFEREE.—This section shall not apply to a transfer of intangible property developed by the transferor or any related person if such development was pursuant to an arrangement with the transferee.”

(b) TRANSFERS TO PARTNERSHIPS.—Subsection (d) of section 721 is amended to read as follows:

“(d) TRANSFERS OF INTANGIBLE PROPERTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Rules similar to the rules of section 351(h) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(2) TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN PARTNERSHIPS.—For regulatory authority to treat intangibles transferred to a partnership as sold, see section 367(d)(3).”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 1120. CONTROLLED ENTITIES INELIGIBLE FOR REIT STATUS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 856 (relating to definition of real estate investment trust) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (6), by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8), and by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

“(7) which is not a controlled entity (as defined in subsection (l)); and”.

(b) CONTROLLED ENTITY.—Section 856 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(l) CONTROLLED ENTITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a)(7), an entity is a controlled entity if, at any time during the taxable year, one person (other than a qualified entity)—

“(A) in the case of a corporation, owns stock—

“(i) possessing at least 50 percent of the total voting power of the stock of such corporation, or

“(ii) having a value equal to at least 50 percent of the total value of the stock of such corporation, or

“(B) in the case of a trust, owns beneficial interests in the trust which would meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) if such interests were stock.

“(2) QUALIFIED ENTITY.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘qualified entity’ means—

“(A) any real estate investment trust, and

“(B) any partnership in which one real estate investment trust owns at least 50 percent of the capital and profits interests in the partnership.

“(3) ATTRIBUTION RULES.—For purposes of this paragraphs (1) and (2)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (d)(5) and (h)(3) shall apply.

“(B) STAPLED ENTITIES.—A group of entities which are stapled entities (as defined in section 269B(c)(2)) shall be treated as 1 person.

“(4) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN NEW REITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘controlled entity’ shall not include an incubator REIT.

“(B) INCUBATOR REIT.—A corporation shall be treated as an incubator REIT for any taxable year during the eligibility period if it meets all the following requirements for such year:

“(i) The corporation elects to be treated as an incubator REIT.

“(ii) The corporation has only voting common stock outstanding.

“(iii) Not more than 50 percent of the corporation’s real estate assets consist of mortgages.

“(iv) From not later than the beginning of the last half of the second taxable year, at least 10 percent of the corporation’s capital is provided by lenders or equity investors who are unrelated to the corporation’s largest shareholder.

“(v) The corporation annually increases the value of its real estate assets by at least 10 percent.

“(vi) The directors of the corporation adopt a resolution setting forth an intent to engage in a going public transaction.

No election may be made with respect to any REIT if an election under this subsection

was in effect for any predecessor of such REIT.

“(C) ELIGIBILITY PERIOD.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The eligibility period (for which an incubator REIT election can be made) begins with the REIT’s second taxable year and ends at the close of the REIT’s third taxable year, except that the REIT may, subject to clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv), elect to extend such period for an additional 2 taxable years.

“(ii) GOING PUBLIC TRANSACTION.—A REIT may not elect to extend the eligibility period under clause (i) unless it enters into an agreement with the Secretary that if it does not engage in a going public transaction by the end of the extended eligibility period, it shall pay Federal income taxes for the 2 years of the extended eligibility period as if it had not made an incubator REIT election and had ceased to qualify as a REIT for those 2 taxable years.

“(iii) RETURNS, INTEREST, AND NOTICE.—

“(I) RETURNS.—In the event the corporation ceases to be treated as a REIT by operation of clause (ii), the corporation shall file any appropriate amended returns reflecting the change in status within 3 months of the close of the extended eligibility period.

“(II) INTEREST.—Interest shall be payable on any tax imposed by reason of clause (ii) for any taxable year but, unless there was a finding under subparagraph (D), no substantial underpayment penalties shall be imposed.

“(III) NOTICE.—The corporation shall, at the same time it files its returns under subclause (I), notify its shareholders and any other persons whose tax position is, or may reasonably be expected to be, affected by the change in status so they also may file any appropriate amended returns to conform their tax treatment consistent with the corporation’s loss of REIT status.

“(IV) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall provide appropriate regulations setting forth transferee liability and other provisions to ensure collection of tax and the proper administration of this provision.

“(iv) Clauses (ii) and (iii) shall not apply if the corporation allows its incubator REIT status to lapse at the end of the initial 2-year eligibility period without engaging in a going public transaction if the corporation is not a controlled entity as of the beginning of its fourth taxable year. In such a case, the corporation’s directors may still be liable for the penalties described in subparagraph (D) during the eligibility period.

“(D) SPECIAL PENALTIES.—If the Secretary determines that an incubator REIT election was filed for a principal purpose other than as part of a reasonable plan to undertake a going public transaction, an excise tax of \$20,000 shall be imposed on each of the corporation’s directors for each taxable year for which an election was in effect.

“(E) GOING PUBLIC TRANSACTION.—For purposes of this paragraph, a going public transaction means—

“(i) a public offering of shares of the stock of the incubator REIT;

“(ii) a transaction, or series of transactions, that results in the stock of the incubator REIT being regularly traded on an established securities market and that results in at least 50 percent of such stock being held by shareholders who are unrelated to persons who held such stock before it began to be so regularly traded; or

“(iii) any transaction resulting in ownership of the REIT by 200 or more persons (excluding the largest single shareholder) who in the aggregate own at least 50 percent of the stock of the REIT.

For the purposes of this subparagraph, the rules of paragraph (3) shall apply in determining the ownership of stock.

“(F) DEFINITIONS.—The term ‘established securities market’ shall have the meaning set forth in the regulations under section 897.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 856(h) is amended by striking “and (6)” each place it appears and inserting “, (6), and (7)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after July 14, 1999.

(2) EXCEPTION FOR EXISTING CONTROLLED ENTITIES.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any entity which is a controlled entity (as defined in section 856(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) as of July 14, 1999, which is a real estate investment trust for the taxable year which includes such date, and which has significant business assets or activities as of such date.

**SEC. 1121. DISTRIBUTIONS TO A CORPORATE PARTNER OF STOCK IN ANOTHER CORPORATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 732 (relating to basis of distributed property other than money) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENT TO BASIS OF ASSETS OF A DISTRIBUTED CORPORATION CONTROLLED BY A CORPORATE PARTNER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(A) a corporation (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the ‘corporate partner’) receives a distribution from a partnership of stock in another corporation (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the ‘distributed corporation’),

“(B) the corporate partner has control of the distributed corporation immediately after the distribution or at any time thereafter, and

“(C) the partnership’s adjusted basis in such stock immediately before the distribution exceeded the corporate partner’s adjusted basis in such stock immediately after the distribution,

then an amount equal to such excess shall be applied to reduce (in accordance with subsection (c)) the basis of property held by the distributed corporation at such time (or, if the corporate partner does not control the distributed corporation at such time, at the time the corporate partner first has such control).

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS BEFORE CONTROL ACQUIRED.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any distribution of stock in the distributed corporation if—

“(A) the corporate partner does not have control of such corporation immediately after such distribution, and

“(B) the corporate partner establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such distribution was not part of a plan or arrangement to acquire control of the distributed corporation.

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON BASIS REDUCTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the reduction under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the amount by which the sum of the aggregate adjusted bases of the property and the amount of money of the distributed corporation exceeds the corporate partner’s adjusted basis in the stock of the distributed corporation.

“(B) REDUCTION NOT TO EXCEED ADJUSTED BASIS OF PROPERTY.—No reduction under paragraph (1) in the basis of any property shall exceed the adjusted basis of such property (determined without regard to such reduction).

“(4) GAIN RECOGNITION WHERE REDUCTION LIMITED.—If the amount of any reduction under paragraph (1) (determined after the application of paragraph (3)(A)) exceeds the ag-

gregate adjusted bases of the property of the distributed corporation—

“(A) such excess shall be recognized by the corporate partner as long-term capital gain, and

“(B) the corporate partner’s adjusted basis in the stock of the distributed corporation shall be increased by such excess.

“(5) CONTROL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘control’ means ownership of stock meeting the requirements of section 1504(a)(2).

“(6) INDIRECT DISTRIBUTIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), if a corporation acquires (other than in a distribution from a partnership) stock the basis of which is determined in whole or in part by reference to subsection (a)(2) or (b), the corporation shall be treated as receiving a distribution of such stock from a partnership.

“(7) SPECIAL RULE FOR STOCK IN CONTROLLED CORPORATION.—If the property held by a distributed corporation is stock in a corporation which the distributed corporation controls, this subsection shall be applied to reduce the basis of the property of such controlled corporation. This subsection shall be reapplied to any property of any controlled corporation which is stock in a corporation which it controls.

“(8) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection, including regulations to avoid double counting and to prevent the abuse of such purposes.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to distributions made after July 14, 1999.

**TITLE XII—COMPLIANCE WITH CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT**

**SEC. 1201. SUNSET OF PROVISIONS OF ACT.**

All provisions of, and amendments made by, this Act which are in effect on September 30, 2009, shall cease to apply as of the close of September 30, 2009.

**FRIST AMENDMENT NO. 1443**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FRIST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 32, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

**SEC. 207. MODIFICATION OF TAX RATES FOR TRUSTS FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE DISABLED.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(e) (relating to tax imposed on estates and trusts) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) ESTATES AND TRUSTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), there is hereby imposed on the taxable income of—

“(A) every estate, and

“(B) every trust,

taxable under this subsection a tax determined in accordance with the following table:

<b>If taxable income is:</b>	<b>The tax is:</b>
Not over \$1,500 .....	15% of taxable income.
Over \$1,500 but not over \$3,500 .....	\$225, plus 28% of the excess over \$1,500.
Over \$3,500 but not over \$5,500 .....	\$785, plus 31% of the excess over \$3,500.
Over \$5,500 but not over \$7,500 .....	\$1,405, plus 36% of the excess over \$5,500.
Over \$7,500 .....	\$2,125, plus 39.6% of the excess over \$7,500.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR TRUSTS FOR DISABLED INDIVIDUALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby imposed on the taxable income of an eligible trust taxable under this subsection a tax determined in the same manner as under subsection (c).

“(B) ELIGIBLE TRUST.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a trust shall be treated as an eligible trust for any taxable year if, at all times during such year during which the trust is in existence, the exclusive purpose of the trust is to provide reasonable amounts for the support and maintenance of 1 or more beneficiaries each of whom is permanently and totally disabled (within the meaning of section 22(e)(3)). A trust shall not fail to meet the requirements of this subparagraph merely because the corpus of the trust may revert to the grantor or a member of the grantor’s family upon the death of the beneficiary.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

On page 270, line 18, strike “2003” and insert “2004”.

On page 273, line 21, strike “2003” and insert “2004”.

On page 275, line 12, strike “2003” and insert “2004”. 

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**SESSIONS (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1444**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. COVERDELL, and Mr. CRAIG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. CAPITAL GAIN TREATMENT UNDER SECTION 631(b) TO APPLY TO OUTRIGHT SALES BY LAND OWNER.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 631 (relating to disposal of timber with a retained economic interest) is amended—

(1) by inserting “AND OUTRIGHT SALES OF TIMBER” after “ECONOMIC INTEREST” in the subsection heading, and

(2) by adding before the last sentence the following new sentence: “The requirement in the first sentence of this subsection to retain an economic interest in timber shall not apply to an outright sale of such timber by the owner thereof if such owner owned the land (at the time of such sale) from which the timber is cut.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to sales after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**COVERDELL (AND COLLINS) AMENDMENT NO. 1445**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. COVERDELL (for himself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, and insert:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. 2-PERCENT FLOOR ON MISCELLANEOUS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS NOT TO APPLY TO QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 67(b) (defining miscellaneous itemized deductions) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (12) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) any deduction allowable for the qualified incidental expenses of an eligible teacher.”

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 67 (relating to 2-percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF ELIGIBLE TEACHERS.—For purposes of subsection (b)(13)—

“(1) QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified incidental expenses’ means expenses paid or incurred by an eligible teacher in an amount not to exceed \$250 for any taxable year—

“(i) for books, supplies, and equipment related to instruction, teaching, or other educational job-related activities of such eligible teacher, and

“(ii) with respect to which a deduction is allowable under section 162 (determined without regard to this section).

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR HOMESCHOOLING.—Such term shall include expenses described in subparagraph (A)(i) in connection with education provided by homeschooling if the requirements of any applicable State or local law are met with respect to such education.

“(2) ELIGIBLE TEACHER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible teacher’ means an individual who is a kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teacher, instructor, counselor, aide, or principal in an elementary or secondary school.

“(B) ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The terms ‘elementary school’ and ‘secondary school’ have the meanings given such terms by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801), as so in effect.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ EXTENSION OF EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.**

Section 127(d) (relating to termination of exclusion for educational assistance programs), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “December 31, and inserting “December 31, 2005”.

**COLLINS (AND COVERDELL) AMENDMENTS NO. 1446-1447**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. COVERDELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1446**

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ 2-PERCENT FLOOR ON MISCELLANEOUS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS NOT TO APPLY TO QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES AND QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.**

(a) QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES DEDUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 67(b) (defining miscellaneous itemized deductions) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (12) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) any deduction allowable for the qualified professional development expenses of an eligible teacher.”

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 67 (relating to 2-percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES OF ELIGIBLE TEACHERS.—For purposes of subsection (b)(13)—

“(1) QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified professional development expenses’ means expenses—

“(i) for tuition, fees, books, supplies, equipment, and transportation required for the enrollment or attendance of an individual in a qualified course of instruction, and

“(ii) with respect to which a deduction is allowable under section 162 (determined without regard to this section).

“(B) QUALIFIED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.—The term ‘qualified course of instruction’ means a course of instruction which—

“(i) is—

“(I) at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection), or

“(II) a professional conference, and

“(ii) is part of a program of professional development which is approved and certified by the appropriate local educational agency as furthering the individual’s teaching skills.

“(C) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term ‘local educational agency’ has the meaning given such term by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as so in effect.

“(2) ELIGIBLE TEACHER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible teacher’ means an individual who is a kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teacher, instructor, counselor, aide, or principal in an elementary or secondary school.

“(B) ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The terms ‘elementary school’ and ‘secondary school’ have the meanings given such terms by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801), as so in effect.”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and ending before December 31, 2004.

(b) QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 67(g)(1)(A), as added by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (i), by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii), and by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) for qualified incidental expenses, and”.

(2) DEFINITION.—Section 67(g), as added by subsection (a)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified incidental expenses’ means expenses paid or incurred by an eligible teacher in an amount not to exceed \$125 for any taxable year for books, supplies, and equipment related to instruction, teaching, or other educational job-related activities of such eligible teacher.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR HOMESCHOOLING.—Such term shall include expenses described in subparagraph (A) in connection with education provided by homeschooling if the requirements of any applicable State or local law are met with respect to such education.”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, and ending before December 31, 2004.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1447**

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ 2-PERCENT FLOOR ON MISCELLANEOUS ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS NOT TO APPLY TO QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES AND QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHERS.**

(a) QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES DEDUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 67(b) (defining miscellaneous itemized deductions) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (11), by striking the period at the

end of paragraph (12) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(13) any deduction allowable for the qualified professional development expenses of an eligible teacher.”

(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 67 (relating to 2-percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES OF ELIGIBLE TEACHERS.—For purposes of subsection (b)(13)—

“(1) QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified professional development expenses’ means expenses—

“(i) for tuition, fees, books, supplies, equipment, and transportation required for the enrollment or attendance of an individual in a qualified course of instruction, and

“(ii) with respect to which a deduction is allowable under section 162 (determined without regard to this section).

“(B) QUALIFIED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.—The term ‘qualified course of instruction’ means a course of instruction which—

“(i) is—

“(I) at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 481 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection), or

“(II) a professional conference, and

“(ii) is part of a program of professional development which is approved and certified by the appropriate local educational agency as furthering the individual’s teaching skills.

“(C) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term ‘local educational agency’ has the meaning given such term by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as so in effect.

“(2) ELIGIBLE TEACHER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible teacher’ means an individual who is a kindergarten through grade 12 classroom teacher, instructor, counselor, aide, or principal in an elementary or secondary school.

“(B) ELEMENTARY OR SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The terms ‘elementary school’ and ‘secondary school’ have the meanings given such terms by section 14101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 8801), as so in effect.”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000.

(b) QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 67(g)(1)(A), as added by subsection (a)(2), is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (i), by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii), and by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) for qualified incidental expenses, and”.

(2) DEFINITION.—Section 67(g), as added by subsection (a)(2), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) QUALIFIED INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified incidental expenses’ means expenses paid or incurred by an eligible teacher in an amount not to exceed \$250 for any taxable year for books, supplies, and equipment related to instruction, teaching, or other educational job-related activities of such eligible teacher.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR HOMESCHOOLING.—Such term shall include expenses described in subparagraph (A) in connection with education provided by homeschooling if the requirements of any applicable State or local law are met with respect to such education.”

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable

years beginning after December 31, 2004, and ending before December 31, 2007.

On page 37, strike lines 3 through 12 and insert the following:

(a) PHASEOUT OF AGI LIMIT ON CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 408A(c)(3)(A) (relating to dollar limit) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) DOLLAR LIMIT.—The amount determined under paragraph (2) for any taxable year with respect to a taxpayer shall be zero for any taxable year to which the contribution relates if the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds \$500,000.”

(2) REPEAL.—Section 408A(c)(3) (relating to limits based on modified adjusted gross income) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and by redesignating subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively.

(b) INCREASE IN AGI LIMIT FOR ROLLOVER CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 408A(c)(3)(B) (relating to rollover from IRA) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) ROLLOVER FROM IRA.—A taxpayer

On page 38, after line 24, add the following:

(4) REPEAL OF CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(2) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

**COLLINS AMENDMENTS NOS. 1448-1449**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1448

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert: **SEC. \_\_\_\_ ELECTRIC UTILITY DIVESTITURES.**

Section 1033 (relating to involuntary conversions) is amended by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l) and by inserting after subsection (j) the following:

“(k) STATE-REQUIRED ELECTRIC UTILITY DIVESTITURES TO CARRY OUT COMPETITIVE RESTRUCTURING POLICIES.—

“(I) GENERAL RULE FOR INVOLUNTARY CONVERSION TREATMENT.—For purposes of this subtitle, if a taxpayer elects the application of this subsection to all or part of a qualified sale, such sale or part thereof shall be treated as an involuntary conversion to which this section applies.

“(2) QUALIFIED SALE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'qualified sale' means a sale by an electric utility of non-nuclear electric generation property, or a sale of stock in a corporation owning non-nuclear electric generation property, if the following occurs:

“(A) STATE DIVESTITURE REQUIREMENT.—The State, by legislative enactment, specifically requires such sale, of all non-nuclear generating capacity in such utility's service area not later than March 1, 2000, and prohibits such utility (or related party) from acquiring non-nuclear generating capacity within such service area at anytime after March 1, 2000, in order to effectuate the competitive restructuring of the electric industry in such State.

“(B) CONSUMER BENEFIT.—The State provides that the benefit from a deferral of tax under this subsection shall inure solely to utility customers.

“(C) COVERED SALES.—Such sale is consummated after April 1, 1999, and before March 2, 2000.

“(3) SIMILAR OR RELATED PROPERTY.—For purposes of subsection (a), property is similar or related in service or use to electric generation property so converted if it is—

“(A) electric generation property not required by a State to be divested, or electric transmission or distribution property,

“(B) other electric industry property,

“(C) natural gas utility property, or

“(D) steam industry property.

“(4) ONE ITEM OF PROPERTY.—Any sale of electric generation property under paragraph (2) shall be treated as a sale of a single item of property, and any property described in paragraph (3) shall be treated as property similar or related in use to such single item of property.

“(5) TEN-YEAR REPLACEMENT PERIOD.—In the case of an involuntary conversion described in paragraph (1), subsection (a)(2)(B)(i) shall be applied by substituting '10 years' for '2 years.'

“(6) GAIN RECOGNIZED IN YEAR CONVERSION IS REALIZED.—In the case of an involuntary conversion under paragraph (1)—

“(A) the gain shall be recognized in the year the conversion is realized, except to the extent that the property is replaced under subsection (a),

“(B) during the replacement period under paragraph (5), the taxpayer may use a one-year life for all assets described in paragraph (3) that are placed in service subject to the limitation in subparagraph (C), and

“(C) the total amount of similar or related property additions subject to such one-year life shall not exceed the total gain recognized under subparagraph (A).

“(7) NORMALIZATION RULES.—With respect to public utility property described in 168(i)(10), the Secretary shall prescribe the requirements of a normalization method of accounting for this subsection.”

Beginning on page 285, strike line 21 and all that follows through page 286, line 6.

AMENDMENT NO. 1449

On page 378, between lines 14 and 15, insert: **SEC. 1205A. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 45(c)(3)(C), as amended by section 1205(a) of this Act, is amended by inserting "or leased" after "owned".

(b) REVENUE OFFSET.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall adjust the effective dates of the phase-in of the applicable dollar amounts in section 2503(b)(2), as amended by section 721(a)(2) of this Act, as necessary to offset the decrease in revenues to the Treasury resulting from the amendment made by subsection (a).

**SANTORUM AMENDMENTS NOS. 1450-1451**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SANTORUM submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1450

On page 140, between lines 15 and 16, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ TRANSFER OF EXCESS PENSION ASSETS TO STOCK BONUS PLANS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart E of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 (relating to treatment of transfers to retiree health accounts) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

**SEC. 420A. TRANSFER OF EXCESS PENSION ASSETS TO STOCK BONUS PLAN.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—If there is a qualified stock bonus transfer of any excess pension assets of a defined benefit plan (other than a multiemployer plan)—

“(i) a trust which is part of such plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of section 401(a) solely by reason of such transfer (or any action authorized under this section),

“(ii) no amount shall be includable in the gross income of the employer maintaining the plan solely by reason of such transfer,

“(3) no deduction shall be allowed to the employer by reason of such transfer, and

“(4) such transfer shall not be treated—

“(A) as an employer reversion for purposes of section 4980, or

“(B) as a prohibited transaction for purposes of section 4975.

“(b) QUALIFIED STOCK BONUS TRANSFER.—

For purposes of this section—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified stock bonus transfer' means a transfer after the date of the enactment of this section and before January 1, 2001—

“(A) of excess pension assets of a defined benefit plan maintained by an employer to a stock bonus plan maintained by such employer,

“(B) which does not contravene any other provision of law, and

“(C) with respect to which the requirements of subsections (c) and (d) are met.

“(2) ONLY 1 TRANSFER.—No more than 1 transfer with respect to any plan may be treated as a qualified stock bonus transfer for purposes of this section.

“(c) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO STOCK BONUS PLAN.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1)(C), the requirements of this subsection are met if the stock bonus plan to which the excess pension assets are transferred—

“(1) covers at least 95 percent of the active participants in the defined benefit plan immediately before the date of the transfer,

“(2) uses the entire amount transferred (and any income allocable to such amount) to purchase employer securities (as defined in section 409(l)) of the employer maintaining the stock bonus plan, and

“(3) allocates such securities in a uniform manner to the accounts of participants in the stock bonus plan who were active participants in the defined benefit plan immediately before the date of the transfer, but only if such allocation is made—

“(A) no less rapidly than ratably over the 7-plan year period beginning with the plan year in which the transfer was made, and

“(B) on the basis of the ratio which the nonforfeitable accrued benefit of each such participant bears to the sum of such benefits for all such participants.

“(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1)(C), the requirements of this subsection are met if the defined benefit plan from which the excess pension assets are transferred—

“(1) provides that the accrued pension benefits of any participant or beneficiary under the plan become nonforfeitable in the same manner which would be required if the plan had terminated immediately before the qualified stock bonus transfer, and

“(2) provides that it may not be terminated before the close of the 5th plan year following the plan year in which the transfer occurred.

“(e) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) EXCESS PENSION ASSETS.—The term 'excess pension assets' has the meaning given such term by section 420(e)(2).

“(2) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 412.—A rule similar to the rule of section 420(e)(4) shall apply.”

“(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading for subpart E of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1 is amended by striking “**to Retiree Health Accounts**” and inserting “**of Excess Pension Assets**”.

(2) The table of sections for subpart E of part I of subchapter D is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 420A. Transfer of excess pension assets to stock bonus plan.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers after the date of the enactment of this Act.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1451

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION B—EMPLOYEE WELFARE  
BENEFIT EQUITY

## SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS;

## AMENDMENT TO 1986 CODE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the "Employee Welfare Benefit Equity Act of 1999".

## (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; amendment to 1986 Code.

TITLE I—CERTAIN WELFARE BENEFIT  
PLANS

Sec. 101. Modification Of Definition Of Ten-  
Or-More Employer Plan

Sec. 102. Clarification Of Deduction Limits  
For Certain Collectively Bargained Plans

Sec. 103. Clarifications of Standards for  
Section 501(c)(9) approval

Sec. 104. Effective Date.

## TITLE II—ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

Sec. 201. Clarification Of Section 4976

Sec. 202. Effective Date.

(c) AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this title an amendment to or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or a repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

TITLE I—CERTAIN WELFARE BENEFITS  
PLANSSEC. 101. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF TEN-  
OR-MORE EMPLOYER PLAN

(a) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Paragraph (6)(B) of section 419A(f) (relating to the exception for 10 or more employer plans) is hereby amended by substituting "employers, and" for "employers." at the end of clause (ii), and adding the following clauses:

"(iii) which complies with the requirements of section 505(b)(1) with respect to all benefits provided by the plan, and

"(iv) which has obtained a favorable determination from the Internal Revenue Service that such plan (or a predecessor plan) is an organization described in section 501(c)(9), and

"(v) which does not permit any severance pay benefit.

(b) CLARIFICATION OF EXPERIENCE RATING.—Paragraph (6)(A) of section 419A (relating to the exception for 10 or more employer plans) is hereby amended by striking the second sentence thereof, and inserting the following:

"The preceding sentence shall not apply to any plan which is an experience-rated plan. A guaranteed benefit plan shall not be considered an experience-rated plan.

(i) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "experience-rated plan" is a plan which determines contributions by individual employers on the basis of experience-rating.

(ii) For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "experience-rating" means calculating contributions on the basis of actual gain or loss experience.

(iii) the term "guaranteed benefit plan" means a plan whose benefits are funded with insurance contracts or are otherwise determinable and payable to a participant without reference to, or limitation by, the amount of contributions to the plan attributable to any contributing employer; provided, however, that a plan shall not fail to be a guaranteed benefit plan if benefits may be limited or denied in the event a contributing employer fails to pay premiums or assessments demanded by the plan as a condition of continued participation."

SEC. 102. CLARIFICATION OF DEDUCTION LIMITS  
FOR CERTAIN COLLECTIVELY BAR-  
GAINED PLANS

(a) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Paragraphs (5)(B) of section 419A(f) (relating

to the deductions limits for certain collectively bargained plans) is hereby amended by adding thereto the following clauses:

"(iii) Paragraph (5)(B) shall not apply to any plan maintained pursuant to an agreement between employee representatives and 1 or more employers unless and until the taxpayer applies for and the Secretary issues a determination that such agreement is a bona fide collective bargaining agreement and that the welfare benefits provided thereunder were the subject of good faith bargaining between employee representatives and such employer or employers. The Secretary is authorized to promulgate regulations designed to carry out the intention of this provision.

SEC. 103. CLARIFICATION OF STANDARDS FOR  
SECTION 501(c)(9) APPROVAL.

(a) Section 505 is amended by adding thereto the following subsection.

"(d) CLARIFICATION OF STANDARDS  
FOR EXEMPTION.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—An organization shall not fail to be treated as an organization described in paragraph (9) of section 501(c) if its membership includes employees or other allowable participants who—

(a) reside or work in different geographic locales, or

(b) do not work in the same industrial or employment classification.

(2) FUNDING.—Life insurance and other benefits provided by an organization described paragraph (9) of section 501(c) or other welfare benefit fund shall not be deemed discriminatory merely because they are funded with different types of products contracts, investments, or other funding methods of varying costs; provided, that such benefits otherwise comply with subsection (b).

## SEC. 104. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) The amendments to be made by this Act are effective with respect to contributions to a welfare benefit fund made after June 9, 1999.

## TITLE II—ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

## SEC. 201. CLARIFICATION OF SECTION 4976

(a) ANTI-ABUSE PROVISIONS.—Section 4976 (relating to excise taxes with respect to funded welfare benefit plans) is amended to read as follows:

## "(a) General rule—If—

(1) an employer maintains a welfare benefit fund, and

(2) there is a disqualified benefit provided or funded during any taxable year, or

(3) there is a premature termination of such plan, there is hereby imposed on such employer a tax equal to (i) 100 percent of such disqualified benefit, or (ii) 100 percent of the amount deemed to fund the disqualified benefit, or (iii) 100 percent of all amounts contributed to such plan prior to the date of premature termination.

## (b) Disqualified benefit—For purposes of subsection (a)—

(1) In general—The term "disqualified benefit" means—

(A) any post-retirement medical benefit or life insurance benefit provided with respect to a key employee if a separate account is required to be established for such employee under section 419A(d) and such payment is not from such account,

(B) any post-retirement medical benefit or life insurance benefit provided or funded with respect to an individual in whose favor discrimination is prohibited unless the plan meets the requirements of section 505(b) with respect to such benefit (whether or not such requirements apply to such plan), and

(C) any portion of a welfare benefit fund reverting to the benefit of the employer.

(2) Exception for collective bargaining plans—Paragraph (1)(b) shall not apply to

any plan maintained pursuant to an agreement between employee representatives and 1 or more employers if the Secretary finds that such agreement is a collective bargaining agreement and that the benefits referred to in paragraph (1)(B) were the subject of good faith bargaining between such employee representatives and such employer or employers.

(3) Exception for nondeductible contributions—Paragraph (1)(C) shall not apply to any amount attributable to a contribution to the fund which is not allowable as a deduction under section 419 for the taxable year or any prior taxable year (and such contribution shall not be included in any carry-over under section 419(d)).

(4) Exception for certain amounts charged against existing reserve—Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to post-retirement benefits charged against an existing reserve for post-retirement medical or life insurance benefits (as defined in section 512(a)(3)(E)) or charged against the income on such reserve.

(c) Premature termination—For purposes of subsection (a)—

(1) In general—The term "premature termination" means a termination event which occurs on or before 6 years after adoption, creation, or the first contribution to a welfare benefit fund which benefits any highly compensated employee.

(2) Exception for insolvency, etc.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any termination event which occurs by reason of the insolvency of the employer or for such other reasons as the Secretary may by regulation determine are not likely to result in abuse.

(d) Termination event—For purposes of this section—

(1) In general—The term "termination event" means—

(A) the termination of a welfare benefit fund,

(B) the withdrawal of an employer from a welfare benefit fund to which more than one employer contributes, or

(C) any other action which is designed to cause, directly or indirectly, a distribution of any asset from a welfare benefit fund to a highly compensated employee.

(2) Exception for bona fide benefits—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any bona fide benefit paid from a welfare benefit fund which is available to all employees on a non-discriminatory basis and payable pursuant to the terms of a written plan.

(3) No severance benefit.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to a severance benefit.

(d) Definitions—For purposes of this section—

(1) In general—Except as otherwise provided, for purposes of this section, the terms used in this section shall have the same respective meanings as when used in subpart D of part I of subchapter D of chapter 1.

(2) Post-retirement benefit. The term "post-retirement benefit" means any benefit or distribution which is reasonably determined to be paid, provided, or made available to a participant on or after normal retirement age.

(3) Normal retirement age. The term "normal retirement age" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 3(24) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, but in no event shall such date be later than the latest normal retirement age defined in any qualified retirement plan which benefits such individual.

(4) Presumption in the case of permanent life insurance. In the event a welfare benefit fund provides a life insurance benefit, it shall be presumed that any amount contributed to the fund in excess of the cumulative projected cost of group term insurance for any period prior to normal retirement age is funding a post-retirement benefit.

**SEC. 202. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(a) CLARIFICATION.—The amendments to Section 4976 made by this Act are clarifications of the statute and shall be applied and enforced as if originally enacted as part of section 511(c) of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

**TITLE III—REVENUE OFFSET**

Section 1312 of Division A of this Act is null and void and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied and administered as if such section had not been enacted.

**DODD (AND JEFFORDS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1452**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. JEFFORDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. INCREASE IN MANDATORY SPENDING  
FOR CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT.**

Section 418(a)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) \$3,918,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;  
“(F) \$3,979,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;  
“(G) \$4,010,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;  
“(H) \$3,860,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;  
“(I) \$3,954,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;  
“(J) \$4,004,000,000 for fiscal year 2007;  
“(K) \$4,073,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and  
“(L) \$4,075,000,000 for fiscal year 2009.”.

On page 226, strike lines 8 through 17, and insert the following:

(a) **MAXIMUM RATE OF TAX REDUCED TO 53 PERCENT.**—The table contained in section 2001(c)(1) is amended by striking the 2 highest brackets and inserting the following:

Over \$2,500,000 ..... \$1,025,800, plus 53% of the excess over \$2,500,000.”

(b) **REPEAL OF PHASEOUT OF GRADUATED RATES.**—Subsection (c) of section 2001 is amended by striking paragraph (2).

**(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.**—

(1) **SUBSECTION (a).**—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 2000.

(2) **SUBSECTION (b).**—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 2003.

**BURNS AMENDMENT NO. 1453**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BURNS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

Beginning on page 374, line 1, strike all through page 378, line 14, and insert:

**SEC. 1205. MODIFICATIONS TO BUSINESS CREDIT  
FOR ELECTRICITY AND FUELS PRODUCED FROM CERTAIN RENEWABLE  
SOURCES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 45 (relating to credit for electricity produced from certain renewable resources) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection—

**“(e) PRODUCTION OF CLEAN ENERGY FUEL.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of the production of clean energy fuel, the credit determined under subsection (a) for any taxable year is an amount equal to the product of—

“(A) one half of the amount described in subsection (a)(1) (taking into account any

adjustments under subsection (b)), multiplied by

“(B) the kilowatt hour equivalent of clean energy fuel—

“(i) produced by the taxpayer,

“(ii) at a qualified facility during the 5-year period beginning on the date the facility was originally placed in service, and

“(iii) sold by the taxpayer to an unrelated person during the taxable year.

(2) **OTHER DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) **CLEAN ENERGY FUEL.**—The term ‘clean energy fuel’ means liquid, gaseous, or solid synthetic fuel produced from coal, when the production of such fuel uses technology resulting in a qualified emissions reduction.

“(B) **KILOWATT HOUR EQUIVALENT.**—The term ‘kilowatt hour equivalent’ means the amount of kilowatt hours of electricity equal to the quotient of the Btu content of a domestic clean energy fuel divided by 10,000 Btu.

“(C) **QUALIFIED EMISSIONS REDUCTION.**—The term ‘qualified emissions reduction’ includes—

“(i) a reduction of at least 25 percent of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, and volatile organic compound emission rates (measured in pounds per ton of metallurgical coke produced) from the following 1997 industry average baseline rates for coke oven batteries: 4.6 pounds for sulfur dioxide, 2.98 pounds for nitrogen oxide, and 3.89 pounds for volatile organic compounds, or

“(ii) a reduction of at least 25 percent of the total fuel emissions, including sulfur and nitrogen oxide, released when burning a clean energy fuel (excluding any dilution caused by materials combined or added during the production process), as compared to the emissions released when burning the feedstock coal or comparable conventional fuel predominantly available in the marketplace as of January 1, 1999.

The taxpayer shall maintain records sufficient to substantiate whether its technology results in a qualified emission reduction.

“(D) **QUALIFIED FACILITY.**—The term ‘qualified facility’ means any facility owned by the taxpayer which is originally placed in service after December 31, 2001, and before July 1, 2005.

**(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 45(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by inserting “or kilowatt hour equivalent” after “electricity” in paragraph (1),

(B) by inserting “or kilowatt hour equivalent of clean energy fuel produced” after “qualified energy resource” in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2), and

(C) by inserting “or kilowatt hour equivalent” after “electricity” in both places it appears in paragraph (4).

(2) Subsection (d)(3) of section 39 of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(3) **NO CARRYBACK OF RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.**—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the credit determined under section 45 (relating to electricity produced from certain renewable resources) may be carried back to any taxable year ending before—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B) or (C), January 1, 1993,

“(B) January 1, 1994, to the extent such credit is attributable to wind as a qualified energy resource, or

“(C) January 1, 2001, to the extent such credit is attributable to the production of clean energy fuel.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

**HARKIN (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1454**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. REID) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

Amend page 159, line 9, by adding at the end the following new sections:

**SECTION . SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Older Workers Pension Protection Act of 1999”.

**SEC. . PREVENTION OF WEARING AWAY OF EMPLOYEE'S ACCRUED BENEFIT.**

(a) **AMENDMENT TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.**—Section 411(d)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to accrued benefit may not be decreased by amendment) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) **TREATMENT OF PLAN AMENDMENTS WEARING AWAY ACCRUED BENEFIT.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of subparagraph (A), a plan amendment adopted by a large defined benefit plan shall be treated as reducing accrued benefits of a participant if, under the terms of the plan after the adoption of the amendment, the accrued benefit of the participant may at any time be less than the sum of—

“(I) the participant's accrued benefit for years of service before the effective date of the amendment, determined under the terms of the plan as in effect immediately before the effective date, plus

“(II) the participant's accrued benefit determined under the formula applicable to benefit accruals under the current plan as applied to years of service after such effective date.

“(ii) **LARGE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN.**—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘large defined benefit plan’ means any defined benefit plan which had 100 or more participants who had accrued a benefit under the plan (whether or not vested) as of the last day of the plan year preceding the plan year in which the plan amendment becomes effective.

“(iii) **PROTECTED ACCRUED BENEFIT.**—For purposes of this subparagraph, an accrued benefit shall include any early retirement benefit or retirement-type subsidy (within the meaning of subparagraph (B)(i)), but only with respect to a participant who satisfies (either before or after the effective date of the amendment) the conditions for the benefit or subsidy under the terms of the plan as in effect immediately before such date.”

(b) **AMENDMENT OF ERISA.**—Section 204(g) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4)(A) For purposes of paragraph (1), a plan amendment adopted by a large defined benefit plan shall be treated as reducing accrued benefits of a participant if, under the terms of the plan after the adoption of the amendment, the accrued benefit of the participant may at any time be less than the sum of—

“(i) the participant's accrued benefit for years of service before the effective date of the amendment, determined under the terms of the plan as in effect immediately before the effective date, plus

“(ii) the participant's accrued benefit determined under the formula applicable to benefit accruals under the current plan as applied to years of service after such effective date.

“(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘large defined benefit plan’ means any defined benefit plan which had 100 or more participants who had accrued a benefit under the plan (whether or not vested) as of the

last day of the plan year preceding the plan year in which the plan amendment becomes effective.

“(C) For purposes of this paragraph, an accrued benefit shall include any early retirement benefit or retirement-type subsidy (within the meaning of paragraph (2)(A)), but only with respect to a participant who satisfies (either before or after the effective date of the amendment) the conditions for the benefit or subsidy under the terms of the plan as in effect immediately before such date.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to plan amendments adopted after June 29, 1999.

**ABRAHAM (AND WYDEN)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1455**

Mr. ABRAHAM (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert:  
**SEC. \_\_\_\_ EXPANSION OF DEDUCTION FOR COMPUTER DONATIONS TO SCHOOLS.**

(a) EXTENSION OF AGE OF ELIGIBLE COMPUTERS.—Section 170(e)(6)(B)(ii) (defining qualified elementary or secondary educational contribution) is amended—

(1) by striking “2 years” and inserting “3 years”, and  
(2) by inserting “for the taxpayer’s own use” after “constructed by the taxpayer”.

(b) REACQUIRED COMPUTERS ELIGIBLE FOR DONATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 170(e)(6)(B)(iii) (defining qualified elementary or secondary educational contribution) is amended by inserting “, the person from whom the donor reacquires the property,” after “the donor”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 170(e)(6)(B)(ii) is amended by inserting “or reacquired” after “acquired”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made in taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ CREDIT FOR COMPUTER DONATIONS TO SCHOOLS AND SENIOR CENTERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to business related credits), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 45E. CREDIT FOR COMPUTER DONATIONS TO SCHOOLS AND SENIOR CENTERS.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, the computer donation credit determined under this section is an amount equal to 30 percent of the qualified computer contributions made by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) QUALIFIED COMPUTER CONTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified computer contribution’ has the meaning given the term ‘qualified elementary or secondary educational contribution’ by section 170(e)(6)(B), except that—

“(1) such term shall include the contribution of a computer (as defined in section 168(i)(2)(B)(ii)) only if computer software (as defined in section 197(e)(3)(B)) that serves as a computer operating system has been lawfully installed in such computer, and

“(2) for purposes of clauses (i) and (iv) of section 170(e)(6)(B), such term shall include the contribution of computer technology or equipment to multipurpose senior centers (as defined in section 102(35) of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3002(35)) to be used by individuals who have attained 60 years of age to improve job skills in computers.

“(c) INCREASED PERCENTAGE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO ENTITIES IN EMPOWERMENT ZONES, ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES, AND INDIAN RESERVATIONS.—In the case of a qualified com-

puter contribution to an entity located in an empowerment zone or enterprise community designated under section 1391 or an Indian reservation (as defined in section 168(j)(6)), subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘50 percent’ for ‘30 percent’.

“(d) CERTAIN RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 41(f) and of section 170(e)(6)(A) shall apply.

“(e) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to taxable years beginning on or after the date which is 3 years after the date of the enactment of the New Millennium Classrooms Act.”

(b) CURRENT YEAR BUSINESS CREDIT CALCULATION.—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business credit), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (12), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (13) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(14) the computer donation credit determined under section 45E(a).”

(c) DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION BY AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—Section 280C (relating to certain expenses for which credits are allowable) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) CREDIT FOR COMPUTER DONATIONS.—No deduction shall be allowed for that portion of the qualified computer contributions (as defined in section 45E(b)) made during the taxable year that is equal to the amount of credit determined for the taxable year under section 45E(a). In the case of a corporation which is a member of a controlled group of corporations (within the meaning of section 52(a)) or a trade or business which is treated as being under common control with other trades or businesses (within the meaning of section 52(b)), this subsection shall be applied under rules prescribed by the Secretary similar to the rules applicable under subsections (a) and (b) of section 52.”

(d) LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.—Subsection (d) of section 39 (relating to carryback and carryforward of unused credits) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) NO CARRYBACK OF COMPUTER DONATION CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No amount of unused business credit available under section 45E may be carried back to a taxable year beginning on or before the date of the enactment of this paragraph.”

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1, as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 45D the following:

“Sec. 45E. Credit for computer donations to schools and senior centers.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made to an organization or entity not described in section 45E(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by subsection (a), in taxable years beginning after the date that is one year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**ASHCROFT AMENDMENT NO. 1456**

(Ordered in lie on the table.)

Mr. ASHCROFT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

Beginning on page 375, line 1, strike all through line 2, page 378, line 6, and insert the following:

“(D) LANDFILL GAS FACILITY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a facility using landfill gas to produce electricity, the term ‘qualified facility’ means any facility of the taxpayer which is originally placed in service after December 31, 1999, and before July 1, 2004.

“(ii) LANDFILL GAS.—In the case of a facility using landfill gas, such term shall include equipment and housing (not including wells and related systems required to collect and transmit gas to the production facility) required to generate electricity which are owned by the taxpayer and so placed in service.

“(E) SPECIAL RULE.—In the case of a qualified facility described in subparagraph (C), the 10-year period referred to in subsection (a) shall be treated as beginning no earlier than January 1, 2000.”

(b) EXPANSION OF QUALIFIED ENERGY RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 45(c)(1) (defining qualified energy resources) is amended by striking ‘and’ at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting a comma, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) biomass (other than closed-loop biomass), and

“(B) landfill gas.

“(2) DEFINITIONS.—Section 45(c) is amended by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (6) and inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

“(3) BIOMASS.—The term ‘biomass’ means any solid, nonhazardous, cellulosic waste material which is segregated from other waste materials and which is derived from—

“(A) any of the following forest-related resources: mill residues, precommercial thinnings, slash, and brush, but not including old-growth timber,

“(B) urban sources, including waste pallets, crates, and Dunnage, manufacturing and construction wood wastes, and landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, but not including unsegregated municipal solid waste (garbage) or paper that is commonly recycled,

“(C) agriculture sources, including orchard tree crops, vineyard, grain, legumes, sugar, and other crop by-products or residues.

“(4) LANDFILL GAS.—The term ‘landfill gas’ means gas from the decomposition of any household solid waste, commercial solid waste, and industrial solid waste disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill unit (as such terms are defined in regulations promulgated under subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6941 et seq.)).

“(c) SPECIAL RULES.—Section 45(d) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end of the following new paragraph:

“(6) PROPORTIONAL CREDIT FOR FACILITY USING COAL TO CO-FIRE WITH CERTAIN BIOMASS.—In the case of a qualified facility as defined in subsection (c)(3)(C) using coal to co-fire with biomass (other than closed-loop biomass), the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) for the taxable year shall be reduced by the percentage coal comprises (on a Btu basis) of the average fuel input of the facility for the taxable year.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

**ASHCROFT AMENDMENT NO. 1457**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ASHCROFT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999”.

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—  
 (1) the Congress and the President joined together to enact the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 to end decades of deficit spending;  
 (2) strong economic growth and fiscal discipline have resulted in strong revenue growth into the Treasury;  
 (3) the combination of these factors is expected to enable the Government to balance its budget without the Social Security surpluses;  
 (4) the Congress has chosen to allocate in this Act all Social Security surpluses toward saving Social Security and Medicare;  
 (5) amounts so allocated are even greater than those reserved for Social Security and Medicare in the President's budget, will not require an increase in the statutory debt limit, and will reduce debt held by the public until Social Security and Medicare reform is enacted; and  
 (6) this strict enforcement is needed to lock away the amounts necessary for legislation to save Social Security and Medicare.

(b) **PURPOSE**—It is the purpose of this Act to prohibit the use of Social Security surpluses for any purpose other than reforming Social Security and Medicare.

**SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUSES.**

(a) **POINTS OF ORDER TO PROTECT SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUSES.**—Section 312 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) **POINTS OF ORDER TO PROTECT SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUSES.**—

“(1) **CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS ON THE BUDGET.**—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget, or conference report thereon or amendment thereto, that would set forth an on-budget deficit for any fiscal year.

“(2) **SUBSEQUENT LEGISLATION.**—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, motion, or conference report if—

“(A) the enactment of that bill or resolution as reported;

“(B) the adoption and enactment of that amendment; or

“(C) the enactment of that bill or resolution in the form recommended in that conference report,

would cause or increase an on-budget deficit for any fiscal year.

“(3) **EXCEPTION.**—The point of order set forth in paragraph (2) shall not apply to Social Security reform legislation or Medicare reform legislation as defined by section 5(c) of the Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999.

“(4) **DEFINITION.**—For purposes of this section, the term 'on-budget deficit', when applied to a fiscal year, means the deficit in the budget as set forth in the most recently agreed to concurrent resolution on the budget pursuant to section 301(a)(3) for that fiscal year.”

(b) **CONTENT OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET.**—Section 301(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by redesignating paragraphs (6) and (7) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) the receipts, outlays, and surplus or deficit in the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, combined, established by title II of the Social Security Act.”

(c) **SUPER MAJORITY REQUIREMENT.**—(1) Section 904(c)(1) of the Congressional Budget

Act of 1974 is amended by inserting “312(g),” and “310(d)(2),”.

(2) Section 904(d)(2) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting “312(g),” after “310(d)(2),”.

**SEC. 4. REMOVING SOCIAL SECURITY FROM BUDGET PRONOUNCEMENTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Any official statement issued by the Office of Management and Budget, the Congressional Budget Office, or any other agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government of surplus or deficit totals of the budget of the United States Government as submitted by the President or of the surplus or deficit totals of the congressional budget, and any description of, or reference to, such totals in any official publication or material issued by either of such Offices or any other such agency or instrumentality, shall exclude the outlays and receipts of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II of the Social Security Act (including the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund) and the related provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) **SEPARATE SOCIAL SECURITY BUDGET DOCUMENTS.**—The excluded outlays and receipts of the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance program under title II of the Social Security Act shall be submitted in separate Social Security budget documents.

**SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—This Act shall take effect upon the date of its enactment and the amendments made by this Act shall apply only to fiscal year 2000 and subsequent fiscal years.

(b) **EXPIRATION.**—Sections 301(a)(6) and 312(g) shall expire upon the enactment of Social Security reform legislation and Medicare reform legislation.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—

(1) **SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM LEGISLATION.**—The term “Social Security reform legislation” means a bill or a joint resolution that is enacted into law and includes a provision stating the following: “For purposes of the Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999, this Act constitutes Social Security reform legislation.”

(2) The term “Medicare reform legislation” means a bill or a joint resolution that is enacted into law and includes a provision stating the following: “For purposes of the Social Security and Medicare Safe Deposit Box Act of 1999, this Act constitutes Medicare reform legislation.”

COVERDELL (AND TORRICELLI)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1458

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. COVERDELL (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of title XI, insert the following:

**SEC. . . SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING SAVINGS INCENTIVES.**

It is the sense of the Senate that before December 31, 1999, Congress should pass legislation that creates savings incentives by providing a partial Federal income tax exclusion for income derived from interest and dividends of no less than \$400 for married taxpayers and \$200 for single taxpayers.

## FITZGERALD AMENDMENT NO. 1459

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FITZGERALD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

Section 162(o) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is revised to read as follows:

(o) **TREATMENT OF CERTAIN REIMBURSED EXPENSES OF DELIVERY EMPLOYEES.**—

(1) **GENERAL RULE.**—In the case of any qualified employee who receives qualified reimbursement for the expenses incurred by such employee for the use of a vehicle in performing such services—

(A) The amount allowable as a deduction under this chapter for the use of a vehicle in performing such services shall be equal to the amount of such qualified reimbursements; and

(B) Such qualified reimbursements shall be treated as paid under a reimbursement or other expense allowance for purposes of Section 62(a)(2)(A) (and Section 62(c) shall not apply to such qualified reimbursements).

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) **QUALIFIED EMPLOYEE.**—The term “qualified employee” means—

(i) **RURAL MAIL CARRIER.**—Any employee of the United States Postal Service who performs services involving the collection and delivery of mail on a rural route; and

(ii) **PRIVATE COURIER.**—Any individual who

(a) is employed by a person that is engaged in the trade or business of transporting property belonging to third parties and that is neither the seller, lessor, or licensor, nor the buyer, lessee, or licensee of the property;

(b) operates a qualified vehicle to transport property to perform the duties of his employment; and

(c) does not transport passengers.

(B) **QUALIFIED REIMBURSEMENTS.**—The term “qualified reimbursements” means—

(i) **RURAL MAIL CARRIER.**—In the case of a rural mail carrier, the amounts paid by the United States Postal Service to an employee as an equipment maintenance allowance under the 1991 Collective Bargaining Agreement between the United States Postal Service and the National Rural Letter Carrier Association and amounts paid as an equipment maintenance allowance by such Postal Service under later collective bargaining agreements that supersede the 1991 agreement, provided such amounts do not exceed the amounts that would have been paid under the 1991 agreement, adjusted for changes in the Consumer Price Index (as defined in Section 1(f)(5) since 1991; and

(ii) **PRIVATE COURIERS.**—In the case of a private courier, 54 percent of the amounts paid by the employer as a part of a commission payment arrangement, as reimbursement for business expenses incurred in operating a qualified vehicle.

(C) **QUALIFIED VEHICLE.**—The term “Qualified vehicle” means any automobile, light truck, or van whose gross vehicle weight rating does not exceed 23,500 pounds.

(D) **COMMISSION PAYMENT ARRANGEMENT.**—The term “commission payment arrangement” means the compensation agreement under which a private courier is paid an amount for each delivery equal to a specified percentage of the amount paid by the customer with respect to that delivery, and is not separately reimbursed for any expenses described in subparagraph (2)(B).

STEVENS AMENDMENTS NOS. 1460—  
1461

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. STEVENS submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

## AMENDMENT NO. 1460

On page 216, line 6 after “FARM” insert “, FISHING.”

On page 216, line 15, after "eligible farming business" insert "or commercial fishing".

On page 216, line 18, strike "Farm and Ranch Risk Management Account" and insert in lieu thereof "Farm, Fishing, and Ranch Risk Management Account".

On page 216, line 19 strike "FARRM" and insert in lieu thereof "FFARRM".

On page 216, line 20, strike "(b)" and insert in lieu thereof "(b)(1)".

On page 217, line 2, insert "or commercial fishing" before the period.

On line 217, between lines 2 and 3 insert the following new paragraph:

"(2) Distributions from a FFARRM Account may not be used to purchase, lease, or finance any new fishing vessel, add capacity to any fishery, or otherwise contribute to the overcapitalization of any fishery. The Secretary of Commerce shall implement regulations to enforce this paragraph".

On page 217, line 3, strike "(c)" and insert in lieu thereof "(c)(1)".

On page 217, between lines 7 and 8 insert the following new paragraph:

"(2) COMMERCIAL FISHING.—For purposes of this section, the term 'commercial fishing' is defined under Section (3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802).".

On page 221, line 5, strike "FARMING".

On page 221, line 8, insert "or commercial fishing" before the comma.

On page 221, line 15, insert "or commercial fishing" before the period.

On page 225, strike line 21, and insert in lieu thereof:

"468B the following:

"Sec. 468C. Farm, Fishing and Ranch Risk Management Accounts."

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1461

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section.

#### SEC. . EXTENSION OF ACCELERATED COST RECOVERY TREATMENT FOR QUALIFIED PROPERTY ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

(a) Section 168(j) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to property on Indian reservations) is amended by striking "December 31, 2003" at the end of paragraph (1) and inserting "December 31, 2009".

#### BINGAMAN AMENDMENT NO. 1462

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BINGAMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) The Republican tax plan requires cuts in discretionary spending of \$775,000,000,000 over the next 10 years.

(2) If defense programs are funded at the level requested by the President, funding for domestic programs, including those providing funds for public schools, will have to be cut by at least 38 percent by 2009.

(3) Such cuts in funding for public schools would deny—

(A) access to critical early education services to 430,000 of the 835,000 young children who would otherwise be served by Head Start in fiscal year 2009;

(B) services to 5,900,000 children under the program for disadvantaged children under title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, almost ½ of those who would otherwise be served;

(C) access to Reading Excellence programs to 480,000 children, making those children less likely to reach the goal of being able to read by the end of the third grade; and

(D) the opportunity to learn in smaller classes in the earlier grades to 1,000,000 children.

(4) If discretionary cuts are applied across the board, funding under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) would be cut by \$3,400,000,000 by the year 2009, resulting in a reduction in the Federal share of funding, rather than the increase in funding requested by school boards and administrators across the Nation.

(5) If the Federal share under IDEA is increased from its current level of 10 percent, then other education programs would experience even deeper reductions, denying more children access to services.

(6) The Pell grant, which benefits nearly 400,000 students, would have the maximum grant level reduced to \$2175, from the current level of \$3850.

(7) Such a level in Pell grants would be the lowest level since 1987, and would deny low and middle income students critical financial aid, increasing the cost of attending college.

(8) Nearly 500,000 students would be denied the opportunity to work their way through college with the help of the work-study program.

(9) Nearly 500,000 disadvantaged students would be denied extra help in preparing for college through the TRIO and Gear-up programs.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that \$132 million should be shifted from tax breaks that disproportionately benefit upper income taxpayers to sustain our investment in public education and prepare children for the 21st Century, including our investment in programs such as IDEA special education, Pell grant, and Head Start, and to fully fund the class size initiative.

#### STEVENS AMENDMENT NO. 1463

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 375, redesignate existing subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F) and insert the following new subparagraph:

"(E) FISHING OPERATION.—In the case of a fishing operation using fish oil to generate heat, the term 'qualified facility' means any facility of the taxpayer placed in service before July 1, 2004.

On page 376, line 9 strike "and".

On page 376, line 10 insert at the end "and";

"(D) fish oil."

On page 377, line 17 after the period insert the following new paragraph:

"(6) FISH OIL.—The term 'fish oil' means fish oil used as an energy source by a taxpayer in connection with the fishing operation of the taxpayer."

On page 378, between lines 11 and 12 insert the following new subsections:

"(d) DETERMINATION OF CREDIT FOR FISH OIL.—Section 45(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—For the purposes of section 38, the renewable energy production credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the sum of—

"(I) the product of—

"(A) 1.5 cents, multiplied by—

"(B) the kilowatt hours of electricity—

"(ii) produced by the taxpayer—

"(I) from qualified energy resources, and

"(II) at a qualified facility during the 10 year period beginning on the date the facility was originally placed in service, and

"(ii) sold by the taxpayer to an unrelated person during the taxable year, and

"(2) the product of—

"(A) .0004967 cents, multiplied by

"(B) the Btu's of heat generated and used by the taxpayer—

"(i) from qualified energy resources described in subsection (c)(1)(E), and

"(ii) at a qualified facility (including a fishing boat used in the fishing operation of the taxpayer).

"(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 38(b)(8) and section 39(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each amended by striking "electricity" each place it appears and inserting "energy".

(2) The table of contents for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by striking the item relating to section 45 and inserting the following: "Sec. 45. energy produced for certain renewable resources."

(3) The heading of section 45 of such Code is amended by striking "ELECTRICITY" and inserting "ENERGY".

On page 378, line 12 strike "(d) and insert in lieu thereof "(f)".

#### HATCH (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1464

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. MACK, and Mr. COVERDELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

#### SECTION 1. DETERMINING RENTS FROM REAL PROPERTY.

(a) Section 1022(b) is amended by adding after paragraph (2):

(3) DETERMINING RENTS FROM REAL PROPERTY.

(A)(i) Paragraph (1) of section 856(d) is amended by striking "adjusted bases" in each place that it occurs and inserting "fair market values" in each such place.

(ii) The amendment made by this paragraph shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

(B)(i) Clause (i) of section 856(d)(2)(B) is amended by striking "number" and inserting "value."

(ii) The amendment made by this paragraph shall apply to amounts received or accrued in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, except for amounts paid pursuant to leases in effect on July 12, 1999 or pursuant to a binding contract in effect on such date and at all times thereafter.

(b) Section 1026(b)(1) is amended by adding after subparagraph (B):

(C) LIMITATION ON TRANSITION RULES.—Subparagraph (A) shall cease to apply to securities of a corporation held, acquired, or received, directly or indirectly, by a real estate investment trust as of the first day after July 12, 1999, on which such trust acquires any additional securities of such corporation other than—

(i) pursuant to a binding contract in effect on such date and at all times thereafter, or

(ii) in a reorganization (as so defined) with another corporation the securities of which are described in paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection.

#### SANTORUM (AND FEINSTEIN) AMENDMENT NO. 1465

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 286, line 18, strike "2004" and insert "2005".

On page 288, strike line 5 and insert:

(c) ADJUSTMENT OF STATE CEILING FOR INCREASES IN COST-OF-LIVING.—Paragraph (3) of section 42(h) (relating to housing credit dollar amount for agencies), as amended by subsection (b), is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a calendar year after 2005, the \$1.75 amount in subparagraph (H) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(I) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(II) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) for such calendar year by substituting 'calendar year 2004' for 'calendar year 1992' in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(ii) ROUNDING.—Any increase under clause (i) which is not a multiple of 5 cents shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of 5 cents.”

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

On page 288, line 19, strike "(d)" and insert "(e)".

On page 347, line 13, strike "2003" and insert "2004".

#### HOLLINGS AMENDMENT NO. 1466

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

Strike all after line 5 on page 1.

#### FRIST AMENDMENT NO. 1467

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. FRIST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ SENSE OF THE SENATE ON MEDICARE RESERVE FUND.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) the Congressional budget plan has \$505,000,000,000 over ten years in unallocated budget surpluses that could be used for long-term medicare reform, other priorities, or debt reduction;

(2) the Congressional budget resolution for fiscal year 2000 already has set aside \$90,000,000,000 over ten years through a reserve fund for long-term medicare reform including prescription drug coverage;

(3) the President estimates that his medicare proposal will cost \$46,000,000,000 over 10 years; and

(4) thus the Congressional budget resolution provides more than adequate resources for medicare reform, including prescription drugs.

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

(1) the unallocated on-budget surpluses over the next 10 years provide adequate resources and that the Congressional budget resolution for fiscal year 2000 provides a sound framework for allocating resources to medicare to modernize medicare benefits, improve the solvency of the program, and improve coverage of prescription drugs; and

(2) Congress should act to accomplish these goals for the medicare program.

#### SNOWE AMENDMENT NO. 1468

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Ms. SNOWE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 32, strike lines 12 through 14, and insert:

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005.

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ CREDIT FOR INTEREST ON HIGHER EDUCATION LOANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 (relating to non-refundable personal credits) is amended by inserting after section 25A the following new section:

#### “SEC. 25B. INTEREST ON HIGHER EDUCATION LOANS.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—In the case of an individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year an amount equal to the interest paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year on any qualified education loan.

“(b) MAXIMUM CREDIT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the credit allowed by subsection (a) for the taxable year shall not exceed \$1,500.

#### “(2) LIMITATION BASED ON MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the modified adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year exceeds \$50,000 (\$80,000 in the case of a joint return), the amount which would (but for this paragraph) be allowable as a credit under this section shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount which bears the same ratio to the amount which would be so allowable as such excess bears to \$20,000.

“(B) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The term 'modified adjusted gross income' means adjusted gross income determined without regard to sections 911, 931, and 933.

“(C) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after 2005, the \$50,000 and \$80,000 amounts referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

“(i) such dollar amount, multiplied by

“(ii) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section (1)(f)(3) for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting '2004' for '1992'.

“(D) ROUNDING.—If any amount as adjusted under subparagraph (C) is not a multiple of \$50, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$50.

“(c) DEPENDENTS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT.—No credit shall be allowed by this section to an individual for the taxable year if a deduction under section 151 with respect to such individual is allowed to another taxpayer for the taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which such individual's taxable year begins.

“(d) LIMIT ON PERIOD CREDIT ALLOWED.—A credit shall be allowed under this section only with respect to interest paid on any qualified education loan during the first 60 months (whether or not consecutive) in which interest payments are required. For purposes of this paragraph, any loan and all refinancings of such loan shall be treated as 1 loan.

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) QUALIFIED EDUCATION LOAN.—The term 'qualified education loan' has the meaning given such term by section 221(e)(1).

“(2) DEPENDENT.—The term 'dependent' has the meaning given such term by section 152.

“(f) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No credit shall be allowed under this section for any amount taken into account for any deduction under any other provision of this chapter.

“(2) MARRIED COUPLES MUST FILE JOINT RETURN.—If the taxpayer is married at the close of the taxable year, the credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) only if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file a joint return for the taxable year.

“(3) MARITAL STATUS.—Marital status shall be determined in accordance with section 7703.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart A of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 25A the following new item:

“Sec. 25B. Interest on higher education loans.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any qualified education loan (as defined in section 25B(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) incurred on, before, or after the date of the enactment of this Act, but only with respect to any loan interest payment due after December 31, 2004.

#### KYL AMENDMENT NO. 1469

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

Beginning on page 226, line 1, strike through page 237, line 5, and insert:

#### TITLE VII—ESTATE AND GIFT TAX RELIEF PROVISIONS

##### Subtitle A—Repeal of Estate, Gift, and Generation-Skipping Taxes; Repeal of Step Up in Basis At Death

###### SEC. 701. REPEAL OF ESTATE, GIFT, AND GENERATION-SKIPPING TAXES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B is hereby repealed.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal made by subsection (a) shall apply to the estates of decedents dying, and gifts and generation-skipping transfers made, after December 31, 2007.

###### SEC. 702. TERMINATION OF STEP UP IN BASIS AT DEATH.

(a) TERMINATION OF APPLICATION OF SECTION 1014.—Section 1014 (relating to basis of property acquired from a decedent) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) TERMINATION.—In the case of a decedent dying after December 31, 2007, this section shall not apply to property for which basis is provided by section 1022.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of section 1016 (relating to adjustments to basis) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (26), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (27) and inserting "; and", and by adding at the end the following:

“(28) to the extent provided in section 1022 (relating to basis for certain property acquired from a decedent dying after December 31, 2007).”

###### SEC. 703. CARRYOVER BASIS AT DEATH.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Part II of subchapter O of chapter 1 (relating to basis rules of general application) is amended by inserting after section 1021 the following:

###### SEC. 1022. CARRYOVER BASIS FOR CERTAIN PROPERTY ACQUIRED FROM A DECEDENT DYING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2007.

“(a) CARRYOVER BASIS.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the basis of carryover basis property in the hands of a person acquiring such property from a decedent shall be determined under section 1015.

“(b) CARRYOVER BASIS PROPERTY DEFINED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'carryover basis property' means any property—

“(A) which is acquired from or passed from a decedent who died after December 31, 2007, and

“(B) which is not excluded pursuant to paragraph (2).

The property taken into account under subparagraph (A) shall be determined under section 1014(b) without regard to subparagraph (A) of the last sentence of paragraph (9) thereof.

“(2) CERTAIN PROPERTY NOT CARRYOVER BASIS PROPERTY.—The term ‘carryover basis property’ does not include—

“(A) any item of gross income in respect of a decedent described in section 691,

“(B) property which was acquired from the decedent by the surviving spouse of the decedent, the value of which would have been deductible from the value of the taxable estate of the decedent under section 2056, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999, and

“(C) any includible property of the decedent if the aggregate adjusted fair market value of such property does not exceed \$2,000,000.

For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (3), the term ‘adjusted fair market value’ means, with respect to any property, fair market value reduced by any indebtedness secured by such property.

“(3) PHASEIN OF CARRYOVER BASIS IF INCLUDIBLE PROPERTY EXCEEDS \$1,300,000.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the adjusted fair market value of the includible property of the decedent exceeds \$1,300,000, but does not exceed \$2,000,000, the amount of the increase in the basis of such property which would (but for this paragraph) result under section 1014 shall be reduced by the amount which bears the same ratio to such increase as such excess bears to \$700,000.

“(B) ALLOCATION OF REDUCTION.—The reduction under subparagraph (A) shall be allocated among only the includible property having net appreciation and shall be allocated in proportion to the respective amounts of such net appreciation. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term ‘net appreciation’ means the excess of the adjusted fair market value over the decedent’s adjusted basis immediately before such decedent’s death.

“(4) INCLUDIBLE PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘includible property’ means property which would be included in the gross estate of the decedent under any of the following provisions as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999:

“(i) Section 2033.

“(ii) Section 2038.

“(iii) Section 2040.

“(iv) Section 2041.

“(v) Section 2042(a)(1).

“(B) EXCLUSION OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY SPOUSE.—Such term shall not include property described in paragraph (2)(B).

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.”

(b) MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS RELATED TO CARRYOVER BASIS.—

(1) CAPITAL GAIN TREATMENT FOR INHERITED ART WORK OR SIMILAR PROPERTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (C) of section 1221(3) (defining capital asset) is amended by inserting “(other than by reason of section 1022)” after “is determined”.

(B) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 170.—Paragraph (1) of section 170(e) (relating to certain contributions of ordinary income and capital gain property) is amended by adding at the end the following: “For purposes of this paragraph, the determination of whether property is a capital asset shall be made without regard to the exception contained in section 1221(3)(C) for basis determined under section 1022.”

(2) DEFINITION OF EXECUTOR.—Section 7701(a) (relating to definitions) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(47) EXECUTOR.—The term ‘executor’ means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator appointed, qualified, and acting within the United States, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property of the decedent.”

(3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part II of subchapter O of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 1022. Carryover basis for certain property acquired from a decedent dying after December 31, 2007.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2007.

#### Subtitle B—Reductions of Estate, Gift, and Generation-Skipping Transfer Taxes

##### SEC. 711. REDUCTIONS OF ESTATE, GIFT, AND GENERATION-SKIPPING TRANSFER TAXES.

(a) MAXIMUM RATE OF TAX REDUCED TO 50 PERCENT.—The table contained in section 2001(c)(1) is amended by striking the 2 highest brackets and inserting the following:

Over \$2,500,000 ..... \$1,025,800, plus 50% of the excess over \$2,500,000.”

(b) REPEAL OF PHASEOUT OF GRADUATED RATES.—Subsection (c) of section 2001 is amended by striking paragraph (2).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 2000.

##### SEC. 712. UNIFIED CREDIT AGAINST ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES REPLACED WITH UNIFIED EXEMPTION AMOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) ESTATE TAX.—Part IV of subchapter A of chapter 11 is amended by inserting after section 2051 the following new section:

##### “SEC. 2052. EXEMPTION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the tax imposed by section 2001, the value of the taxable estate shall be determined by deducting from the value of the gross estate an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

“(i) the exemption amount for the calendar year in which the decedent died, over

“(2) the sum of—

“(A) the aggregate amount allowed as an exemption under section 2521 with respect to gifts made by the decedent after December 31, 2004, and

“(B) the aggregate amount of gifts made by the decedent for which credit was allowed by section 2505 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999).

Gifts which are includible in the gross estate of the decedent shall not be taken into account in determining the amounts under paragraph (2).

“(b) EXEMPTION AMOUNT.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term ‘exemption amount’ means the amount determined in accordance with the following table:

In the case of calendar year:	The exemption amount is:
2004 .....	\$850,000
2005 .....	\$950,000
2006 or thereafter .....	\$1,000,000.”

(2) GIFT TAX.—Subchapter C of chapter 12 (relating to deductions) is amended by inserting before section 2522 the following new section:

##### “SEC. 2521. EXEMPTION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In computing taxable gifts for any calendar year, there shall be allowed as a deduction in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States an amount equal to the excess of—

“(i) the exemption amount determined under section 2052 for such calendar year, over

“(2) the sum of—

“(A) the aggregate amount allowed as an exemption under this section for all preceding calendar years after 2004, and

“(B) the aggregate amount of gifts for which credit was allowed by section 2505 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999).”

(b) REPEAL OF UNIFIED CREDITS.—

(1) Section 2010 (relating to unified credit against estate tax) is hereby repealed.

(2) Section 2505 (relating to unified credit against gift tax) is hereby repealed.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1)(A) Subparagraph (B) of section 2001(b)(1) is amended by inserting before the comma ‘reduced by the amount described in section 2052(a)(2)’.”

(B) Subsection (b) of section 2001 is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: ‘For purposes of paragraph (2), the amount of the tax payable under chapter 12 shall be determined without regard to the credit provided by section 2505 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999).”

(2) Subsection (f) of section 2011 is amended by striking “, reduced by the amount of the unified credit provided by section 2010”.

(3) Subsection (a) of section 2012 is amended by striking ‘and the unified credit provided by section 2010’.

(4) Subsection (b) of section 2013 is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the first sentence ‘and increased by the exemption allowed under section 2052 or 2106(a)(4) (or the corresponding provisions of prior law) in determining the taxable estate of the transferor for purposes of the estate tax’.”

(5) Subparagraph (A) of section 2013(c)(1) is amended by striking ‘2010’.”

(6) Paragraph (2) of section 2014(b) is amended by striking ‘2010’.”

(7) Clause (ii) of section 2056A(b)(12)(C) is amended to read as follows:

“(ii) to treat any reduction in the tax imposed by paragraph (1)(A) by reason of the credit allowable under section 2010 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999) or the exemption allowable under section 2052 with respect to the decedent as such a credit or exemption (as the case may be) allowable to such surviving spouse for purposes of determining the amount of the exemption allowable under section 2521 with respect to taxable gifts made by the surviving spouse during the year in which the spouse becomes a citizen or any subsequent year.”

(8) Section 2102 is amended by striking subsection (c).

(9) Subsection (a) of section 2106 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) EXEMPTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An exemption of \$60,000.

“(B) RESIDENTS OF POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES.—In the case of a decedent who is considered to be a nonresident not a citizen of the United States under section 2209, the exemption under this paragraph shall be the greater of—

“(i) \$60,000, or

“(ii) that proportion of \$175,000 which the value of that part of the decedent’s gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States bears to the value of his entire gross estate wherever situated.

“(C) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(i) COORDINATION WITH TREATIES.—To the extent required under any treaty obligation of the United States, the exemption allowed under this paragraph shall be equal to the

amount which bears the same ratio to the exemption amount under section 2052 (for the calendar year in which the decedent died) as the value of the part of the decedent's gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States bears to the value of his entire gross estate wherever situated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, property shall not be treated as situated in the United States if such property is exempt from the tax imposed by this subchapter under any treaty obligation of the United States.

(ii) COORDINATION WITH GIFT TAX EXEMPTION AND UNIFIED CREDIT.—If an exemption has been allowed under section 2521 (or a credit has been allowed under section 2505) as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Refund Act of 1999, with respect to any gift made by the decedent, each dollar amount contained in subparagraph (A) or (B) or the exemption amount applicable under clause (i) of this subparagraph (whichever applies) shall be reduced by the exemption so allowed under 2521 (or, in the case of such a credit, by the amount of the gift for which the credit was so allowed)."

(10) Subsection (c) of section 2107 is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (1) and by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, and

(B) by striking the second sentence of paragraph (2) (as so redesignated).

(11) Section 2206 is amended by striking "the taxable estate" in the first sentence and inserting "the sum of the taxable estate and the amount of the exemption allowed under section 2052 or 2106(a)(4) in computing the taxable estate".

(12) Section 2207 is amended by striking "the taxable estate" in the first sentence and inserting "the sum of the taxable estate and the amount of the exemption allowed under section 2052 or 2106(a)(4) in computing the taxable estate".

(13) Subparagraph (B) of section 2207B(a)(1) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) the sum of the taxable estate and the amount of the exemption allowed under section 2052 or 2106(a)(4) in computing the taxable estate."

(14) Subsection (a) of section 2503 is amended by striking "section 2522" and inserting "section 2521".

(15) Paragraph (1) of section 6018(a) is amended by striking "the applicable exclusion amount" and inserting "the exemption amount under section 2052 for the calendar year which includes the date of death".

(16) Subparagraph (A) of section 6601(j)(2) is amended to read as follows:

"(A)(i) the amount of the tax which would be imposed by chapter 11 on an amount of taxable estate equal to the sum of \$1,000,000 and the exemption amount allowable under section 2052, reduced by

"(ii) the amount of tax which would be so imposed if the taxable estate equaled such exemption amount, or".

(17) The table of sections for part II of subchapter A of chapter 11 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2010.

(18) The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 12 is amended by striking the item relating to section 2505.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section—

(1) insofar as they relate to the tax imposed by chapter 11 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, shall apply to estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2004, and

(2) insofar as they relate to the tax imposed by chapter 12 of such Code, shall apply to gifts made after December 31, 2004.

### Subtitle C—Simplification of Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax

#### ABRAHAM AMENDMENTS NOS. 1470–1471

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ABRAHAM submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1470

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### “SECTION . SENSE OF THE SENATE ON CAPITAL GAINS TAX CUTS.

It is the Sense of the Senate that the Senate Conference to any Conference Committee considering H.R. 2488, shall recede to the House position providing for Capital Gains tax cuts, specifically the capital gains tax cuts provided for in Section 202 of H.R. 2488.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1471

Replace the current language with the following provisions:

(1) Raise the 15% income tax rate upper income limit by \$10,000 for joint filers, \$5,000 for non-joint filers, phased-in as quickly as possible within the limits of the reconciliation instructions, but so as to allow for the inclusion the other proposed provisions;

(2) Allow married couples filing jointly to file single returns on a combined form where income follows ownership, as well as adjusting upwards by at least \$2,000 the income bracket for EITC for married couples filing jointly;

(3) Phase-out the estate and gift taxes with a full repeal no later than December 31, 2009;

(4) Exclude the first \$500 of interest and dividend income from income taxes, phased-in as quickly as possible within the limits of the reconciliation instructions, but so as to allow for the inclusion the other proposed provisions;

(5) Cut capital gains tax rates from 20% and 10% to 15% and 7.5%, respectively;

(6) Raise the contribution limitation on all Individual Retirement Accounts to \$5,000 per year;

(7) Raise the contribution limits for Education Savings Accounts to \$2,000 per year;

(8) Increase student loan interest deductibility income limits by at least \$10,000, adjust the income limits for married couples filing jointly to twice that of a single taxpayer, use a phase-out range of at least \$15,000 for both, and repeal the 60-month rule;

(9) Exclude from taxation distributions for educational expenses from state-sponsored Prepaid Educational Savings Plans, allow tax-deferral on income from private Prepaid Educational Savings plans, phase-in an exclusion of distributions from all plans for educational expenses, and allow tax-free education withdrawals from Prepaid Savings Plans and Education IRAs;

(10) Provide a phased-in, above-the-line, deduction for health insurance expenses for which the taxpayer pays at least 50% of the premium;

(11) Provide an Additional Dependency Deduction to Caretakers to Elderly Family Members;

(12) Provide a phased-in, above-the-line, deduction for long-term care insurance expenses for which the taxpayer pays at least 50% of the premium;

(13) Make the Medical Savings Account program permanent, repeal the \$750,000 income cap, allow any employer to provide these accounts, lower the minimum deductible to at least \$1,000, \$2,000 for family coverage, allow MSA contributions equal to

100% of the deductible, allow both employer and employee contributions, and allow MSAs to be part of cafeteria health plans;

(14) Accelerate the 100% deductibility of health insurance expenses for the self-employed;

(15) Increase small business equipment expensing limitations to \$30,000 per year;

(16) Provide a permanent extension of the Research and Development Tax Credit;

(17) Allow farmers and ranchers to contribute up to at least 20% of their annual income to tax-deferred risk management accounts, taxed as regular if withdrawn within no more than five years, and subject to at least a 10% penalty after that, and provide that self-employment taxes are paid upon receipt of the income;

(18) Not exceed the revenue reduction reconciliation instructions contained in H. Con. Res. 68;

(19) Sunset all provisions on some day in 2009.

### HUTCHISON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 1472

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. ASHCROFT, and Mr. BROWNBACK) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

(1) *On page 15, line 14, insert the following to paragraph (c):*

(A) Twice the dollar amount in effect under subparagraph (C) in the case of—

(i) a joint return for married individuals not filing a combined return under 6013A, or

(ii) a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)),

On page 15, line 14, insert the following new paragraph (d) and reorder the remaining paragraphs accordingly:

(d) PHASE-IN.—In the case of taxable years before January 1, 2004—

(A) paragraph (2)(A) shall be applied by substituting for "twice"—

(i) "1.778 times" in the case of taxable years beginning during 2001 and 2002.

(ii) "1.889 times" in the case of the taxable year 2003.

(2) *Alternative Minimum Tax: Modifications to Section 206:*

On page 32, line 3—

Strike "1998" and insert "2000".

On page 32, line 14—

Strike "2004" and insert "2006".

(3) *AGI Limitations on Contributions to the Roth IRA: Modification to Sections 302:*

On page 38, line 18, strike "2000" and insert "2002".

(4) *Gift Tax Exclusion: Modification to Section 721:*

On page 236, line 11, strike all of Section 721 and insert the following new section:

#### SEC. 721. INCREASE IN ANNUAL GIFT EXCLUSION.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 2503(b) (relating to exclusions from gifts) is amended—

(1) by striking "\$10,000" and inserting "\$20,000."

(b) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by this section shall apply to gifts made after December 31, 2004."

(5) *Charitable Contributions for Individuals Who Do Not Itemize; Modifications to Section 808:*

On page 262, strike lines 15 through 17 and insert the following new paragraph:

(c) *EFFECTIVE DATE.*—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001 and ending before January 1, 2004.

(6) *International Tax Provisions: Modifications to Sections 901 and 902:*

On page 275, line 12, strike "2003" and insert "2004".

On page 278, line 13, strike "2002" and insert "2004".

TORRICELLI AMENDMENTS NOS.  
1473-1474

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

## AMENDMENT NO. 1473

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ NO EXCISE TAX ON SIMPLE PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS ON BEHALF OF DOMESTIC WORKERS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4972(c) (defining nondeductible contributions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) SIMPLE CONTRIBUTIONS ON BEHALF OF DOMESTIC WORKERS.—The term ‘nondeductible contribution’ shall not include a contribution to any simplified employee pension or any simple retirement account with respect to which a deduction is not allowable under section 404 solely because such contribution constitutes remuneration paid for domestic services (within the meaning of section 3510) in a private home of the employer for which a deduction is not allowable under section 162.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to contributions in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1474

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ EXCLUSION FROM INCOME OF SEVERANCE PAYMENT AMOUNTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to items specifically excluded from gross income) is amended by redesignating section 139 as section 140 and by inserting after section 138 the following new section:

**“SEC. 139. SEVERANCE PAYMENTS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual, gross income shall not include any qualified severance payment.

“(b) LIMITATION.—The amount to which the exclusion under subsection (a) applies shall not exceed \$2,000 with respect to any separation from employment.

“(c) QUALIFIED SEVERANCE PAYMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified severance payment’ means any payment received by an individual if—

“(A) such payment was paid by such individual’s employer on account of such individual’s separation from employment,

“(B) such separation was in connection with a reduction in the work force of the employer, and

“(C) such individual does not attain employment within 6 months of the date of such separation in which the amount of compensation is equal to or greater than 95 percent of the amount of compensation for the employment that is related to such payment.

“(2) LIMITATION.—Such term shall not include any payment received by an individual if the aggregate payments received with respect to the separation from employment exceed \$75,000.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 139 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 139. Severance payments.

“Sec. 140. Cross references to other Acts.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

Beginning on page 98, strike all through page 103, line 3, and insert:

**SEC. 321. CATCHUP CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS AGE 50 OR OVER.**

(a) ELECTIVE DEFERRALS.—Section 414 (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

**“(v) CATCHUP CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALS AGE 50 OR OVER.**

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An applicable employer plan shall not be treated as failing to meet any requirement of this title solely because the plan permits an eligible participant to make additional elective deferrals in any plan year.

**“(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF ADDITIONAL DEFERRALS.**

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A plan shall not permit additional elective deferrals under paragraph (1) for any year in an amount greater than the lesser of—

“(i) the applicable percentage of the applicable dollar amount for such elective deferrals for such year, or

“(ii) the excess (if any) of—

“(I) the participant’s compensation for the year, over

“(II) any other elective deferrals of the participant for such year which are made without regard to this subsection.

“(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

<b>For taxable years beginning in:</b>	<b>The applicable percentage is:</b>
2002	10 percent
2003	20 percent
2004	30 percent
2005	40 percent
2006 and thereafter	50 percent.

“(3) TREATMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.—In the case of any contribution to a plan under paragraph (1)—

“(A) such contribution shall not, with respect to the year in which the contribution is made—

“(i) be subject to any otherwise applicable limitation contained in section 402(g), 402(h), 403(b), 404(a), 404(h), 408, 415, or 457, or

“(ii) be taken into account in applying such limitations to other contributions or benefits under such plan or any other such plan, and

“(B) such plan shall not be treated as failing to meet the requirements of section 401(a)(4), 401(a)(26), 401(k)(3), 401(k)(11), 401(k)(12), 401(m), 403(b)(12), 408(k), 408(p), 408B, 410(b), or 416 by reason of the making of (or the right to make) such contribution.

“(4) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘eligible participant’ means, with respect to any plan year, a participant in a plan—

“(A) who has attained the age of 50 before the close of the plan year, and

“(B) with respect to whom no other elective deferrals may (without regard to this subsection) be made to the plan for the plan year by reason of the application of any limitation or other restriction described in paragraph (3) or contained in the terms of the plan.

“(5) OTHER DEFINITIONS AND RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—The term ‘applicable dollar amount’ means, with respect to any year, the amount in effect under section 402(g)(1)(B), 408(p)(2)(E)(i), or 457(e)(15)(A), whichever is applicable to an applicable employer plan, for such year.

“(B) APPLICABLE EMPLOYER PLAN.—The term ‘applicable employer plan’ means—

“(i) an employees’ trust described in section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a),

“(ii) a plan under which amounts are contributed by an individual’s employer for an annuity contract described in section 403(b),

“(iii) an eligible deferred compensation plan under section 457 of an eligible employer as defined in section 457(e)(1)(A), and

“(iv) an arrangement meeting the requirements of section 408(k) or (p).

“(C) ELECTIVE DEFERRAL.—The term ‘elective deferral’ has the meaning given such term by subsection (u)(2)(C).

“(D) EXCEPTION FOR SECTION 457 PLANS.—This subsection shall not apply to an applicable employer plan described in paragraph (5)(B)(iii) for any year to which section 457(b)(3) applies.”

(b) INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT PLANS.—Section 219(b), as amended by sections 301 and 318, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

**“(7) CATCHUP CONTRIBUTIONS.**

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual who has attained the age of 50 before the close of the taxable year, the dollar amount in effect under paragraph (1)(A) for such taxable year shall be equal to the applicable percentage of such amount determined without regard to this paragraph.

“(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the applicable percentage shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

<b>For taxable years beginning in:</b>	<b>The applicable percentage is:</b>
2002	110 percent
2003	120 percent
2004	130 percent
2005	140 percent
2006 and thereafter	150 percent.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to contributions in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.

On page 195, strike lines 4 through 9, and insert:

**SEC. 404. EXTENSION OF EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 127(d) (relating to termination of exclusion for educational assistance programs), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “May 31, 2000” and inserting “December 31, 2008”.

TORRICELLI (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 1475

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. DODD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ PROHIBITION ON IMPOSITION OF DISCRIMINATORY COMMUTER TAXES BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS OF STATES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“§116. Prohibition on imposition of discriminatory commuter taxes by political subdivisions of States**

“Except to the extent otherwise provided in any voluntary compact between or among States, a political subdivision of a State may not impose a tax on income earned within such political subdivision by nonresidents of the political subdivision unless the effective rate of such tax imposed on such nonresidents who are residents of such State is not less than such rate imposed on such nonresidents who are not residents of such State.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 4 of title 4, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“116. Prohibition on imposition of discriminatory commuter taxes by political subdivisions of States.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SANTORUM (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENTS NOS. 1476-1478**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, and Mr. DEWINE) submitted three amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1476

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**TITLE — DESIGNATION OF AND TAX INCENTIVES FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES, PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO STATES IN PROVIDING CHARITY TAX CREDITS, AND REVENUE OFFSET**

**Subtitle A—Designation of and Tax Incentives for Renewal Communities**

**SEC. 01. DESIGNATION OF AND TAX INCENTIVES FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

**Subchapter X—Renewal Communities**

“Part I. Designation.

“Part II. Renewal community capital gain; renewal community business.

“Part III. Family development accounts.

“Part IV. Additional incentives.

**PART I—DESIGNATION**

“Sec. 1400E. Designation of renewal communities.

**SEC. 1400E. DESIGNATION OF RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.**

“(a) DESIGNATION.—

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘renewal community’ means any area—

“(A) which is nominated by one or more local governments and the State or States in which it is located for designation as a renewal community (hereinafter in this section referred to as a ‘nominated area’); and

“(B) which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development designates as a renewal community, after consultation with—

“(i) the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, and the Treasury; the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration; and

“(ii) in the case of an area on an Indian reservation, the Secretary of the Interior.

“(2) NUMBER OF DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate not more than 100 nominated areas as renewal communities.

“(B) MINIMUM DESIGNATION IN RURAL AREAS.—Of the areas designated under paragraph (1), at least 20 percent must be areas—

“(i) which are within a local government jurisdiction or jurisdictions with a population of less than 50,000,

“(ii) which are outside of a metropolitan statistical area (within the meaning of section 143(k)(2)(B)), or

“(iii) which are determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to be rural areas.

“(3) AREAS DESIGNATED BASED ON DEGREE OF POVERTY, ETC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the nominated areas

designated as renewal communities under this subsection shall be those nominated areas with the highest average ranking with respect to the criteria described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of subsection (c)(3). For purposes of the preceding sentence, an area shall be ranked within each such criterion on the basis of the amount by which the area exceeds such criterion, with the area which exceeds such criterion by the greatest amount given the highest ranking.

“(B) EXCEPTION WHERE INADEQUATE COURSE OF ACTION, ETC.—An area shall not be designated under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines that the course of action described in subsection (d)(2) with respect to such area is inadequate.

“(C) PRIORITY FOR EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES WITH RESPECT TO FIRST HALF OF DESIGNATIONS.—With respect to the first 50 percent of the designations made under this section—

“(i) half shall be chosen from nominated areas which are empowerment zones or enterprise communities (and are otherwise eligible for designation under this section); and

“(ii) 20 percent shall be areas described in paragraph (2)(B).

“(4) LIMITATION ON DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) PUBLICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall prescribe by regulation no later than 4 months after the date of the enactment of this section, after consultation with the officials described in paragraph (1)(B)—

“(i) the procedures for nominating an area under paragraph (1)(A);

“(ii) the parameters relating to the size and population characteristics of a renewal community; and

“(iii) the manner in which nominated areas will be evaluated based on the criteria specified in subsection (d).

“(B) TIME LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate nominated areas as renewal communities only during the 24-month period beginning on the first day of the first month following the month in which the regulations described in subparagraph (A) are prescribed.

“(C) PROCEDURAL RULES.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall not make any designation of a nominated area as a renewal community under paragraph (2) unless—

“(i) the local governments and the States in which the nominated area is located have the authority—

“(I) to nominate such area for designation as a renewal community;

“(II) to make the State and local commitments described in subsection (d); and

“(III) to provide assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development that such commitments will be fulfilled.

“(ii) a nomination regarding such area is submitted in such a manner and in such form, and contains such information, as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall by regulation prescribe; and

“(iii) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines that any information furnished is reasonably accurate.

“(5) NOMINATION PROCESS FOR INDIAN RESERVATIONS.—For purposes of this subchapter, in the case of a nominated area on an Indian reservation, the reservation governing body (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) shall be treated as being both the State and local governments with respect to such area.

“(b) PERIOD FOR WHICH DESIGNATION IS IN EFFECT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any designation of an area as a renewal community shall remain in effect during the period beginning on the

date of the designation and ending on the earliest of—

“(A) December 31, 2007,

“(B) the termination date designated by the State and local governments in their nomination, or

“(C) the date the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development revokes such designation.

“(2) REVOCATION OF DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may revoke the designation under this section of an area if such Secretary determines that the local government or the State in which the area is located—

“(A) has modified the boundaries of the area, or

“(B) is not complying substantially with, or fails to make progress in achieving, the State or local commitments, respectively, described in subsection (d).

“(c) AREA AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate a nominated area as a renewal community under subsection (a) only if the area meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

“(2) AREA REQUIREMENTS.—A nominated area meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

“(A) the area is within the jurisdiction of one or more local governments;

“(B) the boundary of the area is continuous; and

“(C) the area—

“(i) has a population, of at least—

“(I) 4,000 if any portion of such area (other than a rural area described in subsection (a)(2)(B)(i)) is located within a metropolitan statistical area (within the meaning of section 143(k)(2)(B)) which has a population of 50,000 or greater; or

“(II) 1,000 in any other case; or

“(ii) is entirely within an Indian reservation (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior).

“(3) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A nominated area meets the requirements of this paragraph if the State and the local governments in which it is located certify (and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, after such review of supporting data as he deems appropriate, accepts such certification) that—

“(A) the area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress;

“(B) the unemployment rate in the area, as determined by the most recent available data, was at least 1½ times the national unemployment rate for the period to which such data relate;

“(C) the poverty rate for each population census tract within the nominated area is at least 20 percent; and

“(D) in the case of an urban area, at least 70 percent of the households living in the area have incomes below 80 percent of the median income of households within the jurisdiction of the local government (determined in the same manner as under section 119(b)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974).

“(4) CONSIDERATION OF HIGH INCIDENCE OF CRIME.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take into account, in selecting nominated areas for designation as renewal communities under this section, the extent to which such areas have a high incidence of crime.

“(5) CONSIDERATION OF COMMUNITIES IDENTIFIED IN GAO STUDY.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take into account, in selecting nominated areas for designation as renewal communities under this section, if the area has census tracts identified in the May 12, 1998, report of the

Government Accounting Office regarding the identification of economically distressed areas.

“(d) REQUIRED STATE AND LOCAL COMMITMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate any nominated area as a renewal community under subsection (a) only if—

“(A) the local government and the State in which the area is located agree in writing that, during any period during which the area is a renewal community, such governments will follow a specified course of action which meets the requirements of paragraph (2) and is designed to reduce the various burdens borne by employers or employees in such area; and

“(B) the economic growth promotion requirements of paragraph (3) are met.

“(2) COURSE OF ACTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A course of action meets the requirements of this paragraph if such course of action is a written document, signed by a State (or local government) and neighborhood organizations, which evidences a partnership between such State or government and community-based organizations and which commits each signatory to specific and measurable goals, actions, and timetables. Such course of action shall include at least five of the following:

“(i) A reduction of tax rates or fees applying within the renewal community.

“(ii) An increase in the level of efficiency of local services within the renewal community.

“(iii) Crime reduction strategies, such as crime prevention (including the provision of such services by nongovernmental entities).

“(iv) Actions to reduce, remove, simplify, or streamline governmental requirements applying within the renewal community.

“(v) Involvement in the program by private entities, organizations, neighborhood organizations, and community groups, particularly those in the renewal community, including a commitment from such private entities to provide jobs and job training for, and technical, financial, or other assistance to, employers, employees, and residents from the renewal community.

“(vi) State or local income tax benefits for fees paid for services performed by a non-governmental entity which were formerly performed by a governmental entity.

“(vii) The gift (or sale at below fair market value) of surplus real property (such as land, homes, and commercial or industrial structures) in the renewal community to neighborhood organizations, community development corporations, or private companies.

“(B) RECOGNITION OF PAST EFFORTS.—For purposes of this section, in evaluating the course of action agreed to by any State or local government, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take into account the past efforts of such State or local government in reducing the various burdens borne by employers and employees in the area involved.

“(3) ECONOMIC GROWTH PROMOTION REQUIREMENTS.—The economic growth promotion requirements of this paragraph are met with respect to a nominated area if the local government and the State in which such area is located certify in writing that such government and State, respectively, have repealed or otherwise will not enforce within the area, if such area is designated as a renewal community—

“(A) licensing requirements for occupations that do not ordinarily require a professional degree;

“(B) zoning restrictions on home-based businesses which do not create a public nuisance;

“(C) permit requirements for street vendors who do not create a public nuisance;

“(D) zoning or other restrictions that impede the formation of schools or child care centers; and

“(E) franchises or other restrictions on competition for businesses providing public services, including but not limited to taxicabs, jitneys, cable television, or trash hauling.

except to the extent that such regulation of businesses and occupations is necessary for and well-tailored to the protection of health and safety.

“(e) COORDINATION WITH TREATMENT OF EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES.—For purposes of this title, if there are in effect with respect to the same area both—

“(1) a designation as a renewal community; and

“(2) a designation as an empowerment zone or enterprise community,

both of such designations shall be given full effect with respect to such area.

“(f) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subchapter—

“(1) GOVERNMENTS.—If more than one government seeks to nominate an area as a renewal community, any reference to, or requirement of, this section shall apply to all such governments.

“(2) STATE.—The term ‘State’ includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other possession of the United States.

“(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘local government’ means—

“(A) any county, city, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State;

“(B) any combination of political subdivisions described in subparagraph (A) recognized by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and

“(C) the District of Columbia.

“(4) APPLICATION OF RULES RELATING TO CENSUS TRACTS AND CENSUS DATA.—The rules of sections 1392(b)(4) and 1393(a)(9) shall apply.

## PART II—RENEWAL COMMUNITY CAPITAL GAIN; RENEWAL COMMUNITY BUSINESS

“Sec. 1400F. Renewal community capital gain.

“Sec. 1400G. Renewal community business defined.

### SEC. 1400F. RENEWAL COMMUNITY CAPITAL GAIN.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—Gross income does not include any qualified capital gain recognized on the sale or exchange of a qualified community asset held for more than 5 years.

“(b) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY ASSET.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified community asset’ means—

“(A) any qualified community stock;

“(B) any qualified community partnership interest; and

“(C) any qualified community business property.

#### “(2) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY STOCK.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘qualified community stock’ means any stock in a domestic corporation if—

“(i) such stock is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2008, at its original issue (directly or through an underwriter) from the corporation solely in exchange for cash;

“(ii) as of the time such stock was issued, such corporation was a renewal community business (or, in the case of a new corpora-

tion, such corporation was being organized for purposes of being a renewal community business); and

“(iii) during substantially all of the taxpayer’s holding period for such stock, such corporation qualified as a renewal community business.

“(B) REDEEMPTIONS.—A rule similar to the rule of section 1202(c)(3) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(3) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP INTEREST.—The term ‘qualified community partnership interest’ means any interest in a partnership if—

“(A) such interest is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2008;

“(B) as of the time such interest was acquired, such partnership was a renewal community business (or, in the case of a new partnership, such partnership was being organized for purposes of being a renewal community business); and

“(C) during substantially all of the taxpayer’s holding period for such interest, such partnership qualified as a renewal community business.

A rule similar to the rule of paragraph (2)(B) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

### “(4) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY BUSINESS PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified community business property’ means tangible property if—

“(i) such property was acquired by the taxpayer by purchase (as defined in section 179(d)(2)) after December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2008;

“(ii) the original use of such property in the renewal community commences with the taxpayer; and

“(iii) during substantially all of the taxpayer’s holding period for such property, substantially all of the use of such property was in a renewal community business of the taxpayer.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.—The requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be treated as satisfied with respect to—

“(i) property which is substantially improved (within the meaning of section 1400B(b)(4)(B)(ii)) by the taxpayer before January 1, 2008; and

“(ii) any land on which such property is located.

“(c) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) of subsection (b), and subsections (e), (f), and (g), of section 1400B shall apply for purposes of this section.

### SEC. 1400G. RENEWAL COMMUNITY BUSINESS DEFINED.

“For purposes of this part, the term ‘renewal community business’ means any entity or proprietorship which would be a qualified business entity or qualified proprietorship under section 1397B if—

“(1) references to renewal communities were substituted for references to empowerment zones in such section; and

“(2) ‘80 percent’ were substituted for ‘50 percent’ in subsections (b)(2) and (c)(1) of such section.

## PART III—FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

“Sec. 1400H. Family development accounts for renewal community EITC recipients.

“Sec. 1400I. Demonstration program to provide matching contributions to family development accounts in certain renewal communities.

“Sec. 1400J. Designation of earned income tax credit payments for deposit to family development account.

**"SEC. 1400H. FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITY EITC RECIPIENTS."****"(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—**

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be allowed as a deduction—

"(A) in the case of a qualified individual, the amount paid in cash for the taxable year by such individual to any family development account for such individual's benefit; and

"(B) in the case of any person other than a qualified individual, the amount paid in cash for the taxable year by such person to any family development account for the benefit of a qualified individual but only if the amount so paid is designated for purposes of this section by such individual.

No deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any amount deposited in a family development account under section 1400I (relating to demonstration program to provide matching amounts in renewal communities).

**"(2) LIMITATION.—**

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount allowable as a deduction to any individual for any taxable year by reason of paragraph (1)(A) shall not exceed the lesser of—

"(i) \$2,000, or

"(ii) an amount equal to the compensation includable in the individual's gross income for such taxable year.

"(B) PERSONS DONATING TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS OF OTHERS.—The amount which may be designated under paragraph (1)(B) by any qualified individual for any taxable year of such individual shall not exceed \$1,000.

"(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—Rules similar to rules of section 219(c) shall apply to the limitation in paragraph (2)(A).

"(4) COORDINATION WITH IRA'S.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section to any person by reason of a payment to an account for the benefit of a qualified individual if any amount is paid into an individual retirement account (including a Roth IRA) for the benefit of such individual.

"(5) ROLLOVERS.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section with respect to any rollover contribution.

**"(b) TAX TREATMENT OF DISTRIBUTIONS.—**

"(1) INCLUSION OF AMOUNTS IN GROSS INCOME.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any amount paid or distributed out of a family development account shall be included in gross income by the payee or distributee, as the case may be.

"(2) EXCLUSION OF QUALIFIED FAMILY DEVELOPMENT DISTRIBUTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any qualified family development distribution.

"(c) QUALIFIED FAMILY DEVELOPMENT DISTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified family development distribution' means any amount paid or distributed out of a family development account which would otherwise be includable in gross income, to the extent that such payment or distribution is used exclusively to pay qualified family development expenses for the holder of the account or the spouse or dependent (as defined in section 152) of such holder.

"(2) QUALIFIED FAMILY DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES.—The term 'qualified family development expenses' means any of the following:

"(A) Qualified higher education expenses.

"(B) Qualified first-time homebuyer costs.

"(C) Qualified business capitalization costs.

"(D) Qualified medical expenses.

"(E) Qualified rollovers.

"(3) QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified higher education expenses' has the meaning given such term by section 72(t)(7), determined by treating postsecondary vocational educational schools as eligible educational institutions.

"(B) POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.—The term 'postsecondary vocational educational school' means an area vocational education school (as defined in subparagraph (C) or (D) of section 521(4) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2471(4)) which is in any State (as defined in section 521(33) of such Act), as such sections are in effect on the date of the enactment of this section.

"(C) COORDINATION WITH OTHER BENEFITS.—The amount of qualified higher education expenses for any taxable year shall be reduced as provided in section 25A(g)(2).

"(4) QUALIFIED FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER COSTS.—The term 'qualified first-time homebuyer costs' means qualified acquisition costs (as defined in section 72(t)(8) without regard to subparagraph (B) thereof) with respect to a principal residence (within the meaning of section 121) for a qualified first-time homebuyer (as defined in such section).

"(5) QUALIFIED BUSINESS CAPITALIZATION COSTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified business capitalization costs' means qualified expenditures for the capitalization of a qualified business pursuant to a qualified plan.

"(B) QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES.—The term 'qualified expenditures' means expenditures included in a qualified plan, including capital, plant, equipment, working capital, and inventory expenses.

"(C) QUALIFIED BUSINESS.—The term 'qualified business' means any business that does not contravene any law.

"(D) QUALIFIED PLAN.—The term 'qualified plan' means a business plan which meets such requirements as the Secretary may specify.

"(6) QUALIFIED MEDICAL EXPENSES.—The term 'qualified medical expenses' means any amount paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, for medical care (as defined in section 213(d)) of the taxpayer, his spouse, or his dependent (as defined in section 152).

"(7) QUALIFIED ROLLOVERS.—The term 'qualified rollover' means any amount paid from a family development account of a taxpayer into another such account established for the benefit of—

"(A) such taxpayer, or

"(B) any qualified individual who is—

"(i) the spouse of such taxpayer, or

"(ii) any dependent (as defined in section 152) of the taxpayer.

Rules similar to the rules of section 408(d)(3) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

"(d) TAX TREATMENT OF ACCOUNTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Any family development account is exempt from taxation under this subtitle unless such account has ceased to be a family development account by reason of paragraph (2). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any such account is subject to the taxes imposed by section 511 (relating to imposition of tax on unrelated business income of charitable, etc., organizations). Notwithstanding any other provision of this title (including chapters 11 and 12), the basis of any person in such an account is zero.

"(2) LOSS OF EXEMPTION IN CASE OF PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules of section 408(e) shall apply.

"(3) OTHER RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of section 408(d) shall apply for purposes of this section.

"(e) FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT.—For purposes of this title, the term 'family development account' means a trust created or organized in the United States for the exclusive benefit of a qualified individual or his beneficiaries, but only if the written governing instrument creating the trust meets the following requirements:

"(1) Except in the case of a qualified rollover (as defined in subsection (c)(7))—

"(A) no contribution will be accepted unless it is in cash; and

"(B) contributions will not be accepted for the taxable year in excess of \$3,000 (determined without regard to any contribution made under section 1400I (relating to demonstration program to provide matching amounts in renewal communities)).

"(2) The requirements of paragraphs (2) through (6) of section 408(a) are met.

"(f) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, the term 'qualified individual' means, for any taxable year, an individual—

"(1) who is a bona fide resident of a renewal community throughout the taxable year; and

"(2) to whom a credit was allowed under section 32 for the preceding taxable year.

"(g) OTHER DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

"(1) COMPENSATION.—The term 'compensation' has the meaning given such term by section 219(f)(1).

"(2) MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—The maximum deduction under subsection (a) shall be computed separately for each individual, and this section shall be applied without regard to any community property laws.

"(3) TIME WHEN CONTRIBUTIONS DEEMED MADE.—For purposes of this section, a taxpayer shall be deemed to have made a contribution to a family development account on the last day of the preceding taxable year if the contribution is made on account of such taxable year and is made not later than the time prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year (not including extensions thereof).

"(4) EMPLOYER PAYMENTS; CUSTODIAL ACCOUNTS.—Rules similar to the rules of sections 219(f)(5) and 408(h) shall apply for purposes of this section.

"(5) REPORTS.—The trustee of a family development account shall make such reports regarding such account to the Secretary and to the individual for whom the account is maintained with respect to contributions (and the years to which they relate), distributions, and such other matters as the Secretary may require under regulations. The reports required by this paragraph—

"(A) shall be filed at such time and in such manner as the Secretary prescribes in such regulations; and

"(B) shall be furnished to individuals—

"(i) not later than January 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year to which such reports relate; and

"(ii) in such manner as the Secretary prescribes in such regulations.

"(6) INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIBLES TREATED AS DISTRIBUTIONS.—Rules similar to the rules of section 408(m) shall apply for purposes of this section.

"(h) PENALTY FOR DISTRIBUTIONS NOT USED FOR QUALIFIED FAMILY DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If any amount is distributed from a family development account and is not used exclusively to pay qualified family development expenses for the holder of the account or the spouse or dependent (as defined in section 152) of such holder, the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year of such distribution shall be increased by the sum of—

“(A) 100 percent of the portion of such amount which is includable in gross income and is attributable to amounts contributed under section 1400I (relating to demonstration program to provide matching amounts in renewal communities); and

“(B) 10 percent of the portion of such amount which is includable in gross income and is not described in subparagraph (A).

For purposes of this subsection, distributions which are includable in gross income shall be treated as attributable to amounts contributed under section 1400I to the extent thereof. For purposes of the preceding sentence, all family development accounts of an individual shall be treated as one account.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to distributions which are—

“(A) made on or after the date on which the account holder attains age 59½,

“(B) made to a beneficiary (or the estate of the account holder) on or after the death of the account holder, or

“(C) attributable to the account holder's being disabled within the meaning of section 72(m)(7).

“(i) TERMINATION.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section for any amount paid to a family development account for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2007.

**SEC. 1400I. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM TO PROVIDE MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS IN CERTAIN RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.**

“(a) DESIGNATION.—

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term 'FDA matching demonstration area' means any renewal community—

“(A) which is nominated under this section by each of the local governments and States which nominated such community for designation as a renewal community under section 1400E(a)(1)(A); and

“(B) which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development designates as an FDA matching demonstration area after consultation with—

“(i) the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, and the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration; and

“(ii) in the case of a community on an Indian reservation, the Secretary of the Interior.

“(2) NUMBER OF DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate not more than 5 communities as FDA matching demonstration areas.

“(B) MINIMUM DESIGNATION IN RURAL AREAS.—Of the areas designated under subparagraph (A), at least 2 must be areas described in section 1400E(a)(2)(B).

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) PUBLICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall prescribe by regulation no later than 4 months after the date of the enactment of this section, after consultation with the officials described in paragraph (1)(B)—

“(i) the procedures for nominating a renewal community under paragraph (1)(A) (including procedures for coordinating such nomination with the nomination of an area for designation as a renewal community under section 1400E); and

“(ii) the manner in which nominated renewal communities will be evaluated for purposes of this section.

“(B) TIME LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate renewal communities as FDA matching demonstration areas only during the 24-month period beginning on the first day of

the first month following the month in which the regulations described in subparagraph (A) are prescribed.

“(4) DESIGNATION BASED ON DEGREE OF POVERTY, ETC.—The rules of section 1400E(a)(3) shall apply for purposes of designations of FDA matching demonstration areas under this section.

“(b) PERIOD FOR WHICH DESIGNATION IS IN EFFECT.—Any designation of a renewal community as an FDA matching demonstration area shall remain in effect during the period beginning on the date of such designation and ending on the date on which such area ceases to be a renewal community.

“(c) MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not less than once each taxable year, the Secretary shall deposit (to the extent provided in appropriation Acts) into a family development account of each qualified individual (as defined in section 1400H(f))—

“(A) who is a resident throughout the taxable year of an FDA matching demonstration area; and

“(B) who requests (in such form and manner as the Secretary prescribes) such deposit for the taxable year,

an amount equal to the sum of the amounts deposited into all of the family development accounts of such individual during such taxable year (determined without regard to any amount contributed under this section).

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) ANNUAL LIMIT.—The Secretary shall not deposit more than \$1000 under paragraph (1) with respect to any individual for any taxable year.

“(B) AGGREGATE LIMIT.—The Secretary shall not deposit more than \$2000 under paragraph (1) with respect to any individual for all taxable years.

“(3) EXCLUSION FROM INCOME.—Except as provided in section 1400H, gross income shall not include any amount deposited into a family development account under paragraph (1).

“(d) NOTICE OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall provide appropriate notice to residents of FDA matching demonstration areas of the availability of the benefits under this section.

“(e) TERMINATION.—No amount may be deposited under this section for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2007.

**SEC. 1400J. DESIGNATION OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT PAYMENTS FOR DEPOSIT TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the return of any qualified individual (as defined in section 1400H(f)) for the taxable year of the tax imposed by this chapter, such individual may designate that a specified portion (not less than \$1) of any overpayment of tax for such taxable year which is attributable to the earned income tax credit shall be deposited by the Secretary into a family development account of such individual. The Secretary shall so deposit such portion designated under this subsection.

“(b) MANNER AND TIME OF DESIGNATION.—A designation under subsection (a) may be made with respect to any taxable year—

“(i) at the time of filing the return of the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year, or

“(2) at any other time (after the time of filing the return of the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year) specified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Such designation shall be made in such manner as the Secretary prescribes by regulations.

“(c) PORTION ATTRIBUTABLE TO EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of sub-

section (a), an overpayment for any taxable year shall be treated as attributable to the earned income tax credit to the extent that such overpayment does not exceed the credit allowed to the taxpayer under section 32 for such taxable year.

“(d) OVERPAYMENTS TREATED AS REFUNDED.—For purposes of this title, any portion of an overpayment of tax designated under subsection (a) shall be treated as being refunded to the taxpayer as of the last date prescribed for filing the return of tax imposed by this chapter (determined without regard to extensions) or, if later, the date the return is filed.

“(e) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2007.

**PART IV—ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES**

“Sec. 1400K. Commercial revitalization credit.

“Sec. 1400L. Increase in expensing under section 179.

**SEC. 1400K. COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 46, except as provided in subsection (e), the commercial revitalization credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the qualified revitalization expenditures with respect to any qualified revitalization building.

“(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'applicable percentage' means—

“(A) 20 percent for the taxable year in which a qualified revitalization building is placed in service, or

“(B) at the election of the taxpayer, 5 percent for each taxable year in the credit period.

The election under subparagraph (B), once made, shall be irrevocable.

“(2) CREDIT PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'credit period' means, with respect to any building, the period of 10 taxable years beginning with the taxable year in which the building is placed in service.

“(B) APPLICABLE RULES.—Rules similar to the rules under paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 42(f) shall apply.

“(c) QUALIFIED REVITALIZATION BUILDINGS AND EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) QUALIFIED REVITALIZATION BUILDING.—The term 'qualified revitalization building' means any building (and its structural components) if—

“(A) such building is located in a renewal community and is placed in service after December 31, 2000;

“(B) a commercial revitalization credit amount is allocated to the building under subsection (e); and

“(C) depreciation (or amortization in lieu of depreciation) is allowable with respect to the building.

“(2) QUALIFIED REVITALIZATION EXPENDITURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified revitalization expenditure' means any amount properly chargeable to capital account—

“(i) for property for which depreciation is allowable under section 168 and which is—

“(I) nonresidential real property; or

“(II) an addition or improvement to property described in subclause (I); and

“(ii) in connection with the construction of any qualified revitalization building which was not previously placed in service or in connection with the substantial rehabilitation (within the meaning of section 47(c)(1)(C)) of a building which was placed in service before the beginning of such rehabilitation.

“(B) DOLLAR LIMITATION.—The aggregate amount which may be treated as qualified revitalization expenditures with respect to any qualified revitalization building for any taxable year shall not exceed the excess of—

“(i) \$10,000,000, reduced by

“(ii) any such expenditures with respect to the building taken into account by the taxpayer or any predecessor in determining the amount of the credit under this section for all preceding taxable years.

“(C) CERTAIN EXPENDITURES NOT INCLUDED.—The term ‘qualified revitalization expenditure’ does not include—

“(i) STRAIGHT LINE DEPRECIATION MUST BE USED.—Any expenditure (other than with respect to land acquisitions) with respect to which the taxpayer does not use the straight line method over a recovery period determined under subsection (c) or (g) of section 168. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any expenditure to the extent the alternative depreciation system of section 168(g) applies to such expenditure by reason of subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 168(g)(1).

“(ii) ACQUISITION COSTS.—The costs of acquiring any building or interest therein and any land in connection with such building to the extent that such costs exceed 30 percent of the qualified revitalization expenditures determined without regard to this clause.

“(iii) OTHER CREDITS.—Any expenditure which the taxpayer may take into account in computing any other credit allowable under this title unless the taxpayer elects to take the expenditure into account only for purposes of this section.

“(d) WHEN EXPENDITURES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Qualified revitalization expenditures with respect to any qualified revitalization building shall be taken into account for the taxable year in which the qualified revitalization building is placed in service. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a substantial rehabilitation of a building shall be treated as a separate building.

“(2) PROGRESS EXPENDITURE PAYMENTS.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (b)(2) and (d) of section 47 shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(e) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE CREDITS ALLOWABLE WITH RESPECT TO BUILDINGS LOCATED IN A STATE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year with respect to any building shall not exceed the commercial revitalization credit amount (in the case of an amount determined under subsection (b)(1)(B), the present value of such amount as determined under the rules of section 42(b)(2)(C)) allocated to such building under this subsection by the commercial revitalization credit agency. Such allocation shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as under paragraphs (1) and (7) of section 42(h).

“(2) COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT AMOUNT FOR AGENCIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate commercial revitalization credit amount which a commercial revitalization credit agency may allocate for any calendar year is the amount of the State commercial revitalization credit ceiling determined under this paragraph for such calendar year for such agency.

“(B) STATE COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT CEILING.—The State commercial revitalization credit ceiling applicable to any State—

“(i) for each calendar year after 2000 and before 2008 is \$2,000,000 for each renewal community in the State; and

“(ii) zero for each calendar year thereafter.

“(C) COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT AGENCY.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘commercial revitalization credit agen-

cy’ means any agency authorized by a State to carry out this section.

“(f) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT AGENCIES.—

“(i) PLANS FOR ALLOCATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the commercial revitalization credit amount with respect to any building shall be zero unless—

“(A) such amount was allocated pursuant to a qualified allocation plan of the commercial revitalization credit agency which is approved (in accordance with rules similar to the rules of section 147(f)(2) (other than subparagraph (B)(ii) thereof) by the governmental unit of which such agency is a part; and

“(B) such agency notifies the chief executive officer (or its equivalent) of the local jurisdiction within which the building is located of such allocation and provides such individual a reasonable opportunity to comment on the allocation.

“(2) QUALIFIED ALLOCATION PLAN.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified allocation plan’ means any plan—

“(A) which sets forth selection criteria to be used to determine priorities of the commercial revitalization credit agency which are appropriate to local conditions;

“(B) which considers—

“(i) the degree to which a project contributes to the implementation of a strategic plan that is devised for a renewal community through a citizen participation process;

“(ii) the amount of any increase in permanent, full-time employment by reason of any project; and

“(iii) the active involvement of residents and nonprofit groups within the renewal community; and

“(C) which provides a procedure that the agency (or its agent) will follow in monitoring compliance with this section.

“(g) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any building placed in service after December 31, 2007.

#### SEC. 1400L. INCREASE IN EXPENSING UNDER SECTION 179.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of a renewal community business (as defined in section 1400G), for purposes of section 179—

“(i) the limitation under section 179(b)(1) shall be increased by the lesser of—

“(A) \$35,000; or

“(B) the cost of section 179 property which is qualified renewal property placed in service during the taxable year; and

“(2) the amount taken into account under section 179(b)(2) with respect to any section 179 property which is qualified renewal property shall be 50 percent of the cost thereof.

“(b) RECAPTURE.—Rules similar to the rules under section 179(d)(10) shall apply with respect to any qualified renewal property which ceases to be used in a renewal community by a renewal community business.

“(c) QUALIFIED RENEWAL PROPERTY.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified renewal property’ means any property to which section 168 applies (or would apply but for section 179) if—

“(A) such property was acquired by the taxpayer by purchase (as defined in section 179(d)(2)) after December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2008; and

“(B) such property would be qualified zone property (as defined in section 1397C) if references to renewal communities were substituted for references to empowerment zones in section 1397C.

“(2) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—The rules of subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 1397C shall apply for purposes of this section.”.

#### SEC. 02. EXTENSION OF EXPENSING OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION COSTS TO RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.

“(a) EXTENSION.—Paragraph (2) of section 198(c) (defining targeted area) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D) and by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) RENEWAL COMMUNITIES INCLUDED.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), such term shall include a renewal community (as defined in section 1400E).”.

“(b) EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATE FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.—Subsection (h) of section 198 is amended by inserting before the period “(December 31, 2007, in the case of a renewal community, as defined in section 1400E).”.

#### SEC. 03. EXTENSION OF WORK OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES

“(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (c) of section 51 (relating to termination) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) EXTENSION OF CREDIT FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual who begins work for the employer after the date contained in paragraph (4)(B), for purposes of section 38—

“(i) in lieu of applying subsection (a), the amount of the work opportunity credit determined under this section for the taxable year shall be equal to—

“(I) 15 percent of the qualified first-year wages for such year; and

“(II) 30 percent of the qualified second-year wages for such year;

“(ii) subsection (b)(3) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$10,000’ for ‘\$6,000’;

“(iii) paragraph (4)(B) shall be applied by substituting for the date contained therein the last day for which the designation under section 1400E of the renewal community referred to in subparagraph (B)(i) is in effect; and

“(iv) rules similar to the rules of section 51A(b)(5)(C) shall apply.

“(B) QUALIFIED FIRST- AND SECOND-YEAR WAGES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified wages’ means, with respect to each 1-year period referred to in clause (ii) or (iii), as the case may be, the wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to any individual but only if—

“(I) the employer is engaged in a trade or business in a renewal community throughout such 1-year period;

“(II) the principal place of abode of such individual is in such renewal community throughout such 1-year period; and

“(III) substantially all of the services which such individual performs for the employer during such 1-year period are performed in such renewal community.

“(ii) QUALIFIED FIRST-YEAR WAGES.—The term ‘qualified first-year wages’ means, with respect to any individual, qualified wages attributable to service rendered during the 1-year period beginning with the day the individual begins work for the employer.

“(iii) QUALIFIED SECOND-YEAR WAGES.—The term ‘qualified second-year wages’ means, with respect to any individual, qualified wages attributable to service rendered during the 1-year period beginning on the day after the last day of the 1-year period with respect to such individual determined under clause (ii).”.

“(b) CONGRUENT TREATMENT OF RENEWAL COMMUNITIES AND ENTERPRISE ZONES FOR PURPOSES OF YOUTH RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS.—

“(I) HIGH-RISK YOUTH.—Subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B) of section 51(d)(5) are each amended by striking “empowerment zone or

enterprise community" and inserting "empowerment zone, enterprise community, or renewal community".

(2) **QUALIFIED SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYEE.**—Clause (iv) of section 51(d)(7)(A) is amended by striking "empowerment zone or enterprise community" and inserting "empowerment zone, enterprise community, or renewal community".

(3) **HEADINGS.**—Paragraphs (5)(B) and (7)(C) of section 51(d) are each amended by inserting "OR COMMUNITY" in the heading after "ZONE".

**SEC. 04. CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**

(a) **DEDUCTION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS ALLOWABLE WHETHER OR NOT TAXPAYER ITEMIZES.**—Subsection (a) of section 62 (relating to adjusted gross income defined) is amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

"(18) **FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.**—The deduction allowed by section 1400H(a)(1)(A).".

(b) **TAX ON EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.**—

(1) **TAX IMPOSED.**—Subsection (a) of section 4973 is amended by striking "or" at the end of paragraph (3), adding "or" at the end of paragraph (4), and inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

"(5) a family development account (within the meaning of section 1400H(e)).".

(2) **EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.**—Section 4973 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(g) **FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.**—For purposes of this section, in the case of a family development account, the term 'excess contributions' means the sum of—

"(1) the excess (if any) of—

"(A) the amount contributed for the taxable year to the account (other than a qualified rollover, as defined in section 1400H(c)(7), or a contribution under section 1400I), over

"(B) the amount allowable as a deduction under section 1400H for such contributions; and

"(2) the amount determined under this subsection for the preceding taxable year reduced by the sum of—

"(A) the distributions out of the account for the taxable year which were included in the gross income of the payee under section 1400H(b)(1);

"(B) the distributions out of the account for the taxable year to which rules similar to the rules of section 408(d)(5) apply by reason of section 1400H(d)(3); and

"(C) the excess (if any) of the maximum amount allowable as a deduction under section 1400H for the taxable year over the amount contributed to the account for the taxable year (other than a contribution under section 1400I).

For purposes of this subsection, any contribution which is distributed from the family development account in a distribution to which rules similar to the rules of section 408(d)(4) apply by reason of section 1400H(d)(3) shall be treated as an amount not contributed.".

(c) **TAX ON PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.**—Section 4975 is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following new paragraph:

"(6) **SPECIAL RULE FOR FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.**—An individual for whose benefit a family development account is established and any contributor to such account shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this section with respect to any transaction concerning such account (which would otherwise be taxable under this section) if, with respect to such transaction, the account ceases to be a family development

account by reason of the application of section 1400H(d)(2) to such account."; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (E), by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G), and by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

"(F) a family development account described in section 1400H(e), or".

(d) **INFORMATION RELATING TO CERTAIN TRUSTS AND ANNUITY PLANS.**—Subsection (c) of section 6047 is amended—

(1) by inserting "or section 1400H" after "section 219"; and

(2) by inserting "of any family development account described in section 1400H(e)", after "section 408(a)".

(e) **INSPECTION OF APPLICATIONS FOR TAX EXEMPTION.**—Clause (i) of section 6104(a)(1)(B) is amended by inserting "a family development account described in section 1400H(e)," after "section 408(a)".

(f) **FAILURE TO PROVIDE REPORTS ON FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.**—Paragraph (2) of section 6693(a) is amended by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting "and" at the end of subparagraph (D), and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(E) section 1400H(g)(6) (relating to family development accounts).".

(g) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS REGARDING COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT.**—

(1) Section 46 (relating to investment credit) is amended by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting "and", and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(4) the commercial revitalization credit provided under section 1400K.".

(2) Section 39(d) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(9) **NO CARRYBACK OF SECTION 1400K CREDIT BEFORE DATE OF ENACTMENT.**—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to any commercial revitalization credit determined under section 1400K may be carried back to a taxable year ending before the date of the enactment of section 1400K.".

(3) Subparagraph (B) of section 48(a)(2) is amended by inserting "or commercial revitalization" after "rehabilitation" each place it appears in the text and heading.

(4) Subparagraph (C) of section 49(a)(1) is amended by striking "and" at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting "and", and by adding at the end the following new clause:

"(iv) the portion of the basis of any qualified revitalization building attributable to qualified revitalization expenditures.".

(5) Paragraph (2) of section 50(a) is amended by inserting "or 1400K(d)(2)" after "section 47(d)" each place it appears.

(6) Subparagraph (A) of section 50(a)(2) is amended by inserting "or qualified revitalization building (respectively)" after "qualified rehabilitated building".

(7) Subparagraph (B) of section 50(a)(2) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "A similar rule shall apply for purposes of section 1400K.".

(8) Paragraph (2) of section 50(b) is amended by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting ";" and", and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(E) a qualified revitalization building (as defined in section 1400K) to the extent of the portion of the basis which is attributable to qualified revitalization expenditures (as defined in section 1400K).".

(9) The last sentence of section 50(b)(3) is amended to read as follows: "If any qualified rehabilitated building or qualified revitaliza-

tion building is used by the tax-exempt organization pursuant to a lease, this paragraph shall not apply for purposes of determining the amount of the rehabilitation credit or the commercial revitalization credit.".

(10) Subparagraph (C) of section 50(b)(4) is amended—

(A) by inserting "or commercial revitalization" after "rehabilitated" in the text and heading; and

(B) by inserting "or commercial revitalization" after "rehabilitation".

(11) Subparagraph (C) of section 469(i)(3) is amended—

(A) by inserting "or section 1400K" after "section 42"; and

(B) by striking "CREDIT" in the heading and inserting "AND COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDITS".

(h) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—The table of subchapters for chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"Subchapter X. Renewal Communities."

**SEC. 05. EVALUATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

Not later than the close of the fourth calendar year after the year in which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development first designates an area as a renewal community under section 1400E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and at the close of each fourth calendar year thereafter, such Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the effects of such designations in stimulating the creation of new jobs, particularly for disadvantaged workers and long-term unemployed individuals, and promoting the revitalization of economically distressed areas.

**SEC. 06. EXCLUSION OF EFFECTS OF THIS ACT FROM PAYGO SCORECARD.**

Upon the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall not make any estimates of changes in receipts under section 252(d) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 resulting from the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 07. REVENUE OFFSET.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any provision of, or amendment made by sections 1102 through 1114 and section 1116 of this Act, such sections shall only take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.

(b) **ADDITIONAL OFFSET.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall adjust the effective dates of the phase-in of the applicable dollar amounts in section 2503(b)(2), as amended by section 721(a)(2) of this Act, as necessary to offset the decrease in revenues to the Treasury resulting from the enactment of this title, taking into account the revenue effect of subsection (a).

(c) **PHASE-IN OF DESIGNATIONS OF RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.**—For purposes of section 1400E(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this title) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take into account the availability of revenues in the Treasury resulting from the application of subsection (a) in making any designation of a renewal community under such section.

**Subtitle B—Assistance to States in Providing Charity Tax Credits**

**SEC. 11. AUTHORITY TO USE CERTAIN FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS FOR STATE CHARITY TAX CREDIT.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is in effect under State law a charity tax credit, then the State may use for any purpose not more than 50 percent of each total amount paid to the State during the fiscal year under each of the provisions of law specified in subsection (d).

(b) LIMITATION.—The aggregate amount a State may use under subsection (a) during a fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 100 percent of the revenue loss of the State during the fiscal year that is attributable to the charity tax credit, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury without regard to any such revenue loss occurring before January 1, 2000.

(c) CERTAIN CREDIT AMOUNTS TREATED AS STATE PAYMENT FOR TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES.—For purposes of title IV of the Social Security Act, an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

(i) the amount of the revenue loss of a State (not to exceed 100 percent) during a fiscal year that is attributable to the charity tax credit, as determined under subsection (b); over

(2) the aggregate amount used by the State under subsection (a) during the fiscal year, shall be treated as an amount used during the fiscal year by the State to carry out a State program funded under part A of such title.

(d) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 403(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)).

(2) The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858-9858q) and section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618).

(3) Sections 2002 and 2007 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397a and 1397f).

(4) The Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9901-9912).

(5) The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.).

(6) The Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(7) Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

#### SEC. 12. DEFINITIONS.

(a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this subtitle, the term “charity tax credit” means a nonrefundable credit against State income tax (or, in the case of a State which does not impose an income tax, a comparable benefit)—

(1) which is allowable only to an individual for a cash contribution to a qualified charity; and

(2) of which the maximum amount allowable to an individual for any taxable year does not exceed \$50 (\$100 in the case of a joint or combined return of individuals who are married to each other) in the first year the credit is available and such amount is increased by not more than \$50 (\$100 in the case of a joint or combined return of individuals who are married to each other) for each subsequent year (but not to exceed \$250 (\$500, if applicable)).

(b) QUALIFIED CHARITY.—For purposes of this subtitle—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term “qualified charity” means any organization—

(A) which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

(B) which is certified by the appropriate State authority as meeting the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4); and

(C) which annually reports the information required to be furnished under paragraph (5) and if such organization is otherwise required to file a return under section 6033 of such Code, which elects to treat the information required to be furnished under paragraph (5) as the information specified in section 6033(b) of such Code.

(2) CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS TO COLLECTION ORGANIZATIONS TREATED AS CONTRIBUTIONS TO QUALIFIED CHARITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A contribution to a collection organization shall be treated as a contribution to a qualified charity if the donor designates in writing that the contribution is for the qualified charity.

(B) COLLECTION ORGANIZATION.—The term “collection organization” means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code—

(i) which solicits and collects gifts and grants which, by agreement, are distributed to qualified charities described in paragraph (1);

(ii) which distributes to qualified charities described in paragraph (1) at least 90 percent of the gifts and grants received that are designated for such qualified charities; and

(iii) which meets the requirements of paragraph (6).

(3) CHARITY MUST PRIMARILY ASSIST POOR INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An organization meets the requirements of this paragraph only if the appropriate State authority reasonably expects that the predominant activity of such organization will be the provision of direct services within the United States to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) in order to prevent or alleviate poverty among such individuals and families.

(B) NO RECORDKEEPING IN CERTAIN CASES.—An organization shall not be required to establish or maintain records with respect to the incomes of individuals and families for purposes of subparagraph (A) if such individuals or families are members of groups which are generally recognized as including substantially only individuals and families described in subparagraph (A).

(C) FOOD AID AND HOMELESS SHELTERS.—Except as otherwise provided by the appropriate State authority, for purposes of subparagraph (A), services to individuals in the form of—

(i) donations of food or meals; or  
(ii) temporary shelter to homeless individuals,

shall be treated as provided to individuals described in subparagraph (A) if the location and operation of such services are such that the service provider may reasonably conclude that the beneficiaries of such services are predominantly individuals described in subparagraph (A).

(4) MINIMUM EXPENSE REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An organization meets the requirements of this paragraph only if the appropriate State authority reasonably expects that the annual poverty program expense of such organization will not be less than 75 percent of the annual aggregate expenses of such organization.

(B) POVERTY PROGRAM EXPENSE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term “poverty program expense” means any expense paid or incurred in providing program services described in paragraph (3).

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term shall not include—

(I) any management or general expense;  
(II) any expense for the purpose of influencing legislation (as defined in section 4911(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986);

(III) any expense for the purpose of fundraising;  
(IV) any expense for a legal service provided on behalf of any individual described in paragraph (3); and

(V) any expense which consists of a payment to an affiliate of the organization.

(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The information required to be furnished under this paragraph is—

(A) each category of services (including food, shelter, education, substance abuse, job training, or otherwise) which constitutes the predominant activities of the organization; and

(B) the percentages determined by dividing the categories of the organization’s expenses for the year by the total expenses of the organization for the year, including—

(i) program services;  
(ii) management expenses;  
(iii) general expenses;  
(iv) fundraising expenses; and  
(v) payments to affiliates.

(6) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLICITATION ORGANIZATIONS.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if the organization—

(A) maintains separate accounting for revenues and expenses; and

(B) makes available to the public administrative and fundraising costs and information regarding any organization receiving funds from the organization and the amount of such funds.

(7) RECOMMENDATIONS.—It is recommended, but not required, that—

(A) the definition of “qualified charity” be further limited under State law to an organization—

(i) which has been operating for at least 1 year or is controlled by, or operated under the auspices of, an organization which has been operating for at least 1 year; and

(ii) with expenses for the purpose of influencing legislation, litigation on behalf of any individual described in paragraph (3), voter registration, political organizing, public policy advocacy, or public policy research in an amount not in excess of 5 percent of the total expenses of the organization;

(B) except as provided in subsection (a)(2), the amount of the charity tax credit be equal to at least 50 percent and not more than 90 percent of the amount of the individual’s cash contribution to a qualified charity; and

(C) contributions made not later than the time prescribed by law for filing the return of the State income tax for a taxable year (not including extensions thereof) be treated as made (at the taxpayer’s election) on the last day of such year.

(8) SPECIAL RULE FOR STATES REQUIRING TAX UNIFORMITY.—In the case of a State—

(A) which has a constitutional requirement of tax uniformity; and

(B) which, as of December 31, 1997, imposed a tax on personal income with—

(i) a single flat rate applicable to all earned and unearned income (except insofar as any amount is not taxed pursuant to tax forgiveness provisions); and

(ii) no generally available exemptions or deductions to individuals,

the requirement of subsection (a)(2) shall be treated as met if the amount of the credit is limited to a uniform percentage (but not greater than 25 percent) of State personal income tax liability (determined without regard to credits).

(9) COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION DEDUCTION.—The amount of the deduction allowed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for contributions which are taken into account in determining any charity tax credit shall be reduced by the amount of such credit which is allowed.

(c) STATE.—For purposes of this subtitle, the term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States.

**SEC. 13. STUDY AND REPORT.**

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the effects of the charity tax credit under this subtitle, including—

(1) the types of organizations which receive contributions during the first year to which the credit applies; and

(2) the types of services provided to the poor by such organizations.

(b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall report to Congress the results of such study, including—

(1) the geographical distribution of funding from charity tax credit contributions, and an analysis of the information provided on the annual returns required under section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to qualified charities to determine if the broad categories of services provided to the poor (including food, shelter, education, substance abuse, job training, or otherwise) match the services that would otherwise be provided by Federal welfare program funds without the enactment of the reductions in the programs permitted by this legislation; and

(2) any recommendations for legislative changes.

**SEC. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This subtitle shall take effect on January 1, 2000.

**Subtitle C—Revenue Offset****SEC. 21. REDUCTION OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT CHILDREN.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The table in subparagraph (A) of section 32(b)(1) (relating to percentages) is amended by striking the item relating to no qualifying children and inserting the following:

“No qualifying children ..... 3.825 7.65.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1477**

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**TITLE —ASSISTANCE TO STATES IN PROVIDING CHARITY TAX CREDITS AND REVENUE OFFSET****Subtitle A—Assistance to States in Providing Charity Tax Credits****SEC. 01. AUTHORITY TO USE CERTAIN FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS FOR STATE CHARITY TAX CREDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if there is in effect under State law a charity tax credit, then the State may use for any purpose not more than 50 percent of each total amount paid to the State during the fiscal year under each of the provisions of law specified in subsection (d).

(b) LIMITATION.—The aggregate amount a State may use under subsection (a) during a fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 100 percent of the revenue loss of the State during the fiscal year that is attributable to the charity tax credit, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury without regard to any such revenue loss occurring before January 1, 2000.

(c) CERTAIN CREDIT AMOUNTS TREATED AS STATE PAYMENT FOR TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES.—For purposes of title IV of the Social Security Act, an amount equal to the excess (if any) of—

(1) the amount of the revenue loss of a State (not to exceed 100 percent) during a fiscal year that is attributable to the charity tax credit, as determined under subsection (b); over

(2) the aggregate amount used by the State under subsection (a) during the fiscal year,

shall be treated as an amount used during the fiscal year by the State to carry out a State program funded under part A of such title.

(d) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 403(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 603(a)).

(2) The Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858–9858q) and section 418 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 618).

(3) Sections 2002 and 2007 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397a and 1397f).

(4) The Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9901–9912).

(5) The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621 et seq.).

(6) The Job Training Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

(7) Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

**SEC. 02. DEFINITIONS.**

(a) CHARITY TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of this subtitle, the term “charity tax credit” means a nonrefundable credit against State income tax (or, in the case of a State which does not impose an income tax, a comparable benefit)—

(1) which is allowable only to an individual for a cash contribution to a qualified charity; and

(2) of which the maximum amount allowable to an individual for any taxable year does not exceed \$50 (\$100 in the case of a joint or combined return of individuals who are married to each other) in the first year the credit is available and such amount is increased by not more than \$50 (\$100 in the case of a joint or combined return of individuals who are married to each other) for each subsequent year (but not to exceed \$250 (\$500, if applicable)).

(b) QUALIFIED CHARITY.—For purposes of this subtitle—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term “qualified charity” means any organization—

(A) which is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

(B) which is certified by the appropriate State authority as meeting the requirements of paragraphs (3) and (4); and

(C) which annually reports the information required to be furnished under paragraph (5) and if such organization is otherwise required to file a return under section 6033 of such Code, which elects to treat the information required to be furnished under paragraph (5) as the information specified in section 6033(b) of such Code.

(2) CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS TO COLLECTION ORGANIZATIONS TREATED AS CONTRIBUTIONS TO QUALIFIED CHARITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A contribution to a collection organization shall be treated as a contribution to a qualified charity if the donor designates in writing that the contribution is for the qualified charity.

(B) COLLECTION ORGANIZATION.—The term “collection organization” means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code—

(i) which solicits and collects gifts and grants which, by agreement, are distributed to qualified charities described in paragraph (1);

(ii) which distributes to qualified charities described in paragraph (1) at least 90 percent of the gifts and grants received that are designated for such qualified charities; and

(iii) which meets the requirements of paragraph (6).

(3) CHARITY MUST PRIMARILY ASSIST POOR INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An organization meets the requirements of this paragraph only if the appropriate State authority reasonably expects that the predominant activity of such organization will be the provision of direct services within the United States to individuals and families whose annual incomes generally do not exceed 185 percent of the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget) in order to prevent or alleviate poverty among such individuals and families.

(B) NO RECORDKEEPING IN CERTAIN CASES.—An organization shall not be required to establish or maintain records with respect to the incomes of individuals and families for purposes of subparagraph (A) if such individuals or families are members of groups which are generally recognized as including substantially only individuals and families described in subparagraph (A).

(C) FOOD AID AND HOMELESS SHELTERS.—Except as otherwise provided by the appropriate State authority, for purposes of subparagraph (A), services to individuals in the form of—

(i) donations of food or meals; or

(ii) temporary shelter to homeless individuals,

shall be treated as provided to individuals described in subparagraph (A) if the location and operation of such services are such that the service provider may reasonably conclude that the beneficiaries of such services are predominantly individuals described in subparagraph (A).

**(4) MINIMUM EXPENSE REQUIREMENT.**

(A) IN GENERAL.—An organization meets the requirements of this paragraph only if the appropriate State authority reasonably expects that the annual poverty program expense of such organization will not be less than 75 percent of the annual aggregate expenses of such organization.

(B) POVERTY PROGRAM EXPENSE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term “poverty program expense” means any expense paid or incurred in providing program services described in paragraph (3).

(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term shall not include—

(I) any management or general expense;

(II) any expense for the purpose of influencing legislation (as defined in section 4911(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986);

(III) any expense for the purpose of fundraising;

(IV) any expense for a legal service provided on behalf of any individual described in paragraph (3); and

(V) any expense which consists of a payment to an affiliate of the organization.

(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The information required to be furnished under this paragraph is—

(A) each category of services (including food, shelter, education, substance abuse, job training, or otherwise) which constitutes the predominant activities of the organization; and

(B) the percentages determined by dividing the categories of the organization’s expenses for the year by the total expenses of the organization for the year, including—

(i) program services;

(ii) management expenses;

(iii) general expenses;

(iv) fundraising expenses; and

(v) payments to affiliates.

(6) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLICITATION ORGANIZATIONS.—The requirements of this paragraph are met if the organization—

(A) maintains separate accounting for revenues and expenses; and

(B) makes available to the public administrative and fundraising costs and information regarding any organization receiving funds from the organization and the amount of such funds.

(7) RECOMMENDATIONS.—It is recommended, but not required, that—

(A) the definition of “qualified charity” be further limited under State law to an organization—

(i) which has been operating for at least 1 year or is controlled by, or operated under the auspices of, an organization which has been operating for at least 1 year; and

(ii) with expenses for the purpose of influencing legislation, litigation on behalf of any individual described in paragraph (3), voter registration, political organizing, public policy advocacy, or public policy research in an amount not in excess of 5 percent of the total expenses of the organization;

(B) except as provided in subsection (a)(2), the amount of the charity tax credit be equal to at least 50 percent and not more than 90 percent of the amount of the individual’s cash contribution to a qualified charity; and

(C) contributions made not later than the time prescribed by law for filing the return of the State income tax for a taxable year (not including extensions thereof) be treated as made (at the taxpayer’s election) on the last day of such year.

(8) SPECIAL RULE FOR STATES REQUIRING TAX UNIFORMITY.—In the case of a State—

(A) which has a constitutional requirement of tax uniformity; and

(B) which, as of December 31, 1997, imposed a tax on personal income with—

(i) a single flat rate applicable to all earned and unearned income (except insofar as any amount is not taxed pursuant to tax forgiveness provisions); and

(ii) no generally available exemptions or deductions to individuals,  
the requirement of subsection (a)(2) shall be treated as met if the amount of the credit is limited to a uniform percentage (but not greater than 25 percent) of State personal income tax liability (determined without regard to credits).

(9) COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION DEDUCTION.—The amount of the deduction allowed under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for contributions which are taken into account in determining any charity tax credit shall be reduced by the amount of such credit which is allowed.

(c) STATE.—For purposes of this subtitle, the term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, any other territory or possession of the United States.

#### SEC. 03. STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the effects of the charity tax credit under this subtitle, including—

(1) the types of organizations which receive contributions during the first year to which the credit applies; and

(2) the types of services provided to the poor by such organizations.

(b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall report to Congress the results of such study, including—

(1) the geographical distribution of funding from charity tax credit contributions, and an analysis of the information provided on the annual returns required under section 6033 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to qualified charities to determine if the broad categories of services provided to the poor (including food, shelter, education, substance abuse, job training, or otherwise) match the services that would otherwise be

provided by Federal welfare program funds without the enactment of the reductions in the programs permitted by this legislation; and

(2) any recommendations for legislative changes.

#### SEC. 04. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle shall take effect on January 1, 2000.

#### Subtitle B—Revenue Offset

#### SEC. 11. REDUCTION OF EARNED INCOME CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT CHILDREN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The table in subparagraph (A) of section 32(b)(1) (relating to percentages) is amended by striking the item relating to no qualifying children and inserting the following:

“No qualifying child- dren.”	3.825	7.65.”
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(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001.

#### AMENDMENT NO. 1478

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

#### TITLE —DESIGNATION OF AND TAX INCENTIVES FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES

#### SEC. 01. DESIGNATION OF AND TAX INCENTIVES FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new subchapter:

#### Subchapter X—Renewal Communities

“Part I. Designation.

“Part II. Renewal community capital gain; renewal community business.

“Part III. Family development accounts.

“Part IV. Additional incentives.

#### “PART I—DESIGNATION

“Sec. 1400E. Designation of renewal communities.

#### “SEC. 1400E. DESIGNATION OF RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.

“(a) DESIGNATION.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘renewal community’ means any area—

“(A) which is nominated by one or more local governments and the State or States in which it is located for designation as a renewal community (hereinafter in this section referred to as a ‘nominated area’); and

“(B) which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development designates as a renewal community, after consultation with—

“(i) the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, and the Treasury; the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration; and

“(ii) in the case of an area on an Indian reservation, the Secretary of the Interior.

“(2) NUMBER OF DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate not more than 100 nominated areas as renewal communities.

“(B) MINIMUM DESIGNATION IN RURAL AREAS.—Of the areas designated under paragraph (1), at least 20 percent must be areas—

“(i) which are within a local government jurisdiction or jurisdictions with a population of less than 50,000,

“(ii) which are outside of a metropolitan statistical area (within the meaning of section 143(k)(2)(B)), or

“(iii) which are determined by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, after consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, to be rural areas.

“(3) AREAS DESIGNATED BASED ON DEGREE OF POVERTY, ETC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the nominated areas designated as renewal communities under this subsection shall be those nominated areas with the highest average ranking with respect to the criteria described in subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of subsection (c)(3). For purposes of the preceding sentence, an area shall be ranked within each such criterion on the basis of the amount by which the area exceeds such criterion, with the area which exceeds such criterion by the greatest amount given the highest ranking.

“(B) EXCEPTION WHERE INADEQUATE COURSE OF ACTION, ETC.—An area shall not be designated under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines that the course of action described in subsection (d)(2) with respect to such area is inadequate.

“(C) PRIORITY FOR EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES WITH RESPECT TO FIRST HALF OF DESIGNATIONS.—With respect to the first 50 percent of the designations made under this section—

“(i) half shall be chosen from nominated areas which are empowerment zones or enterprise communities (and are otherwise eligible for designation under this section); and

“(ii) 20 percent shall be areas described in paragraph (2)(B).

“(4) LIMITATION ON DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) PUBLICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall prescribe by regulation no later than 4 months after the date of the enactment of this section, after consultation with the officials described in paragraph (1)(B)—

“(i) the procedures for nominating an area under paragraph (1)(A);

“(ii) the parameters relating to the size and population characteristics of a renewal community; and

“(iii) the manner in which nominated areas will be evaluated based on the criteria specified in subsection (d).

“(B) TIME LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate nominated areas as renewal communities only during the 24-month period beginning on the first day of the first month following the month in which the regulations described in subparagraph (A) are prescribed.

“(C) PROCEDURAL RULES.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall not make any designation of a nominated area as a renewal community under paragraph (2) unless—

“(i) the local governments and the States in which the nominated area is located have the authority—

“(I) to nominate such area for designation as a renewal community;

“(II) to make the State and local commitments described in subsection (d); and

“(III) to provide assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development that such commitments will be fulfilled,

“(ii) a nomination regarding such area is submitted in such a manner and in such form, and contains such information, as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall by regulation prescribe; and

“(iii) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines that any information furnished is reasonably accurate.

“(5) NOMINATION PROCESS FOR INDIAN RESERVATIONS.—For purposes of this subchapter, in the case of a nominated area on an Indian reservation, the reservation governing body (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) shall be treated as being both the State and local governments with respect to such area.

“(b) PERIOD FOR WHICH DESIGNATION IS IN EFFECT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any designation of an area as a renewal community shall remain in effect during the period beginning on the date of the designation and ending on the earliest of—

“(A) December 31, 2007,

“(B) the termination date designated by the State and local governments in their nomination, or

“(C) the date the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development revokes such designation.

“(2) REVOCATION OF DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may revoke the designation under this section of an area if such Secretary determines that the local government or the State in which the area is located—

“(A) has modified the boundaries of the area, or

“(B) is not complying substantially with, or fails to make progress in achieving, the State or local commitments, respectively, described in subsection (d).

“(c) AREA AND ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate a nominated area as a renewal community under subsection (a) only if the area meets the requirements of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection.

“(2) AREA REQUIREMENTS.—A nominated area meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

“(A) the area is within the jurisdiction of one or more local governments;

“(B) the boundary of the area is continuous; and

“(C) the area—

“(i) has a population, of at least—

“(I) 4,000 if any portion of such area (other than a rural area described in subsection (a)(2)(B)(i)) is located within a metropolitan statistical area (within the meaning of section 143(k)(2)(B)) which has a population of 50,000 or greater; or

“(II) 1,000 in any other case; or

“(ii) is entirely within an Indian reservation (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior).

“(3) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—A nominated area meets the requirements of this paragraph if the State and the local governments in which it is located certify (and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, after such review of supporting data as he deems appropriate, accepts such certification) that—

“(A) the area is one of pervasive poverty, unemployment, and general distress;

“(B) the unemployment rate in the area, as determined by the most recent available data, was at least 1½ times the national unemployment rate for the period to which such data relate;

“(C) the poverty rate for each population census tract within the nominated area is at least 20 percent; and

“(D) in the case of an urban area, at least 70 percent of the households living in the area have incomes below 80 percent of the median income of households within the jurisdiction of the local government (determined in the same manner as under section 119(b)(2) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974).

“(4) CONSIDERATION OF HIGH INCIDENCE OF CRIME.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take into account, in selecting nominated areas for designation as renewal communities under this section, the extent to which such areas have a high incidence of crime.

“(5) CONSIDERATION OF COMMUNITIES IDENTIFIED IN GAO STUDY.—The Secretary of Hous-

ing and Urban Development shall take into account, in selecting nominated areas for designation as renewal communities under this section, if the area has census tracts identified in the May 12, 1998, report of the Government Accounting Office regarding the identification of economically distressed areas.

“(d) REQUIRED STATE AND LOCAL COMMITMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate any nominated area as a renewal community under subsection (a) only if—

“(A) the local government and the State in which the area is located agree in writing that, during any period during which the area is a renewal community, such governments will follow a specified course of action which meets the requirements of paragraph (2) and is designed to reduce the various burdens borne by employers or employees in such area; and

“(B) the economic growth promotion requirements of paragraph (3) are met.

“(2) COURSE OF ACTION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A course of action meets the requirements of this paragraph if such course of action is a written document, signed by a State (or local government) and neighborhood organizations, which evidences a partnership between such State or government and community-based organizations and which commits each signatory to specific and measurable goals, actions, and timetables. Such course of action shall include at least five of the following:

“(i) A reduction of tax rates or fees applying within the renewal community.

“(ii) An increase in the level of efficiency of local services within the renewal community.

“(iii) Crime reduction strategies, such as crime prevention (including the provision of such services by nongovernmental entities).

“(iv) Actions to reduce, remove, simplify, or streamline governmental requirements applying within the renewal community.

“(v) Involvement in the program by private entities, organizations, neighborhood organizations, and community groups, particularly those in the renewal community, including a commitment from such private entities to provide jobs and job training for, and technical, financial, or other assistance to, employers, employees, and residents from the renewal community.

“(vi) State or local income tax benefits for fees paid for services performed by a non-governmental entity which were formerly performed by a governmental entity.

“(vii) The gift (or sale at below fair market value) of surplus real property (such as land, homes, and commercial or industrial structures) in the renewal community to neighborhood organizations, community development corporations, or private companies.

“(B) RECOGNITION OF PAST EFFORTS.—For purposes of this section, in evaluating the course of action agreed to by any State or local government, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take into account the past efforts of such State or local government in reducing the various burdens borne by employers and employees in the area involved.

“(3) ECONOMIC GROWTH PROMOTION REQUIREMENTS.—The economic growth promotion requirements of this paragraph are met with respect to a nominated area if the local government and the State in which such area is located certify in writing that such government and State, respectively, have repealed or otherwise will not enforce within the area, if such area is designated as a renewal community—

“(A) licensing requirements for occupations that do not ordinarily require a professional degree;

“(B) zoning restrictions on home-based businesses which do not create a public nuisance;

“(C) permit requirements for street vendors who do not create a public nuisance;

“(D) zoning or other restrictions that impede the formation of schools or child care centers; and

“(E) franchises or other restrictions on competition for businesses providing public services, including but not limited to taxicabs, jitneys, cable television, or trash hauling,

except to the extent that such regulation of businesses and occupations is necessary for and well-tailored to the protection of health and safety.

“(e) COORDINATION WITH TREATMENT OF EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES.—For purposes of this title, if there are in effect with respect to the same area both—

“(I) a designation as a renewal community; and

“(2) a designation as an empowerment zone or enterprise community,

both of such designations shall be given full effect with respect to such area.

“(f) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subchapter—

“(I) GOVERNMENTS.—If more than one government seeks to nominate an area as a renewal community, any reference to, or requirement of, this section shall apply to all such governments.

“(2) STATE.—The term ‘State’ includes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other possession of the United States.

“(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘local government’ means—

“(A) any county, city, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State;

“(B) any combination of political subdivisions described in subparagraph (A) recognized by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and

“(C) the District of Columbia.

“(4) APPLICATION OF RULES RELATING TO CENSUS TRACTS AND CENSUS DATA.—The rules of sections 1392(b)(4) and 1393(a)(9) shall apply.

## PART II—RENEWAL COMMUNITY CAPITAL GAIN; RENEWAL COMMUNITY BUSINESS

“Sec. 1400F. Renewal community capital gain.

“Sec. 1400G. Renewal community business defined.

### SEC. 1400F. RENEWAL COMMUNITY CAPITAL GAIN.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—Gross income does not include any qualified capital gain recognized on the sale or exchange of a qualified community asset held for more than 5 years.

“(b) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY ASSET.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified community asset’ means—

“(A) any qualified community stock;

“(B) any qualified community partnership interest; and

“(C) any qualified community business property.

“(2) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY STOCK.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term ‘qualified community stock’ means any stock in a domestic corporation if—

“(i) such stock is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2000, and before January

1, 2008, at its original issue (directly or through an underwriter) from the corporation solely in exchange for cash;

“(ii) as of the time such stock was issued, such corporation was a renewal community business (or, in the case of a new corporation, such corporation was being organized for purposes of being a renewal community business); and

“(iii) during substantially all of the taxpayer's holding period for such stock, such corporation qualified as a renewal community business.

“(B) REDEEMPTIONS.—A rule similar to the rule of section 1202(c)(3) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(3) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP INTEREST.—The term 'qualified community partnership interest' means any interest in a partnership if—

“(A) such interest is acquired by the taxpayer after December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2008;

“(B) as of the time such interest was acquired, such partnership was a renewal community business (or, in the case of a new partnership, such partnership was being organized for purposes of being a renewal community business); and

“(C) during substantially all of the taxpayer's holding period for such interest, such partnership qualified as a renewal community business.

A rule similar to the rule of paragraph (2)(B) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(4) QUALIFIED COMMUNITY BUSINESS PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified community business property' means tangible property if—

“(i) such property was acquired by the taxpayer by purchase (as defined in section 179(d)(2)) after December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2008;

“(ii) the original use of such property in the renewal community commences with the taxpayer; and

“(iii) during substantially all of the taxpayer's holding period for such property, substantially all of the use of such property was in a renewal community business of the taxpayer.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENTS.—The requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) shall be treated as satisfied with respect to—

“(i) property which is substantially improved (within the meaning of section 1400B(b)(4)(B)(ii)) by the taxpayer before January 1, 2008; and

“(ii) any land on which such property is located.

“(c) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) of subsection (b), and subsections (e), (f), and (g), of section 1400B shall apply for purposes of this section.

#### SEC. 1400C. RENEWAL COMMUNITY BUSINESS DEFINED.

“For purposes of this part, the term 'renewal community business' means any entity or proprietorship which would be a qualified business entity or qualified proprietorship under section 1397B if—

“(1) references to renewal communities were substituted for references to empowerment zones in such section; and

“(2) '80 percent' were substituted for '50 percent' in subsections (b)(2) and (c)(1) of such section.

#### PART III—FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

“Sec. 1400H. Family development accounts for renewal community EITC recipients.

“Sec. 1400I. Demonstration program to provide matching contributions to family development accounts in certain renewal communities.

“Sec. 1400J. Designation of earned income tax credit payments for deposit to family development account.

#### SEC. 1400H. FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITY EITC RECIPIENTS.

“(a) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—There shall be allowed as a deduction—

“(A) in the case of a qualified individual, the amount paid in cash for the taxable year by such individual to any family development account for such individual's benefit; and

“(B) in the case of any person other than a qualified individual, the amount paid in cash for the taxable year by such person to any family development account for the benefit of a qualified individual but only if the amount so paid is designated for purposes of this section by such individual.

No deduction shall be allowed under this paragraph for any amount deposited in a family development account under section 1400I (relating to demonstration program to provide matching amounts in renewal communities).

“(2) LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount allowable as a deduction to any individual for any taxable year by reason of paragraph (1)(A) shall not exceed the lesser of—

“(i) \$2,000, or

“(ii) an amount equal to the compensation includible in the individual's gross income for such taxable year.

“(B) PERSONS DONATING TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS OF OTHERS.—The amount which may be designated under paragraph (1)(B) by any qualified individual for any taxable year of such individual shall not exceed \$1,000.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—Rules similar to rules of section 219(c) shall apply to the limitation in paragraph (2)(A).

“(4) COORDINATION WITH IRA'S.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section to any person by reason of a payment to an account for the benefit of a qualified individual if any amount is paid into an individual retirement account (including a Roth IRA) for the benefit of such individual.

“(5) ROLLOVERS.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section with respect to any rollover contribution.

“(b) TAX TREATMENT OF DISTRIBUTIONS.—

“(i) INCLUSION OF AMOUNTS IN GROSS INCOME.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any amount paid or distributed out of a family development account shall be included in gross income by the payee or distributee, as the case may be.

“(2) EXCLUSION OF QUALIFIED FAMILY DEVELOPMENT DISTRIBUTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any qualified family development distribution.

“(c) QUALIFIED FAMILY DEVELOPMENT DISTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified family development distribution' means any amount paid or distributed out of a family development account which would otherwise be includible in gross income, to the extent that such payment or distribution is used exclusively to pay qualified family development expenses for the holder of the account or the spouse or dependent (as defined in section 152) of such holder.

“(2) QUALIFIED FAMILY DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES.—The term 'qualified family development expenses' means any of the following:

“(A) Qualified higher education expenses.

“(B) Qualified first-time homebuyer costs.

“(C) Qualified business capitalization costs.

“(D) Qualified medical expenses.

“(E) Qualified rollovers.

“(3) QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified higher education expenses' has the meaning given such term by section 72(t)(7), determined by treating postsecondary vocational educational schools as eligible educational institutions.

“(B) POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.—The term 'postsecondary vocational educational school' means an area vocational education school (as defined in subparagraph (C) or (D) of section 521(4) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2471(4))) which is in any State (as defined in section 521(33) of such Act), as such sections are in effect on the date of the enactment of this section.

“(C) COORDINATION WITH OTHER BENEFITS.—The amount of qualified higher education expenses for any taxable year shall be reduced as provided in section 25A(g)(2).

“(4) QUALIFIED FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER COSTS.—The term 'qualified first-time homebuyer costs' means qualified acquisition costs (as defined in section 72(t)(8) without regard to subparagraph (B) thereof) with respect to a principal residence (within the meaning of section 121) for a qualified first-time homebuyer (as defined in such section).

“(5) QUALIFIED BUSINESS CAPITALIZATION COSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified business capitalization costs' means qualified expenditures for the capitalization of a qualified business pursuant to a qualified plan.

“(B) QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES.—The term 'qualified expenditures' means expenditures included in a qualified plan, including capital, plant, equipment, working capital, and inventory expenses.

“(C) QUALIFIED BUSINESS.—The term 'qualified business' means any business that does not contravene any law.

“(D) QUALIFIED PLAN.—The term 'qualified plan' means a business plan which meets such requirements as the Secretary may specify.

“(6) QUALIFIED MEDICAL EXPENSES.—The term 'qualified medical expenses' means any amount paid during the taxable year, not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, for medical care (as defined in section 213(d)) of the taxpayer, his spouse, or his dependent (as defined in section 152).

“(7) QUALIFIED ROLLOVERS.—The term 'qualified rollover' means any amount paid from a family development account of a taxpayer into another such account established for the benefit of—

“(A) such taxpayer, or

“(B) any qualified individual who is—

“(i) the spouse of such taxpayer, or

“(ii) any dependent (as defined in section 152) of the taxpayer.

Rules similar to the rules of section 408(d)(3) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.

“(d) TAX TREATMENT OF ACCOUNTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any family development account is exempt from taxation under this subtitle unless such account has ceased to be a family development account by reason of paragraph (2). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any such account is subject to the taxes imposed by section 511 (relating to imposition of tax on unrelated business income of charitable, etc., organizations). Notwithstanding any other provision of this title (including chapters 11 and 12), the basis of any person in such an account is zero.

“(2) LOSS OF EXEMPTION IN CASE OF PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of this section, rules similar to the rules of section 408(e) shall apply.

“(3) OTHER RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of section 408(d) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(e) FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘family development account’ means a trust created or organized in the United States for the exclusive benefit of a qualified individual or his beneficiaries, but only if the written governing instrument creating the trust meets the following requirements:

“(I) Except in the case of a qualified rollover (as defined in subsection (c)(7))—

“(A) no contribution will be accepted unless it is in cash; and

“(B) contributions will not be accepted for the taxable year in excess of \$3,000 (determined without regard to any contribution made under section 1400I (relating to demonstration program to provide matching amounts in renewal communities)).

“(2) The requirements of paragraphs (2) through (6) of section 408(a) are met.

“(f) QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified individual’ means, for any taxable year, an individual—

“(I) who is a bona fide resident of a renewal community throughout the taxable year; and

“(2) to whom a credit was allowed under section 32 for the preceding taxable year.

“(g) OTHER DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

“(I) COMPENSATION.—The term ‘compensation’ has the meaning given such term by section 219(f)(1).

“(2) MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—The maximum deduction under subsection (a) shall be computed separately for each individual, and this section shall be applied without regard to any community property laws.

“(3) TIME WHEN CONTRIBUTIONS DEEMED MADE.—For purposes of this section, a taxpayer shall be deemed to have made a contribution to a family development account on the last day of the preceding taxable year if the contribution is made on account of such taxable year and is made not later than the time prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year (not including extensions thereof).

“(4) EMPLOYER PAYMENTS; CUSTODIAL ACCOUNTS.—Rules similar to the rules of sections 219(f)(5) and 408(h) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(5) REPORTS.—The trustee of a family development account shall make such reports regarding such account to the Secretary and to the individual for whom the account is maintained with respect to contributions (and the years to which they relate), distributions, and such other matters as the Secretary may require under regulations. The reports required by this paragraph—

“(A) shall be filed at such time and in such manner as the Secretary prescribes in such regulations; and

“(B) shall be furnished to individuals—

“(i) not later than January 31 of the calendar year following the calendar year to which such reports relate; and

“(ii) in such manner as the Secretary prescribes in such regulations.

“(6) INVESTMENT IN COLLECTIBLES TREATED AS DISTRIBUTIONS.—Rules similar to the rules of section 408(m) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(h) PENALTY FOR DISTRIBUTIONS NOT USED FOR QUALIFIED FAMILY DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If any amount is distributed from a family development account and

is not used exclusively to pay qualified family development expenses for the holder of the account or the spouse or dependent (as defined in section 152) of such holder, the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year of such distribution shall be increased by the sum of—

“(A) 100 percent of the portion of such amount which is includable in gross income and is attributable to amounts contributed under section 1400I (relating to demonstration program to provide matching amounts in renewal communities); and

“(B) 10 percent of the portion of such amount which is includable in gross income and is not described in subparagraph (A).

For purposes of this subsection, distributions which are includable in gross income shall be treated as attributable to amounts contributed under section 1400I to the extent thereof. For purposes of the preceding sentence, all family development accounts of an individual shall be treated as one account.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to distributions which are—

“(A) made on or after the date on which the account holder attains age 59½,

“(B) made to a beneficiary (or the estate of the account holder) on or after the death of the account holder, or

“(C) attributable to the account holder’s being disabled within the meaning of section 72(m)(7).

“(i) TERMINATION.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section for any amount paid to a family development account for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2007.

**SEC. 1400I. DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM TO PROVIDE MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS IN CERTAIN RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.**

“(a) DESIGNATION.—

“(I) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘FDA matching demonstration area’ means any renewal community—

“(A) which is nominated under this section by each of the local governments and States which nominated such community for designation as a renewal community under section 1400E(a)(1)(A); and

“(B) which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development designates as an FDA matching demonstration area after consultation with—

“(i) the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, and the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration; and

“(ii) in the case of a community on an Indian reservation, the Secretary of the Interior.

“(2) NUMBER OF DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate not more than 5 communities as FDA matching demonstration areas.

“(B) MINIMUM DESIGNATION IN RURAL AREAS.—Of the areas designated under subparagraph (A), at least 2 must be areas described in section 1400E(a)(2)(B).

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON DESIGNATIONS.—

“(A) PUBLICATION OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall prescribe by regulation no later than 4 months after the date of the enactment of this section, after consultation with the officials described in paragraph (1)(B)—

“(i) the procedures for nominating a renewal community under paragraph (1)(A) (including procedures for coordinating such nomination with the nomination of an area for designation as a renewal community under section 1400E); and

“(ii) the manner in which nominated renewal communities will be evaluated for purposes of this section.

“(B) TIME LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may designate renewal communities as FDA matching demonstration areas only during the 24-month period beginning on the first day of the first month following the month in which the regulations described in subparagraph (A) are prescribed.

“(4) DESIGNATION BASED ON DEGREE OF POVERTY, ETC.—The rules of section 1400E(a)(3) shall apply for purposes of designations of FDA matching demonstration areas under this section.

“(b) PERIOD FOR WHICH DESIGNATION IS IN EFFECT.—Any designation of a renewal community as an FDA matching demonstration area shall remain in effect during the period beginning on the date of such designation and ending on the date on which such area ceases to be a renewal community.

“(c) MATCHING CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not less than once each taxable year, the Secretary shall deposit (to the extent provided in appropriation Acts) into a family development account of each qualified individual (as defined in section 1400H(f))—

“(A) who is a resident throughout the taxable year of an FDA matching demonstration area; and

“(B) who requests (in such form and manner as the Secretary prescribes) such deposit for the taxable year,

an amount equal to the sum of the amounts deposited into all of the family development accounts of such individual during such taxable year (determined without regard to any amount contributed under this section).

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) ANNUAL LIMIT.—The Secretary shall not deposit more than \$1000 under paragraph (I) with respect to any individual for any taxable year.

“(B) AGGREGATE LIMIT.—The Secretary shall not deposit more than \$2000 under paragraph (I) with respect to any individual for all taxable years.

“(3) EXCLUSION FROM INCOME.—Except as provided in section 1400H, gross income shall not include any amount deposited into a family development account under paragraph (I).

“(d) NOTICE OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall provide appropriate notice to residents of FDA matching demonstration areas of the availability of the benefits under this section.

“(e) TERMINATION.—No amount may be deposited under this section for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2007.

**SEC. 1400J. DESIGNATION OF EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT PAYMENTS FOR DEPOSIT TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the return of any qualified individual (as defined in section 1400H(f)) for the taxable year of the tax imposed by this chapter, such individual may designate that a specified portion (not less than \$1) of any overpayment of tax for such taxable year which is attributable to the earned income tax credit shall be deposited by the Secretary into a family development account of such individual. The Secretary shall so deposit such portion designated under this subsection.

“(b) MANNER AND TIME OF DESIGNATION.—A designation under subsection (a) may be made with respect to any taxable year—

“(I) at the time of filing the return of the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year; or

“(2) at any other time (after the time of filing the return of the tax imposed by this

chapter for such taxable year) specified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

Such designation shall be made in such manner as the Secretary prescribes by regulations.

“(c) PORTION ATTRIBUTABLE TO EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT.—For purposes of subsection (a), an overpayment for any taxable year shall be treated as attributable to the earned income tax credit to the extent that such overpayment does not exceed the credit allowed to the taxpayer under section 32 for such taxable year.

“(d) OVERPAYMENTS TREATED AS REFUNDED.—For purposes of this title, any portion of an overpayment of tax designated under subsection (a) shall be treated as being refunded to the taxpayer as of the last date prescribed for filing the return of tax imposed by this chapter (determined without regard to extensions) or, if later, the date the return is filed.

“(e) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2007.

#### **PART IV—ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES**

“Sec. 1400K. Commercial revitalization credit.

“Sec. 1400L. Increase in expensing under section 179.

#### **SEC. 1400K. COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 46, except as provided in subsection (e), the commercial revitalization credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the qualified revitalization expenditures with respect to any qualified revitalization building.

“(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘applicable percentage’ means—

“(A) 20 percent for the taxable year in which a qualified revitalization building is placed in service, or

“(B) at the election of the taxpayer, 5 percent for each taxable year in the credit period.

The election under subparagraph (B), once made, shall be irrevocable.

“(2) CREDIT PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘credit period’ means, with respect to any building, the period of 10 taxable years beginning with the taxable year in which the building is placed in service.

“(B) APPLICABLE RULES.—Rules similar to the rules under paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 42(f) shall apply.

“(c) QUALIFIED REVITALIZATION BUILDINGS AND EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) QUALIFIED REVITALIZATION BUILDING.—The term ‘qualified revitalization building’ means any building (and its structural components) if—

“(A) such building is located in a renewal community and is placed in service after December 31, 2000;

“(B) a commercial revitalization credit amount is allocated to the building under subsection (e); and

“(C) depreciation (or amortization in lieu of depreciation) is allowable with respect to the building.

“(2) QUALIFIED REVITALIZATION EXPENDITURE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified revitalization expenditure’ means any amount properly chargeable to capital account—

“(i) for property for which depreciation is allowable under section 168 and which is—

“(I) nonresidential real property; or

“(II) an addition or improvement to property described in subclause (I); and

“(ii) in connection with the construction of any qualified revitalization building which was not previously placed in service or in connection with the substantial rehabilitation (within the meaning of section 47(c)(1)(C)) of a building which was placed in service before the beginning of such rehabilitation.

“(B) DOLLAR LIMITATION.—The aggregate amount which may be treated as qualified revitalization expenditures with respect to any qualified revitalization building for any taxable year shall not exceed the excess of—

“(i) \$10,000,000, reduced by

“(ii) any such expenditures with respect to the building taken into account by the taxpayer or any predecessor in determining the amount of the credit under this section for all preceding taxable years.

“(C) CERTAIN EXPENDITURES NOT INCLUDED.—The term ‘qualified revitalization expenditure’ does not include—

“(i) STRAIGHT LINE DEPRECIATION MUST BE USED.—Any expenditure (other than with respect to land acquisitions) with respect to which the taxpayer does not use the straight line method over a recovery period determined under subsection (c) or (g) of section 168. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any expenditure to the extent the alternative depreciation system of section 168(g) applies to such expenditure by reason of subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 168(g)(1).

“(ii) ACQUISITION COSTS.—The costs of acquiring any building or interest therein and any land in connection with such building to the extent that such costs exceed 30 percent of the qualified revitalization expenditures determined without regard to this clause.

“(iii) OTHER CREDITS.—Any expenditure which the taxpayer may take into account in computing any other credit allowable under this title unless the taxpayer elects to take the expenditure into account only for purposes of this section.

“(d) WHEN EXPENDITURES TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Qualified revitalization expenditures with respect to any qualified revitalization building shall be taken into account for the taxable year in which the qualified revitalization building is placed in service. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a substantial rehabilitation of a building shall be treated as a separate building.

“(2) PROGRESS EXPENDITURE PAYMENTS.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (b)(2) and (d) of section 47 shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(e) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE CREDITS ALLOWABLE WITH RESPECT TO BUILDINGS LOCATED IN A STATE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year with respect to any building shall not exceed the commercial revitalization credit amount (in the case of an amount determined under subsection (b)(1)(B), the present value of such amount as determined under the rules of section 42(b)(2)(C)) allocated to such building under this subsection by the commercial revitalization credit agency. Such allocation shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as under paragraphs (1) and (7) of section 42(h).

“(2) COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT AMOUNT FOR AGENCIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate commercial revitalization credit amount which a commercial revitalization credit agency may allocate for any calendar year is the amount of the State commercial revitalization credit ceiling determined under this paragraph for such calendar year for such agency.

“(B) STATE COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT CEILING.—The State commercial revitalization credit ceiling applicable to any State—

“(i) for each calendar year after 2000 and before 2008 is \$2,000,000 for each renewal community in the State; and

“(ii) zero for each calendar year thereafter.

“(C) COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT AGENCY.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘commercial revitalization credit agency’ means any agency authorized by a State to carry out this section.

“(f) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT AGENCIES.—

“(I) PLANS FOR ALLOCATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the commercial revitalization credit amount with respect to any building shall be zero unless—

“(A) such amount was allocated pursuant to a qualified allocation plan of the commercial revitalization credit agency which is approved (in accordance with rules similar to the rules of section 147(f)(2) (other than subparagraph (B)(ii) thereof) by the governmental unit of which such agency is a part; and

“(B) such agency notifies the chief executive officer (or its equivalent) of the local jurisdiction within which the building is located of such allocation and provides such individual a reasonable opportunity to comment on the allocation.

“(2) QUALIFIED ALLOCATION PLAN.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified allocation plan’ means any plan—

“(A) which sets forth selection criteria to be used to determine priorities of the commercial revitalization credit agency which are appropriate to local conditions;

“(B) which considers—

“(i) the degree to which a project contributes to the implementation of a strategic plan that is devised for a renewal community through a citizen participation process;

“(ii) the amount of any increase in permanent, full-time employment by reason of any project; and

“(iii) the active involvement of residents and nonprofit groups within the renewal community; and

“(C) which provides a procedure that the agency (or its agent) will follow in monitoring compliance with this section.

“(g) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any building placed in service after December 31, 2007.

#### **SEC. 1400L. INCREASE IN EXPENSING UNDER SECTION 179.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of a renewal community business (as defined in section 1400G), for purposes of section 179—

“(I) the limitation under section 179(b)(1) shall be increased by the lesser of—

“(A) \$35,000; or

“(B) the cost of section 179 property which is qualified renewal property placed in service during the taxable year; and

“(2) the amount taken into account under section 179(b)(2) with respect to any section 179 property which is qualified renewal property shall be 50 percent of the cost thereof.

“(b) RECAPTURE.—Rules similar to the rules under section 179(d)(10) shall apply with respect to any qualified renewal property which ceases to be used in a renewal community by a renewal community business.

“(c) QUALIFIED RENEWAL PROPERTY.—For purposes of this section—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified renewal property’ means any property to which section 168 applies (or would apply but for section 179) if—

“(A) such property was acquired by the taxpayer by purchase (as defined in section 179(d)(2)) after December 31, 2000, and before January 1, 2008; and

“(B) such property would be qualified zone property (as defined in section 1397C) if references to renewal communities were substituted for references to empowerment zones in section 1397C.

“(2) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—The rules of subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 1397C shall apply for purposes of this section.”.

**SEC. 02. EXTENSION OF EXPENSING OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION COSTS TO RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.**

(a) EXTENSION.—Paragraph (2) of section 198(c) (defining targeted area) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D) and by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) RENEWAL COMMUNITIES INCLUDED.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), such term shall include a renewal community (as defined in section 1400E).”.

(b) EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATE FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.—Subsection (h) of section 198 is amended by inserting before the period “(December 31, 2007, in the case of a renewal community, as defined in section 1400E).”.

**SEC. 03. EXTENSION OF WORK OPPORTUNITY TAX CREDIT FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES**

(a) EXTENSION.—Subsection (c) of section 51 (relating to termination) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) EXTENSION OF CREDIT FOR RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual who begins work for the employer after the date contained in paragraph (4)(B), for purposes of section 38—

“(i) in lieu of applying subsection (a), the amount of the work opportunity credit determined under this section for the taxable year shall be equal to—

“(I) 15 percent of the qualified first-year wages for such year; and

“(II) 30 percent of the qualified second-year wages for such year;

“(ii) subsection (b)(3) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$10,000’ for ‘\$6,000’;

“(iii) paragraph (4)(B) shall be applied by substituting for the date contained therein the last day for which the designation under section 1400E of the renewal community referred to in subparagraph (B)(i) is in effect; and

“(iv) rules similar to the rules of section 51A(b)(5)(C) shall apply.

“(B) QUALIFIED FIRST- AND SECOND-YEAR WAGES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified wages’ means, with respect to each 1-year period referred to in clause (ii) or (iii), as the case may be, the wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to any individual but only if—

“(I) the employer is engaged in a trade or business in a renewal community throughout such 1-year period;

“(II) the principal place of abode of such individual is in such renewal community throughout such 1-year period; and

“(III) substantially all of the services which such individual performs for the employer during such 1-year period are performed in such renewal community.

“(ii) QUALIFIED FIRST-YEAR WAGES.—The term ‘qualified first-year wages’ means, with respect to any individual, qualified wages attributable to service rendered during the 1-year period beginning with the day the individual begins work for the employer.

“(iii) QUALIFIED SECOND-YEAR WAGES.—The term ‘qualified second-year wages’ means, with respect to any individual, qualified wages attributable to service rendered during the 1-year period beginning on the day after the last day of the 1-year period with respect to such individual determined under clause (ii).”.

(b) CONGRUENT TREATMENT OF RENEWAL COMMUNITIES AND ENTERPRISE ZONES FOR PURPOSES OF YOUTH RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) HIGH-RISK YOUTH.—Subparagraphs (A)(ii) and (B) of section 51(d)(5) are each amended by striking “empowerment zone or enterprise community” and inserting “empowerment zone, enterprise community, or renewal community”.

(2) QUALIFIED SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYEE.—Clause (iv) of section 51(d)(7)(A) is amended by striking “empowerment zone or enterprise community” and inserting “empowerment zone, enterprise community, or renewal community”.

(3) HEADINGS.—Paragraphs (5)(B) and (7)(C) of section 51(d) are each amended by inserting “OR COMMUNITY” in the heading after “ZONE”.

**SEC. 04. CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**

(a) DEDUCTION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS ALLOWABLE WHETHER OR NOT TAXPAYER ITEMIZES.—Subsection (a) of section 62 (relating to adjusted gross income defined) is amended by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

“(18) FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.—The deduction allowed by section 1400H(a)(1)(A).”.

(b) TAX ON EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) TAX IMPOSED.—Subsection (a) of section 4973 is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (3), adding “or” at the end of paragraph (4), and inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) a family development account (within the meaning of section 1400H(e)).”.

(2) EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—Section 4973 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.—For purposes of this section, in the case of a family development account, the term ‘excess contributions’ means the sum of—

“(I) the excess (if any) of—

“(A) the amount contributed for the taxable year to the account (other than a qualified rollover, as defined in section 1400H(c)(7), or a contribution under section 1400I), over

“(B) the amount allowable as a deduction under section 1400H for such contributions; and

“(2) the amount determined under this subsection for the preceding taxable year reduced by the sum of—

“(A) the distributions out of the account for the taxable year which were included in the gross income of the payee under section 1400H(b)(1);

“(B) the distributions out of the account for the taxable year to which rules similar to the rules of section 408(d)(5) apply by reason of section 1400H(d)(3); and

“(C) the excess (if any) of the maximum amount allowable as a deduction under section 1400H for the taxable year over the amount contributed to the account for the taxable year (other than a contribution under section 1400I).

For purposes of this subsection, any contribution which is distributed from the family development account in a distribution to which rules similar to the rules of section 408(d)(4) apply by reason of section 1400H(d)(3) shall be treated as an amount not contributed.”.

(c) TAX ON PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS.—Section 4975 is amended—

(1) by adding at the end of subsection (c) the following new paragraph:

“(6) SPECIAL RULE FOR FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.—An individual for whose benefit a family development account is es-

tablished and any contributor to such account shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this section with respect to any transaction concerning such account (which would otherwise be taxable under this section) if, with respect to such transaction, the account ceases to be a family development account by reason of the application of section 1400H(d)(2) to such account.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (E), by redesignating subparagraph (F) as subparagraph (G), and by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) a family development account described in section 1400H(e), or.”.

(d) INFORMATION RELATING TO CERTAIN TRUSTS AND ANNUITY PLANS.—Subsection (c) of section 6047 is amended—

(1) by inserting “or section 1400H” after “section 219”; and

(2) by inserting “, of any family development account described in section 1400H(e), after “section 408(a).”.

(e) INSPECTION OF APPLICATIONS FOR TAX EXEMPTION.—Clause (i) of section 6104(a)(1)(B) is amended by inserting “a family development account described in section 1400H(e),” after “section 408(a).”.

(f) FAILURE TO PROVIDE REPORTS ON FAMILY DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS.—Paragraph (2) of section 6693(a) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period and inserting “, and” at the end of subparagraph (D), and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) section 1400H(g)(6) (relating to family development accounts).”.

(g) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS REGARDING COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDIT.—

(1) Section 46 (relating to investment credit) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) the commercial revitalization credit provided under section 1400K.”.

(2) Section 39(d) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) NO CARRYBACK OF SECTION 1400K CREDIT BEFORE DATE OF ENACTMENT.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to any commercial revitalization credit determined under section 1400K may be carried back to a taxable year ending before the date of the enactment of section 1400K.”.

(3) Subparagraph (B) of section 48(a)(2) is amended by inserting “or commercial revitalization” after “rehabilitation” each place it appears in the text and heading.

(4) Subparagraph (C) of section 49(a)(1) is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) the portion of the basis of any qualified revitalization building attributable to qualified revitalization expenditures.”.

(5) Paragraph (2) of section 50(a) is amended by inserting “or 1400K(d)(2)” after “section 47(d)” each place it appears.

(6) Subparagraph (A) of section 50(a)(2) is amended by inserting “or qualified revitalization building (respectively)” after “qualified rehabilitated building”.

(7) Subparagraph (B) of section 50(a)(2) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “A similar rule shall apply for purposes of section 1400K.”.

(8) Paragraph (2) of section 50(b) is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting “; and”, and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) a qualified revitalization building (as defined in section 1400K) to the extent of the portion of the basis which is attributable to qualified revitalization expenditures (as defined in section 1400K).”.

(9) The last sentence of section 50(b)(3) is amended to read as follows: “If any qualified rehabilitated building or qualified revitalization building is used by the tax-exempt organization pursuant to a lease, this paragraph shall not apply for purposes of determining the amount of the rehabilitation credit or the commercial revitalization credit.”.

(10) Subparagraph (C) of section 50(b)(4) is amended—

(A) by inserting “or commercial revitalization” after “rehabilitated” in the text and heading; and

(B) by inserting “or commercial revitalization” after “rehabilitation”.

(11) Subparagraph (C) of section 469(i)(3) is amended—

(A) by inserting “or section 1400K” after “section 42”; and

(B) by striking “CREDIT” in the heading and inserting “AND COMMERCIAL REVITALIZATION CREDITS”.

(h) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of subchapters for chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Subchapter X. Renewal Communities.”.

**SEC. 05. EVALUATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

Not later than the close of the fourth calendar year after the year in which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development first designates an area as a renewal community under section 1400E of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and at the close of each fourth calendar year thereafter, such Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the effects of such designations in stimulating the creation of new jobs, particularly for disadvantaged workers and long-term unemployed individuals, and promoting the revitalization of economically distressed areas.

**SEC. 06. EXCLUSION OF EFFECTS OF THIS ACT FROM PAYGO SCORECARD.**

Upon the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall not make any estimates of changes in receipts under section 252(d) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 resulting from the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 07. REVENUE OFFSET.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any provision of, or amendment made by sections 1102 through 1114 and section 1116 of this Act, such sections shall only take effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006.

(b) ADDITIONAL OFFSET.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall adjust the effective dates of the phase-in of the applicable dollar amounts in section 2503(b)(2), as amended by section 721(a)(2) of this Act, as necessary to offset the decrease in revenues to the Treasury resulting from the enactment of this title, taking into account the revenue effect of subsection (a).

(c) PHASE-IN OF DESIGNATIONS OF RENEWAL COMMUNITIES.—For purposes of section 1400E(a)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this title) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall take into account the availability of revenues in the Treasury resulting from the application of subsection (a) in making any designation of a renewal community under such section.

**JOHNSON AMENDMENT NO. 1479**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

**SECTION 1. CERTAIN NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE DISREGARDED IN DETERMINING WHETHER BUILDING IS FEDERALLY SUBSIDIZED FOR PURPOSES OF THE LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (E) of section 42(i)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to determination of whether building is federally subsidized) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by inserting “or the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.) (as in effect on October 1, 1997)” after “this subparagraph”, and

(2) in the subparagraph heading, by inserting “OR NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING ASSISTANCE” after “HOME ASSISTANCE”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to periods after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SHELBY AMENDMENTS NOS. 1480-14811**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SHELBY submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

**AMENDMENT NO. 1480**

Section 1503(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to add the following immediately after the first sentence thereof:

If—

(1) the business activities of a common parent of an affiliated group does not include any significant activities other than those generally recognized in the business community as related to the operations of a holding company, and

(2) such affiliated group includes members not taxed under section 801 and members taxed under section 801 and no members to which sections 831 through 835 applies, and

(3) if the consolidated taxable income of the common parent results in a net operating loss for the taxable year

the limitation contained in the preceding sentence of this subsection shall not apply to the portion of the consolidated net operating loss that equals the common parent's loss for the taxable year multiplied by the ratio of the taxable income of the members of the group taxed under section 801 to the taxable income of the affiliated group (such taxable income of such member and such group shall be determined for this purpose without deductions, and with such other adjustments as provided under regulation prescribed by the Secretary). For purposes of applying such limitation, the taxable income of the members of the group taxed under section 801 shall be reduced by the portion of such common parent's loss to which the limitation does not apply.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1481**

The provision amends section (b) of section 1321 of S. 1429 to read as follows:

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to distributions made after July 14, 1999.

“(2) TRANSITION RULE.—The amendment made by this section shall not apply to any distribution after July 14, 1999, if such distribution is—

“(A) made pursuant to a written binding contract in effect on such date and at all times thereafter.

“(B) made pursuant to a loan commitment made on or before such date, provided that the distribution occurs not more than two weeks after the date of enactment of this Act, or

“(C) described in a public announcement on or before such date, provided that the dis-

tribution occurs not more than two weeks after the date of enactment of this Act.”

**CRAIG AMENDMENT NO. 1482**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. CRAIG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ CLARIFICATION OF NONRECOGNITION OF GAIN FOR CERTAIN SALES OF STOCK TO ELIGIBLE FARM CO-OPERATIVES.**

Section 1042(g) (relative to application of section to sales of stock in agricultural refiners and processors to eligible farm cooperatives) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) TREATMENT OF PREDECESSOR.—Any reference in this subsection to stock in a qualified refiner or processor shall be treated as including a reference to any controlling interest in any predecessor or successor (including a controlled partnership) of such refiner or processor.”

**LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 1483**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supra; as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ SENSE OF THE SENATE.**

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) in 1975, the Federal Government promised to pay 40 percent of the costs associated with part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.), which guarantees each special education child the right to a free and appropriate public education;

(2) the Administration's fiscal year 2000 budget request provides a .07 percent increase in funding for part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, which is less than an adjustment for inflation, and the Administration's budget request represents a decrease in real funding for educating children with disabilities;

(3) in the 3 years preceding 1999, Congress has increased funding for part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act by nearly 80 percent, however, the increase is still far short of the nearly \$15,000,000,000 needed to live up to the originally promised funding level for such part;

(4) fulfilling the Federal obligation to fund part B of Individuals with Disabilities Education Act at the originally promised level will allow State and local governments, some of whom spend up to 19 percent of their local dollars on special education costs, to have more flexibility to spend their local resources to meet the unique educational needs of all of their students;

(5) the recent United States Supreme Court decision *Cedar Rapids Community School District v. Garret F.*, 119 S. Ct. 992; (1999) will increase the amount of funding that school districts will need to dedicate to educating, and providing related services to, their special needs children; and

(6) because the need for the Federal Government to fulfill such obligation is so great, part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act should be fully funded at the originally promised level of 40 percent before federal funds are appropriated for any new federal education programs.

**BAYH AMENDMENT NO. 1484**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BAYH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

**SECTION 1. CERTAIN EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS PROVIDED BY AN EMPLOYER TO CHILDREN OF EMPLOYEES EXCLUDABLE FROM GROSS INCOME AS A SCHOLARSHIP.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 117 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to qualified scholarships) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) EMPLOYER-PROVIDED EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS PROVIDED TO CHILDREN OF EMPLOYEES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether any amount is a qualified scholarship for purposes of subsection (a), the fact that such amount is provided in connection with an employment relationship shall be disregarded if—

“(A) such amount is provided by the employer to a child (as defined in section 161(c)(3)) of an employee of such employer;

“(B) such amount is provided pursuant to a plan which meets the nondiscrimination requirements of subsection (d)(3); and

“(C) amounts provided under such plan are in addition to any other compensation payable to employees and such plan does not provide employees with a choice between such amounts and any other benefit.

For purposes of subparagraph (C), the business practices of the employer (as well as such plan) shall be taken into account.

“(2) DOLLAR LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) PER CHILD.—The amount excluded from the gross income of the employee by reason of paragraph (1) for a taxable year with respect to amounts provided to each child of such employee shall not exceed \$2,000.

“(B) AGGREGATE LIMIT.—The amount excluded from the gross income of the employee by reason of paragraph (1) for a taxable year (after the application of subparagraph (A)) shall not exceed the excess of the dollar amount contained in section 127(a)(2) over the amount excluded from the employee's gross income under section 127 for such year.

“(3) PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OWNERS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any amount provided to any child of any individual if such individual (or such individual's spouse) owns (on any day of the year) more than 5 percent of the stock or of the capital or profits interest in the employer.

“(4) DEGREE REQUIREMENT NOT TO APPLY.—In the case of an amount which is treated as a qualified scholarship by reason of this subsection, subsection (a) shall be applied without regard to the requirement that the recipient be a candidate for a degree.

“(5) CERTAIN OTHER RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (4), (5), and (7) of section 127(c) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

**MURRAY AMENDMENT NO. 1485**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 371, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_ TREATMENT OF BONDS ISSUED TO ACQUIRE RENEWABLE RESOURCES ON LAND SUBJECT TO CONSERVATION EASEMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 145 (defining qualified 501(c)(3) bond) is amended by redes-

ignating subsection (e) as subsection (f) and by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

“(e) BONDS ISSUED TO ACQUIRE RENEWABLE RESOURCES ON LAND SUBJECT TO CONSERVATION EASEMENT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(A) the proceeds of any bond are used to acquire land (or a long-term lease thereof) together with any renewable resource associated with the land (including standing timber, agricultural crops, or water rights) from an unaffiliated person,

“(B) the land is subject to a conservation restriction—

“(i) which is granted in perpetuity to an unaffiliated person that is—

“(I) a 501(c)(3) organization, or

“(II) a Federal, State, or local government conservation organization,

“(ii) which meets the requirements of clauses (ii) and (iii)(II) of section 170(h)(4)(A),

“(iii) which exceeds the requirements of relevant environmental and land use statutes and regulations, and

“(iv) which obligates the owner of the land to pay the costs incurred by the holder of the conservation restriction in monitoring compliance with such restriction,

“(C) a management plan which meets the requirements of the statutes and regulations referred to in subparagraph (B)(iii) is developed for the conservation of the renewable resources, and

“(D) such bond would be a qualified 501(c)(3) bond (after the application of paragraph (2)) but for the failure to use revenues derived by the 501(c)(3) organization from the sale, lease, or other use of such resource as otherwise required by this part,

such bond shall not fail to be a qualified 501(c)(3) bond by reason of the failure to so use such revenues if the revenues which are not used as otherwise required by this part are used in a manner consistent with the stated charitable purposes of the 501(c)(3) organization.

“(2) TREATMENT OF TIMBER, ETC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the cost of any renewable resource acquired with proceeds of any bond described in paragraph (1) shall be treated as a cost of acquiring the land associated with the renewable resource and such land shall not be treated as used for a private business use because of the sale or leasing of the renewable resource to, or other use of the renewable resource by, an unaffiliated person to the extent that such sale, leasing, or other use does not constitute an unrelated trade or business, determined by applying section 513(a).

“(B) APPLICATION OF BOND MATURITY LIMITATION.—For purposes of section 147(b), the cost of any land or renewable resource acquired with proceeds of any bond described in paragraph (1) shall have an economic life commensurate with the economic and ecological feasibility of the financing of such land or renewable resource.

“(C) UNAFFILIATED PERSON.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'unaffiliated person' means any person who controls not more than 20 percent of the governing body of another person.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. . AIRLINE MILEAGE AWARDS TO CERTAIN FOREIGN PERSONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The last sentence of section 4261(e)(3)(C) (relating to regulations) is amended by inserting 'and mileage awards which are issued to individuals whose mailing addresses on record with the person providing the right to air transportation are

outside the United States' before the period at the end thereof.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to amounts paid after December 31, 2004.

**SEC. . MODIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX FOR INDIVIDUALS.**

(a) NONREFUNDABLE PERSONAL CREDITS FULLY ALLOWED AGAINST REGULAR TAX LIABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 26 (relating to limitation based on amount of tax) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) LIMITATION BASED ON AMOUNT OF TAX.—The aggregate amount of credits allowed by this subpart for the taxable year shall not exceed the taxpayer's regular tax liability for the taxable year.”

(2) CHILD CREDIT.—Subsection (d) of section 24 is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998.

**(b) PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED IN COMPUTING MINIMUM TAX.**

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (E) of section 56(b)(1) is amended by striking ', the deduction for personal exemptions under section 151'.

(A) The deduction for personal exemption for purposes of this title shall be reduced by \$10,000.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading to section 56(b)(1)(E) is amended by striking 'AND DEDUCTION FOR PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS'.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

**BREAUX (AND LOTT) AMENDMENT NO. 1486**

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BREAUX (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert:

**TITLE .—U.S. FLAG MERCHANT MARINE REVITALIZATION**

**SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "United States-Flag Merchant Revitalization Act of 1999".

**SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS OF MERCHANT MARINE ACT, 1936.**

**(a) CHANGES IN VESSELS TO WHICH CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUNDS APPLY.**

(1) The second sentence of subsection (a) of section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 is amended by striking "for operation in the United States foreign, Great Lakes, or noncontiguous domestic trade or in the fisheries of the United States" and inserting "for operation in the fisheries of the United States, or in the United States foreign, Great Lakes, noncontiguous domestic trade, or other oceangoing domestic trade between two coastal points in the United States or in support of operations conducted on the Outer Continental Shelf."

(2) Paragraph (1) of section 607(k) of such Act (defining eligible vessel) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) The term 'eligible vessel' means any vessel—

(A) documented under the laws of the United States, and

(B) operated in the foreign or domestic commerce of the United States or in the fisheries of the United States.”

(3) Paragraph (2)(C) of section 607(k) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“(C) which the person maintaining the fund agrees with the Secretary of Commerce

will be operated in the fisheries of the United States, or in the United States foreign, Great Lakes, noncontiguous domestic trade, or other oceangoing domestic trade between two coastal points in the United States or in support of operations conducted on the Outer Continental Shelf.'.

(4) Section 607(k) of such Act is amended by striking paragraph (8) and redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (8).

(5) The last sentence of paragraph (1) of section 607(f) of such Act is amended by striking 'and containers' each place it appears.

(6) Paragraph (7) of section 607(k) of such Act is amended by inserting 'containers or trailers intended for use as part of the complement of one or more eligible vessels and before cargo handling'.

(7) Subsection (k) of section 607 of such Act (as amended by paragraph (4)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(9) The terms 'foreign commerce' and 'foreign trade' have the meanings given such terms in section 905, except that these terms shall include commerce or trade between foreign ports.."

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN LEASE PAYMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (1) of section 607(f) of such Act is amended by striking 'or' at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting 'or' and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

"(D) the payment of amounts which reduce the principal amount (as determined under regulations promulgated by the Secretary) of a qualified lease of a qualified vessel or container which is part of the complement or an eligible vessel.'.

(2) Paragraph (4) of section 607(g) of such Act is amended by inserting 'or to reduce the principal amount of any qualified lease' after indebtedness'.

(3) Subsection (k) of section 607 of such Act is amended by adding after paragraph (10) the following new paragraph:

"(11) The term 'qualified lease' means any lease with a term of at least 5 years.."

(c) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DEPOSITS UNDER THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930.—

(1) Paragraph (1) of section 607(b) of such Act is amended by striking 'and' at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting 'and', and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(E) the amount elected for deposit under subsection (i) of section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466)."

(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 607(e)(2) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

(d) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DEPOSITS FOR PRIOR YEARS BASED ON AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS.—Subsection (b) of section 607 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) To the extent permitted by joint regulations, deposits may be made in excess of the limitation described in paragraph (1) (and any limitation specified in the agreement) for the taxable year if, by reason of a change in taxable income for a prior taxable year that has become final pursuant to a closing agreement or other similar agreement entered into during the taxable year, the amount of the deposit could have been made for such prior taxable year."

(e) TREATMENT OF CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES.—

(1) Paragraph (3) of section 607(e) of such Act as amended to read as follows:

"(3) The capital gain account shall consist of—

'(A) amounts representing long-term capital gains (as defined in section 1222 of such Code) on assets held in the fund, reduced by

"(B) amounts representing long-term capital losses (as defined in such section) on assets held in the fund.'.

(2) Subparagraph (B) of section 607(e)(4) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

"(B)(i) amounts representing short-term capital losses (as defined in such section) on assets held in the fund.'.

(3) Subparagraph (B) of section (607)(h)(3) of such Act is amended by striking 'gain' and all that follows and inserting 'long-term capital gain (as defined in section 1222 of such Code), and'.

(4) The last sentence of subparagraph (A) of section 607(h)(6) of such Act is amended by striking '20 percent (34 percent in the case of a corporation)' and inserting 'the rate applicable to net capital gain under section 1(h)(1)(C) or 1201(a) of such Code, as the case may be'.

(f) COMPUTATION OF INTEREST WITH RESPECT TO NONQUALIFIED WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) Subparagraph (C) of section 607(h)(3) of such Act is amended—

(A) by striking clause (i) and inserting the following new clause:

'(i) no addition to the tax shall be payable under section 6651 of such Code, and', and

(B) by striking 'paid at the applicable rate (as defined in paragraph (4))' in clause (ii) and inserting 'paid in accordance with section 6601 of such Code'.

(2) Subsection (h) of section 607 of such Act is amended by striking paragraph (4) and by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

(3) Subparagraph (A) of section 607(h)(5) of such Act, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended by striking 'paragraph (5)' and inserting 'paragraph (4)'.

(g) OTHER CHANGES.—

(1) Section 607 of such Act is amended by striking 'the Internal Revenue Code of 1954' each place it appears and inserting 'the Internal Revenue Code of 1986'.

(2) Subsection (c) of section 607 of such Act is amended by striking 'interest-bearing securities approved by the Secretary' and inserting 'interest-bearing securities and other income-producing assets (including accounts receivable) approved by the Secretary'.

**SEC. 3. AMENDMENTS OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.**

(a) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN LEASE PAYMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (1) of section 7518(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking 'or' at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting 'or', and by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

'(D) the payments of amounts which reduce the principal amount (as determined under regulations) of a qualified lease of a qualified vessel or container which is part of the complement of an eligible vessel.'

(2) Paragraph (4) of section 7518(f) of such Code is amended by inserting 'or to reduce the principal amount of any qualified lease' after 'indebtedness'.

(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DEPOSITS UNDER THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930.—

(1) Paragraph (1) of section 7518(a) of such Code is amended by striking 'and' at the end of subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (D) and inserting 'and', and by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

'(E) the amount elected for deposit under subsection (i) of section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466).'

(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 7518(d)(2) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

'(A) amounts referred to in subsections (A)(1)(B) and (E).'

(c) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DEPOSITS FOR PRIOR YEARS BASED ON AUDIT ADJUST-

MENTS.—Subsection (a) of section 7518 of such Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

'(4) To the extent permitted by joint regulations, deposits may be made in excess of the limitation described in paragraph (1) (and any limitation specified in the agreement) for the taxable year if, by reason of a change in taxable income for a prior taxable year that has become final pursuant to a closing agreement or other similar agreement entered into during the taxable year, the amount of the deposit could have been made for such prior taxable year.'

(d) TREATMENT OF CAPITAL GAINS AND LOSSES.—

(1) Paragraph (3) of section 7518(d) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

'(3) CAPITAL GAIN ACCOUNT.—The capital gain account shall consist of—

'(A) amounts representing long-term capital gains (as defined in section 1222) on assets held in the fund, reduced by

'(B) amounts representing long-term capital losses (as defined in such section) on assets held in the fund'.

(2) Subparagraph (B) of section 7518(d)(4) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

'(B)(i) amounts representing short-term capital gains (as defined in section 1222) on assets held in the fund, reduced by

'(ii) amounts representing short-term capital losses (as defined in such section) on assets held in the fund.'

(3) Subparagraph (B) of section 7518(g)(3) of such Code is amended by striking 'gain' and all that follows and inserting 'long-term capital gain (as defined in section 1222), and'.

(4) The last sentence of subparagraph (A) of section 7518(g)(6) of such Code is amended by striking '20 percent (34 percent in the case of a corporation)' and inserting 'the rate applicable to net capital gain under such section 1(h)(1)(C) or 1201(a), as the case may be'.

(e) COMPUTATION OF INTEREST WITH RESPECT TO NONQUALIFIED WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) Subparagraph (C) of section 7518(g)(3) of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking clause (i) and inserting the following new clause:

'(i) no addition to the tax shall be payable under section 6651, and', and

(B) by striking 'paid at the applicable rate (as defined in paragraph (4))' in clause (ii) and inserting 'paid in accordance with section 6601'.

(2) Subsection (g) of section 7518 of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (4) and by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively.

(3) Subparagraph (a) of section 7518(g)(5) of such Code, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended by striking 'paragraph (5)' and inserting 'paragraph (4)'.

(f) OTHER CHANGES.—

(1) Paragraph (2) of section 7518(b) of such Code is amended by striking 'interest-bearing securities approved by the Secretary' and inserting 'interest-bearing securities and other income-producing assets (including accounts receivable) approved by the Secretary'.

(2) Paragraph (1) of section 7518(e) of such Code is amended by striking 'and containers' each place it appears.

(3) Subsection (i) of section 7518 of such Code is amended by striking 'this section' and inserting 'the United States-Flag Merchant Revitalization Act of 1999'.

(4) Subparagraph (B) of section 543(a)(1) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

"(B) interest on amounts set aside in a capital construction fund under section 607 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 App. U.S.C. 1177), or in a construction reserve fund under section 511 of such Act (46 App. U.S.C. 1161)."

(5) Subsection (c) of section 56 of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (2).

**SEC. 4. AMENDMENT TO THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930.**

Section 466 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1466) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection.

“(i) ELECTION TO DEPOSIT DUTY INTO A CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUND IN LIEU OF PAYMENT TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—At the election of the owner or master of any vessel referred to in subsection (a) of this section which is an eligible vessel (as defined in section 607(k) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936), the portion of any duty imposed by subsection (a) which is deposited in a fund established under section 607 of such Act shall be treated as paid to the Secretary of the Treasury in satisfaction of the liability for such duty.”.

**SEC. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the amendments made by this Act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2001, and shall terminate on December 31, 2005.

(b) CHANGES IN COMPUTATION OF INTEREST.—The amendments made by sections 2(f) and 3(e) shall apply to withdrawals made after December 31, 2001, including for purposes of computing interest on such a withdrawal for periods on or before such date.

(c) QUALIFIED LEASES.—The amendments made by sections 2(b) and 3(a) shall apply to leases in effect on, or entered after, December 31, 2001.

(d) AMENDMENT TO THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930.—The amendment made by section 4 shall apply with respect to entries not yet liquidated by December 31, 2001, and to entries made on or after such date.

**SEC. 6. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE POSITION THAT CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING INCOME IS NOT INCLUDIBLE IN GROSS INCOME.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 883 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DISCLOSE POSITION THAT CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING INCOME IS NOT INCLUDIBLE IN GROSS INCOME.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer who, with respect to any tax imposed by this title, takes the position that any of its gross income derived from the international operation of a ship or ships is not includible in gross income by reason of subsection (a)(1) or section 872(b)(1) (or by reason of any applicable treaty) shall be entitled to such treatment only if such position is disclosed (in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) on the return for such tax (or any statement attached to such return).

“(2) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES FOR FAILING TO DISCLOSE POSITION.—If a taxpayer fails to meet the requirement of paragraph (1) with respect to any taxable year—

“(A) the amount of the income from the international operation of a ship or ships—

“(i) which is from sources without the United States, and

“(ii) which is attributable to a fixed place of business in the United States, shall be treated for purposes of this title as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, and

“(B) no deductions or credits shall be allowed which are attributable to income from the international operation of a ship or ships.

“(3) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—This subsection shall not apply to a failure to disclose a position if it is shown that such failure is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.”.

**(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—**

(1) Paragraph (1) of section 872(b) of such Code is amended by striking “Gross income” and inserting “Except as provided in section 883(d), gross income”.

(2) Paragraph (1) of section 883(a) of such Code is amended by striking “Gross income” and inserting “Except as provided in subsection (d), gross income”.

(c) COORDINATION WITH TREATIES.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply in any case where their application would be contrary to any treaty obligation of the United States.

(d) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY CUSTOMS SERVICE.—The United States Customs Service shall provide the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate with such information as may be specified by such Secretary in order to enable such Secretary to determine whether ships which are not registered in the United States are engaged in transportation to or from the United States.

**SEC. 7. MODIFICATION OF LIMITATIONS ON DEDUCTIONS FOR ATTENDANCE AT CONVENTIONS, ETC. ON CRUISE SHIPS.**

(a) ONLY HOME PORT OF CRUISE SHIP MUST BE IN UNITED STATES OR POSSESSIONS.—Subparagraph (B) of section 274(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to conventions on cruise ships) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) the home port of such cruise ship is located in the United States or a possession of the United States.”

## MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 1487

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, supre; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert:

**. 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 1999”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

## Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

**TITLE I—MIDDLE CLASS TAX RELIEF**

Sec. 11. Increase in maximum taxable income for 15 percent rate bracket.

Sec. 12. Elimination of marriage penalty in standard deduction.

Sec. 13. Exemption of certain interest and dividend income from tax.

Sec. 14. Phase-out of estate and gift taxes through increase in unified estate and gift tax credit.

Sec. 15. Elimination of earnings test for individuals who have attained retirement age.

**TITLE II—OFFSETS**

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**SEC. 11. INCREASE IN MAXIMUM TAXABLE INCOME FOR 15 PERCENT RATE BRACKET.**

Section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to adjustments in tax tables so that inflation will not result in tax increases) is amended—

(I) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D),

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) in the case of the tables contained in subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), by increasing the maximum taxable income level for the 15 percent rate bracket and the minimum taxable income level for the 28 percent rate bracket otherwise determined under subparagraph (A) for taxable years beginning in any calendar year after 1999, by the applicable dollar amount for such calendar year.”, and

(C) by striking “subparagraph (A)” in subparagraph (C) (as so redesignated) and inserting “subparagraphs (A) and (B)”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) APPLICABLE DOLLAR AMOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(B), the applicable dol-

lar amount for any calendar year shall be determined as follows:

“(A) JOINT RETURNS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES.—In the case of the table contained in subsection (a)—

<b>Applicable Dollar Amount:</b>
2000 .....
2001 .....
2002 .....
2003 .....
2004 and thereafter .....

“(B) OTHER TABLES.—In the case of the table contained in subsection (b), (c), or (d)—

<b>Applicable Dollar Amount:</b>
2000 .....
2001 .....
2002 .....
2003 .....
2004 and thereafter .....

**SEC. 12. ELIMINATION OF MARRIAGE PENALTY IN STANDARD DEDUCTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to standard deduction) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) ELIMINATION OF MARRIAGE PENALTY FOR JOINT FILERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse (as defined in section 2(a)), the basic standard deduction under paragraph (2)(A) shall be increased by an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the excess of—

“(i) 200 percent of the basic standard deduction in effect for the taxable year under paragraph (2)(C), over

“(ii) the basic standard deduction in effect for the taxable year under paragraph (2)(A) (without regard to this paragraph).

“(B) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the applicable percentage shall be determined as follows:

<b>For taxable years beginning in calendar year:</b>	<b>The applicable percentage is:</b>
1999 .....	20
2000 .....	40
2001 .....	60
2002 .....	80
2003 and thereafter .....	100.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 63(c)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “except as provided in paragraph (7),” before “\$5,000”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998.

**SEC. 13. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME FROM TAX.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to amounts specifically excluded from gross income) is amended by inserting after section 115 the following:

**“SEC. 116. PARTIAL EXCLUSION OF DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST RECEIVED BY INDIVIDUALS.**

“(a) EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME.—Gross income does not include the sum of the amounts received during the taxable year by an individual as—

“(1) dividends from domestic corporations, or

“(2) interest.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The aggregate amount excluded under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall not exceed \$200 (\$400 in the case of a joint return).

“(2) CERTAIN DIVIDENDS EXCLUDED.—Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any dividend from a corporation which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution is made, or for the next preceding

taxable year of the corporation, is a corporation exempt from tax under section 501 (relating to certain charitable, etc., organization) or section 521 (relating to farmers' cooperative associations).

“(c) INTEREST.—For purposes of this section, the term 'interest' means—

“(1) interest on deposits with a bank (as defined in section 581),

“(2) amounts (whether or not designated as interest) paid in respect of deposits, investment certificates, or withdrawable or repurchasable shares, by—

“(A) a mutual savings bank, cooperative bank, domestic building and loan association, industrial loan association or bank, or credit union, or

“(B) any other savings or thrift institution which is chartered and supervised under Federal or State law,

the deposits or accounts in which are insured under Federal or State law or which are protected and guaranteed under State law,

“(3) interest on—

“(A) evidences of indebtedness (including bonds, debentures, notes, and certificates) issued by a domestic corporation in registered form, and

“(B) to the extent provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, other evidences of indebtedness issued by a domestic corporation of a type offered by corporations to the public,

“(4) interest on obligations of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision of a State (not excluded from gross income of the taxpayer under any other provision of law), and

“(5) interest attributable to participation shares in a trust established and maintained by a corporation established pursuant to Federal law.

“(d) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) DISTRIBUTIONS FROM REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES AND REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—Subsection (a) shall apply with respect to distributions by—

“(A) regulated investment companies to the extent provided in section 854(c), and

“(B) real estate investment trusts to the extent provided in section 857(c).

“(2) DISTRIBUTIONS BY A TRUST.—For purposes of subsection (a), the amount of dividends and interest properly allocable to a beneficiary under section 652 or 662 shall be deemed to have been received by the beneficiary ratably on the same date that the dividends and interest were received by the estate or trust.

“(3) CERTAIN NONRESIDENT ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR EXCLUSION.—In the case of a nonresident alien individual, subsection (a) shall apply only—

“(A) in determining the tax imposed for the taxable year pursuant to section 871(b)(1) and only in respect of dividends and interest which are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States, or

“(B) in determining the tax imposed for the taxable year pursuant to section 877(b).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 115 the following:

“Sec. 116. Partial exclusion of dividends and interest received by individuals.”

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 265(a) of such Code is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, or to purchase or carry obligations or shares, or to make deposits, to the extent the interest

thereon is excludable from gross income under section 116”.

(3) Subsection (c) of section 584 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“The proportionate share of each participant in the amount of dividends or interest received by the common trust fund and to which section 116 applies shall be considered for purposes of such section as having been received by such participant.”

(4) Subsection (a) of section 643 of such Code is amended by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8) and by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) DIVIDENDS OR INTEREST.—There shall be included the amount of any dividends or interest excluded from gross income pursuant to section 116.”

(5) Section 854 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) TREATMENT UNDER SECTION 116.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 116, in the case of any dividend (other than a dividend described in subsection (a)) received from a regulated investment company which meets the requirements of section 852 for the taxable year in which it paid the dividend—

“(A) the entire amount of such dividend shall be treated as a dividend if the sum of the aggregate dividends and the aggregate interest received by such company during the taxable year equals or exceeds 75 percent of its gross income, or

“(B) if subparagraph (A) does not apply, there shall be taken into account under section 116 only the portion of such dividend which bears the same ratio to the amount of such dividend as the sum of the aggregate dividends received and aggregate interest received bears to gross income.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, gross income and aggregate interest received shall each be reduced by so much of the deduction allowable by section 163 for the taxable year as does not exceed aggregate interest received for the taxable year.

(2) NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The amount of any distribution by a regulated investment company which may be taken into account as a dividend for purposes of the exclusion under section 116 shall not exceed the amount so designated by the company in a written notice to its shareholders mailed not later than 60 days after the close of its taxable year.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) The term 'gross income' does not include gain from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities.

“(B) The term 'aggregate dividends' includes only dividends received from domestic corporations other than dividends described in section 116(b)(2). In determining the amount of any dividend for purposes of this subparagraph, the rules provided in section 116(d)(1) (relating to certain distributions) shall apply.

“(C) The term 'interest' has the meaning given such term by section 116(c).”

(6) Subsection (c) of section 857 of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(c) LIMITATIONS APPLICABLE TO DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 116 (relating to an exclusion for dividends and interest received by individuals) and section 243 (relating to deductions for dividends received by corporations), a dividend received from a real estate investment trust which meets the requirements of this part shall not be considered as a dividend.

(2) TREATMENT AS INTEREST.—For purposes of section 116, in the case of a dividend (other than a capital gain dividend, as de-

fined in subsection (b)(3)(C)) received from a real estate investment trust which meets the requirements of this part for the taxable year in which it paid the dividend—

“(A) such dividend shall be treated as interest if the aggregate interest received by the real estate investment trust for the taxable year equals or exceeds 75 percent of its gross income, or

“(B) if subparagraph (A) does not apply, the portion of such dividend which bears the same ratio to the amount of such dividend as the aggregate interest received bears to gross income shall be treated as interest.

“(3) ADJUSTMENTS TO GROSS INCOME AND AGGREGATE INTEREST RECEIVED.—For purposes of paragraph (2)—

“(A) gross income does not include the net capital gain,

“(B) gross income and aggregate interest received shall each be reduced by so much of the deduction allowable by section 163 for the taxable year (other than for interest on mortgages on real property owned by the real estate investment trust) as does not exceed aggregate interest received by the taxable year, and

“(C) gross income shall be reduced by the sum of the taxes imposed by paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of section 857(b).

“(4) INTEREST.—The term 'interest' has the meaning given such term by section 116(c).

“(5) NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—The amount of any distribution by a real estate investment trust which may be taken into account as interest for purposes of the exclusion under section 116 shall not exceed the amount so designated by the trust in a written notice to its shareholders mailed not later than 60 days after the close of its taxable year.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1998.

#### SEC. 14. PHASE-OUT OF ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES THROUGH INCREASE IN UNIFIED ESTATE AND GIFT TAX CREDIT.

(a) PHASE-OUT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The table in section 2010(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to applicable credit amount) is amended to read as follows:

<b>In the case of estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, during:</b>	<b>The applicable exclusion amount is:</b>
2000 .....	\$1,000,000
2001 .....	\$1,500,000
2002 .....	\$2,000,000
2003 .....	\$2,500,000
2004 .....	\$5,000,000.”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this subsection shall apply to the estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 1999.

(b) REPEAL OF FEDERAL TRANSFER TAXES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is repealed.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal made by this subsection shall apply to the estates of decedents dying, and gifts and generation-skipping transfers made, after December 31, 2004.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING CHANGES.—The Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate shall not later than 90 days after the effective date of subsection (b), submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate a draft of any technical and conforming changes in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which are necessary to reflect throughout such Code the changes in the substantive provisions of law made by this Act.

**SEC. 15. ELIMINATION OF EARNINGS TEST FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE ATTAINED RETIREMENT AGE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “the age of seventy” and inserting “retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(2) in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2) of subsection (d), by striking “the age of seventy” each place it appears and inserting “retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(3) in subsection (f)(1)(B), by striking “was age seventy or over” and inserting “was at or above retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(4) in subsection (f)(3)—

(A) by striking “33½ percent” and all that follows through “any other individual,” and inserting “50 percent of such individual’s earnings for such year in excess of the product of the exempt amount as determined under paragraph (8);” and

(B) by striking “age 70” and inserting “retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(5) in subsection (h)(1)(A), by striking “age 70” each place it appears and inserting “retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”;

(6) in subsection (j)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “Age Seventy” and inserting “Retirement Age”; and

(B) by striking “seventy years of age” and inserting “having attained retirement age (as defined in section 216(l))”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS ELIMINATING THE SPECIAL EXEMPT AMOUNT FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE ATTAINED RETIREMENT AGE.—

(1) UNIFORM EXEMPT AMOUNT.—Section 203(f)(8)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403(f)(8)(A)) is amended by striking “the new exempt amounts (separately stated for individuals described in subparagraph (D) and for other individuals) which are to be applicable” and inserting “a new exempt amount which shall be applicable”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 203(f)(8)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403(f)(8)(B)) is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “Except” and all that follows through “whichever” and inserting “The exempt amount which is applicable for each month of a particular taxable year shall be whichever”;

(B) in clauses (i) and (ii), by striking “corresponding” each place it appears; and

(C) in the last sentence, by striking “an exempt amount” and inserting “the exempt amount”.

(3) REPEAL OF BASIS FOR COMPUTATION OF SPECIAL EXEMPT AMOUNT.—Section 203(f)(8)(D) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. (f)(8)(D)) is repealed.

(c) ADDITIONAL CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) ELIMINATION OF REDUNDANT REFERENCES TO RETIREMENT AGE.—Section 203 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 403) is amended—

(A) in subsection (c), in the last sentence, by striking “nor shall any deduction” and all that follows and inserting “nor shall any deduction be made under this subsection from any widow’s or widower’s insurance benefit if the widow, surviving divorced wife, widower, or surviving divorced husband involved became entitled to such benefit prior to attaining age 60.”; and

(B) in subsection (f)(1), by striking clause (D) and inserting the following: “(D) for which such individual is entitled to widow’s or widower’s insurance benefits if such individual became so entitled prior to attaining age 60.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO PROVISIONS FOR DETERMINING AMOUNT OF INCREASE ON ACCOUNT OF DELAYED RETIREMENT.—Section

202(w)(2)(B)(ii) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 402(w)(2)(B)(ii)) is amended—

(A) by striking “either”; and

(B) by striking “or suffered deductions under section 203(b) or 203(c) in amounts equal to the amount of such benefit”.

(3) PROVISIONS RELATING TO EARNINGS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DETERMINING SUBSTANTIAL GAINFUL ACTIVITY OF BLIND INDIVIDUALS.—The second sentence of section 223(d)(4) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 423(d)(4)) is amended by striking “if section 102 of the Senior Citizens’ Right to Work Act of 1996 had not been enacted” and inserting the following: “if the amendments to section 203 made by section 102 of the Senior Citizens’ Right to Work Act of 1996 and by section 106 of the Middle Class Tax Relief Act of 1999 had not been enacted”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments and repeals made by this section shall apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1998.

**TITLE II—OFFSETS****Subtitle A—Tax Loophole Closures****SEC. 31. INCLUSION IN GROSS INCOME OF CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 118 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to contributions to the capital of a corporation) is amended by striking subsections (c) and (d) and by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (c).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 118(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “except as provided in subsection (c).”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts received after December 31, 1999, in taxable years ending after such date.

**SEC. 32. ELIMINATION OF NONEXCLUSION OF DISCHARGE OF FARM DEBT INCOME.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 108(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to exclusion from gross income) is amended by adding “or” at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking subparagraph (C), and by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C).

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 108(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “Subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D)” and inserting “Subparagraphs (B) and (C)”.

(2) Section 108(a)(2)(B) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(B) INSOLVENCY EXCLUSION TAKES PREDENCE OVER QUALIFIED REAL PROPERTY BUSINESS EXCLUSION.—Subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to a discharge to the extent the taxpayer is insolvent.”

(3) Section 108(b)(1) of such Code is amended by striking “(A), (B), or (C)” and inserting “(A) or (B)”.

(4) Paragraphs (1)(A), (2)(A), and (2)(B) of section 108(c) of such Code are each amended by striking “(D)” and inserting “(C)”.

(5) Section 108(c)(3) of such Code is amended by striking the second sentence.

(6) Section 108(d)(7)(B) of such Code is amended by striking “subsection (a)(1)(D)” and inserting “subsection (a)(1)(C)”.

(7) Section 108 of such Code is amended by striking subsection (g).

(8) Section 1017(b) of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to discharges after December 31, 1999.

**SEC. 33. ELIMINATION OF U.S. POSSESSIONS TAX CREDIT.**

(a) SECTION 936.—

(1) Section 936(j)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “2002” and inserting “2000”.

(2) Section 936(j)(3)(A)(i) of such Code is amended by striking “2006” and inserting “2000”.

(3) Section 936(j)(8)(A) of such Code is amended by striking “2006” and inserting “2000”.

**(b) SECTION 30A.—**

(1) Section 30A(g) of such Code is amended by striking “2006” and inserting “2000”.

(2) Section 30A(a)(1) of such Code is amended by striking the last sentence.

**SEC. 34. ELIMINATION OF TAX INCENTIVES RELATING TO MERCHANT MARINE CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION FUNDS.**

Section 7518 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.”

**SEC. 35. SOURCE RULES FOR INVENTORY PROPERTY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 863(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to income partly from within and partly from without United States) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) CERTAIN SALES FOR USE IN UNITED STATES.—If—

“(A) a United States resident sells (directly or indirectly) inventory property to another United States resident for use, consumption, or disposition in the United States, and

“(B) such sale is not attributable to an office or other fixed place of business maintained by the seller outside the United States,

any income of such United States resident (or any related person) from such sale shall be sourced in the United States.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 863(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking “In the case of” and inserting:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of”, and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 36. PHASEOUT OF OIL, GAS, AND MINERALS EXPENSING OF DRILLING EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS.**

(a) OIL AND GAS AND MINING DEVELOPMENT COSTS.—Sections 263(c) and 616(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “This subsection shall not apply to the applicable percentage of costs incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the applicable percentage for any taxable year shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

**In the case of any tax. The applicable percentage of costs incurred in—**

2000 .....	20
2001 .....	40
2002 .....	60
2003 .....	80
After 2003 .....	100.”

(b) MINING EXPLORATION COSTS.—Section 617(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “This paragraph shall not apply to the applicable percentage of costs incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the applicable percentage for any taxable year shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

<b>In the case of any tax-able year beginning in—</b>	<b>The applicable percent-age is—</b>
2000 .....	20
2001 .....	40
2002 .....	60
2003 .....	80
After 2003 .....	100."

### **SEC. 37. SUNSET OF ALCOHOL FUELS INCEN-TIVES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each repealed:

- (1) Section 40 (relating to alcohol used as fuel).
- (2) Section 4041(b)(2) (relating to qualified methanol and ethanol).
- (3) Section 4041(k) (relating to fuels containing alcohol).

(4) Section 4081(c) (relating to taxable fuels mixed with alcohol).

(5) Section 4091(c) (relating to reduced rate of tax for aviation fuel in alcohol mixture, etc.).

(6) Section 6427(f) (relating to gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, and aviation fuel used to produce certain alcohol fuels).

(7) The headings 9901.00.50 and 9901.00.52 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 3007).

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The repeals made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 1999.

### **SEC. 38. REPEAL OF ENHANCED OIL RECOVERY CREDIT.**

Section 43 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **TERMINATION.**—In the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, the enhanced oil recovery credit is zero.”.

### **SEC. 39. REPEAL OF UNLIMITED PASSIVE LOSS DEDUCTIONS FOR OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES.**

Section 469(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to working interests in oil and gas property) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) **TERMINATION.**—This paragraph shall not apply with respect to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 1999.”

### **SEC. 40. UNIFORM DEPRECIATION TREATMENT OF RENTAL PROPERTY.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The table in section 168(c) is amended by striking “27.5 years” and inserting “39 years”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 1999.

### **SEC. 41. ELIMINATION EXPENSING OF CERTAIN TIMBER PRODUCTION COSTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 263A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to general exceptions) is amended by striking paragraph (5) and by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (5).

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

### **SEC. 42. EXCISE TAX ON EXCLUDABLE NON-RE-TIREMENT FRINGE BENEFITS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to miscellaneous excise taxes) is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### **“CHAPTER 48—EXCLUDABLE NON-RETIREMENT FRINGE BENEFITS**

“Sec. 5000A. Tax on excludable non-retirement fringe benefits.

### **SEC. 5000A. TAX ON EXCLUDABLE NON-RETIREMENT FRINGE BENEFITS.**

“(a) **IMPOSITION OF TAX.**—There is hereby imposed on any person who provides excludable non-retirement fringe benefits to such person’s employees, retired employees, or former employees a tax equal to \_\_\_\_ percent of the amount of benefits.

“(b) **EXCLUDABLE NON-RETIREMENT FRINGE BENEFITS.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘excludable non-retirement fringe benefits’ means any benefit (other than a pension benefit) otherwise excludable from gross income of any employee under any provision of this title.”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of chapters for subtitle D of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“CHAPTER 48. Excludable non-retirement fringe benefits.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to benefits paid or incurred after December 31, 1999, in taxable years ending after such date.

### **SEC. 43. TRANSFER PRICING.**

(a) **AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY WHEN LEGAL LIMITS ON TRANSFER BY TAXPAYER.**—Section 482 (relating to allocation of income and deductions among taxpayers) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The authority of the Secretary under this section shall not be limited by any restriction (by any law or agreement) on the ability of such interests, organizations, trades, or businesses to transfer or receive money or other property.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

### **SEC. 44. DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION FOR AD-VERTISING AND PROMOTION EXPENDITURES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to items not deductible) is amended by adding at the end the following:

### **“SEC. 280I. ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION EXPENDITURES.**

No deduction otherwise allowable under this chapter shall be allowed for any amount paid or incurred to advertise or promote (by means of television, radio, other electronic media, newspaper or other periodical, billboard, or any other means).”

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 280I. Advertising and promotion expenditures.”

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999.

### **SEC. 45. ELIMINATION OF PRIVATE-PURPOSE TAX-EXEMPT BONDS.**

Section 141(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining qualified bond) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(4) **ISSUANCE DATE.**—Such bond is issued before January 1, 2000.”

#### **Subtitle B—Spending Cuts**

#### **CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **SEC. 61. ELIMINATION OF FREE USE OF GOVERN-MENT OWNED TAKEOFF AND LAND-ING SLOTS.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AIR CARRIER.**—The term “air carrier” has the meaning given that term in section 40102(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

(2) **HIGH DENSITY AIRPORT.**—The term “high density airport” has the meaning given that term in section 41714(h)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(4) **SLOT.**—The term “slot” has the meaning given that term in section 41714(h)(4) of title 49, United States Code.

(5) **SLOT EXEMPTION.**—The term “slot exemption” means an exemption to the re-

quirements of subparts K and S of part 93 of title 14, United States Code, that permits an air carrier to conduct a takeoff or landing from an airport without holding a slot.

(b) **FEES.**—The Secretary shall establish a fee schedule and assess fees for each slot held by, or slot exemption granted to, an air carrier at a high density airport. The amount of each such fee shall be the fair market value of the slot or slot exemption involved.

### **SEC. 62. ELIMINATION OF FOREIGN MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.**

Title VII of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5721 et seq.) is repealed.

### **SEC. 63. ELIMINATION OF HIGHWAY DEMONSTRA-TION PROJECTS.**

(a) **HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS PROGRAM.**—Section 117 of title 23, United States Code, is repealed.

(b) **PROJECTS.**—Subtitle F of title I of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 255) is repealed.

(c) **FUNDING.**—Section 1101(a) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 111) is amended by striking paragraph (13).

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) The analysis for chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 117 of title 23, United States Code.

(2) Section 105 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by striking “high priority projects,”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “high priority projects,” each place it appears.

(3) Section 145(b) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “section 1602 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.”;

(B) by striking “seq.”, and inserting “seq.”;

(C) by striking “section 1101(a)(13) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, 117 of title 23, United States Code.”; and

(D) by striking “1991,” and inserting “1991”.

(4) Section 1102(c)(4) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 116) is amended by striking “section 117 of title 23, United States Code (relating to high priority projects program).”.

(5) Section 1212 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century is amended by striking subsections (g) and (h) (112 Stat. 196, 840).

(6) Section 1217(j) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 216, 841) is amended by striking the second sentence.

(7) Section 5118 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 452) is amended—

(A) by striking subsection (b); and

(B) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

### **SEC. 64. ELIMINATION OF FEDERAL SUBSIDIES FOR AMTRAK.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 24104 of title 49, United States Code, beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary of Transportation may not use any funds for the benefit of Amtrak for—

(1) capital expenditures, operating expenses, or payments (including direct grants); or

(2) loan guarantees.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) Section 24104(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by adding “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the semi-colon and adding a period;

(C) by striking paragraphs (3) through (5); and

(D) in the matter following paragraph (2), by striking the last sentence.

(2) Section 24909(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Not more” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (3), not more”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “Not more” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (3), not more”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) Beginning with fiscal year 2000, no funds shall be appropriated to Amtrak under this section.

(3) Section 26104 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) PROHIBITION.—Beginning with fiscal year 2000, the Secretary may not use any amounts made available under this section to provide assistance to Amtrak.”.

**SEC. 65. ELIMINATION OF FUNDING TO COMPLETE APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM.**

(a) PROGRAM.—Section 1117 of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 160) is amended—

(1) by striking subsections (a) and (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively.

(b) FUNDING.—Section 1101(a) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 111) is amended by striking paragraph (6).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 104(a)(1) of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “or” after “section 105.”;

(B) by striking “or the Appalachian development highway system program under section 201 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965 (40 U.S.C. App.).”;

(C) by striking “necessary” and all that follows through “(A) to” and inserting “necessary to”; and

(D) by striking “chapter 2” and all that follows and inserting “chapter 2.”.

(2) Section 105 of title 23, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by striking “Appalachian development highway system.”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “Appalachian development highway system,” each place it appears.

(3) Section 1102(c) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (112 Stat. 116) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “section 201 of the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965.”; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking “, and the Appalachian development highway system program”.

**SEC. 66. ELIMINATION OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REPEAL.—Section 28 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n) is repealed, effective October 1, 1999.

(2) MORATORIUM.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this section, neither the Secretary of Commerce or the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology may enter into any contract or agreement under section 28(b) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n) or otherwise initiate any activity or joint venture under the Advanced Technology Program.

(b) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Beginning on October 1, 1999, any contract or cooperative agreement entered into under section 28(b) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S. 278n(b)) shall be null and void. To the extent necessary to carry out this subsection,

the Secretary of Commerce, from funds otherwise available to carry out the Advanced Technology Program, shall provide compensation to a party to such a contract or agreement.

**SEC. 67. ELIMINATION OF NASA'S EARTH SCIENCE PROGRAM.**

The Earth Science Program of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is terminated, effective October 1, 1999. The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall take such action as may be necessary to carry out this section.

**SEC. 68. ELIMINATION OF MARKET ACCESS PROGRAM.**

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

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 211 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5641) is amended by striking subsection (c).

(2) Section 402(a)(1) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5662(a)(1)) is amended by striking “203.”.

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

**SEC. 69. ELIMINATION OF BELOW-COST SALES OF TIMBER FROM NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS.**

The National Forest Management Act of 1976 is amended by inserting after section 14 (16 U.S.C. 472a) the following:

**“SEC. 14A. ELIMINATION OF BELOW-COST TIMBER SALES FROM NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LANDS.**

“(a) DEFINITION OF BELOW-COST TIMBER SALE.—In this section, the term ‘below-cost timber sale’ means a sale of timber in which the costs to be incurred by the Federal Government exceed the cash returns to the United States Treasury.

“(b) REQUIREMENT THAT SALE REVENUES EXCEED COSTS.—Effective beginning October 1, 2003, in appraising timber and setting a minimum bid for trees, portions of trees, or forest products located on National Forest System land that are proposed for sale under section 14 or any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall ensure that the estimated cash returns to the United States Treasury from each sale equal or exceed the estimated costs to be incurred by the Federal Government in the preparation of the sale or as a result of the sale.

“(c) COSTS TO BE CONSIDERED.—For purposes of estimating under this section the costs to be incurred by the Federal Government from each timber sale, the Secretary shall assign to the sale the following costs:

“(i) The actual appropriated expenses for sale preparation and harvest administration incurred or to be incurred by the Federal Government from the sale and the payments to counties to be made as a result of the sale.

“(2) A portion of the annual timber resource planning costs, silvicultural examination costs, other resource support costs, road design and construction costs, road maintenance costs, transportation planning costs, appropriated reforestation costs, timber stand improvement costs, forest genetics research costs, general administrative costs (including administrative costs of the national and regional offices of the Forest Service), and facilities construction costs of the Federal Government directly or indirectly related to the timber harvest program conducted on National Forest System land.

“(d) METHOD OF ALLOCATING COSTS.—The Secretary shall allocate the costs referred to in subsection (c)(2) to each unit of the National Forest System, and each proposed timber sale in the unit, on the basis of harvest volume.

“(e) TRANSITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—To ensure the elimination of all below-cost timber sales by the date specified in subsection (b), the Secretary shall progressively reduce the number and size of below-cost timber sales on National Forest System land as follows:

“(i) In fiscal year 2000, the quantity of timber sold in below-cost timber sales on National Forest System land shall not exceed 75 percent of the quantity of timber sold in such sales in the preceding fiscal year.

“(ii) In fiscal year 2001, the quantity of timber sold in below-cost timber sales on National Forest System land shall not exceed 65 percent of the quantity of timber sold in such sales in fiscal year 2000.

“(iii) In fiscal year 2002, the quantity of timber sold in below-cost timber sales on National Forest System land shall not exceed 50 percent of the quantity of timber sold in such sales in fiscal year 2001.”.

**SEC. 70. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN RESEARCH FUNCTIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.**

Section 209 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7139) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN RESEARCH FUNCTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary and each other officer, employee, and office and agency of the Department shall not carry out or support any—

“(1) general science research; or

“(2) applied research and development activity.”.

**SEC. 71. OFFSET FEE FOR THE FEDERAL CAPITAL COSTS SAVINGS PROVIDED TO THE FNMA AND FHLMC.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and on January 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Treasury shall assess and collect from the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (each referred to in this section as an “enterprise”) an annual fee to be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury that represents the savings in capital costs derived by each enterprise from Federal affiliation in the preceding year calculated as provided in subsection (b).

(b) FEE CALCULATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall calculate a fee equal to an amount equal to 20 basis points on the average debt outstanding of the enterprise at the end of the preceding year.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on January 1, 2000 with respect to calendar year 1999.

**SEC. 72. ENHANCED COMPETITION WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR REGARDING MILITARY FAMILY HOUSING.**

(a) PAYMENT OF BAH TO MEMBERS WITH DEPENDENTS ASSIGNED TO QUARTERS.—Notwithstanding section 403 of title 37, United States Code, or any other provision of law, each member of the Armed Forces with dependents who is entitled to a basic allowance for housing under that section shall be paid the basic allowance for housing to which such member is entitled, without regard to whether such member is assigned to quarters of the United States or a housing facility under the jurisdiction of a military department.

(b) PAYMENT FOR QUARTERS BY MEMBERS WITH DEPENDENTS ASSIGNED TO QUARTERS.—

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member of the Armed Forces described in subsection (a) who is assigned to quarters of the United States or a housing facility under the jurisdiction of a military department shall pay to the Secretary concerned an amount of rent for such quarters or facility determined by such Secretary under subsection (c).

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of any member referred to in that paragraph who resides in quarters or a housing

facility for reasons of military necessity (as determined by the Secretary concerned).

(c) DETERMINATION OF RENTAL AMOUNTS.—(1) During the period beginning on January 1, 2001, and ending on December 31, 2002, the rental amount for quarters of the United States, or a housing facility under the jurisdiction of a military department, in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be the amount (as determined by the Secretary concerned) necessary to ensure that such quarters or facility is fully occupied without any waiting list for occupancy of such quarters or facility.

(2) After December 31, 2002, the rental amount of any quarters or housing facility shall be the amount (as determined by the Secretary concerned) equal to the amount necessary—

(A) to cover the costs of operation and maintenance of such quarters or facility; and

(B) to provide for the amortization of any capital costs associated with the construction of such quarters or facility.

(3) The Secretary concerned may establish rental amounts for quarters or facilities of a historic or unique character that differ from the rental amounts that would otherwise be established for such quarters or facilities under this subsection if the Secretary concerned that such differing amounts are required for purposes of preserving or maintaining the character of such quarters or facilities.

(d) USE OF RENTAL AMOUNTS PAID.—Amounts paid for quarters or facilities under subsection (c) shall be the only amounts available to the Secretary concerned—

(1) in the case of quarters or facilities covered by paragraph (1) of subsection (c), for purposes of defraying the costs of such Secretary in operating and maintaining the quarters or facilities; or

(2) in the case of quarters or facilities covered by paragraph (2) of subsection (c), for purposes of—

(A) covering the costs of operation and maintenance of the quarters or facilities; and

(B) providing for the amortization of any capital costs associated with the construction of the quarters or facilities.

## CHAPTER 2—ABOLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### SEC. 81. SHORT TITLE.

This chapter may be cited as the “Department of Commerce Dismantling Act”.

### Subchapter A—Abolishment of Department of Commerce

#### SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department” means the Department of Commerce.

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(3) OFFICE.—The term “Office” means the Office of Management and Budget.

#### SEC. 102. ABOLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(a) ABOLISHMENT OF DEPARTMENT.—Effective on the applicable date specified in subsection (c), the Department of Commerce is abolished.

(b) TRANSFER OF DEPARTMENT FUNCTIONS TO OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all functions that on the day before the applicable date specified in subsection (c) are authorized to be performed by the Secretary of Commerce, any other officer or employee of the Department acting in that capacity, or any agency or office of the Department, are transferred to the Director effective on that date.

(c) ABOLISHMENT DATE.—The date of abolishment of the Department is the earlier of—

(1) the last day of the 6-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this chapter; or

(2) September 30, 1999.

### SEC. 103. RESOLUTION AND TERMINATION OF DEPARTMENT FUNCTIONS.

(a) RESOLUTION OF FUNCTIONS.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this chapter and ending on the date specified in subsection (c)—

(1) the disposition and resolution of functions of the Department shall be completed in accordance with this chapter; and

(2) the Director shall resolve all functions that are transferred to the Director under section 102(b) and are not otherwise continued under this chapter.

(b) TERMINATION OF FUNCTIONS.—All functions that are transferred to the Director under section 102(b) that are not otherwise continued by this chapter shall terminate on the date specified in subsection (c).

(c) FUNCTIONS TERMINATION DATE.—The date of termination of functions referred to in subsections (a) and (b) is the last day of the 3-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this chapter.

### SEC. 104. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall be responsible for the implementation of this title, including—

(1) the administration, during the period specified in section 103(c), of all functions transferred to the Director under section 102(b);

(2) the administration, during the period specified in section 103(a), of any outstanding obligations of the Federal Government under any programs terminated by this chapter; and

(3) taking any other action that may be necessary to complete any outstanding affairs of the Department before the end of the period specified in section 103(a).

#### (b) DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Director may, to the extent that the Director determines that such delegation is appropriate to carry out this title, delegate to any officer of the Office or to any other Federal department or agency head the performance of the functions of the Director under this title.

(2) EXCEPTION.—The Director may not delegate the planning and reporting responsibilities under section 106.

(c) TRANSFER OF ASSETS AND PERSONNEL.—In connection with any delegation of functions under subsection (b), the Director may transfer, within the Office or to the department or agency concerned, such assets, funds, personnel, records, and other property relating to the delegated function as the Director determines to be appropriate.

(d) AUTHORITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.—For purposes of performing the functions of the Director under this title, the Director may—

(1) enter into contracts;

(2) employ experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule; and

(3) utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services, facilities, and personnel of other Federal agencies.

#### SEC. 105. PERSONNEL.

Effective on the date specified in section 102(c), there is transferred to the Office any individual who—

(1) on the day before that date, was an officer or employee of the Department; and

(2) in the capacity as an officer or employee of the Department, performed functions that are transferred to the Director under section 102(b).

### SEC. 106. PLANS AND REPORTS.

#### (a) INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Director shall submit a report to Congress and the President that specifies actions that have been taken and actions that have not been taken but are necessary—

(A) to resolve the programs and functions terminated in this chapter on the date of enactment of this chapter; and

(B) to implement the additional transfers and other program dispositions provided for in this chapter.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report in paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) recommendations for any legislation necessary for the implementation of the abolishment, transfers, terminations, and other dispositions of programs and functions under this chapter; and

(B) a description of actions planned and taken to comply with limitations imposed by this chapter on spending for continued functions.

(b) ANNUAL STATUS REPORTS.—At the end of the first full fiscal year following the date of enactment of this chapter and at the end of each of the 2 following fiscal years, the Director shall submit a report, through the President, to Congress that—

(1) specifies the status and progress of actions taken to implement this chapter and to wind up the affairs of the Department of Commerce by the functions termination date specified in section 103(c);

(2) includes any recommendations for legislation that the Director considers appropriate; and

(3) describes actions taken to comply with limitations imposed by this chapter on spending for continued functions.

(c) GAO REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the issuance of a report under subsection (a) or (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) evaluates the report; and

(2) includes any recommendations the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

### SEC. 107. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE -AUDIT AND ACCESS TO RECORDS.

(a) AUDIT OF PERSONS PERFORMING FUNCTIONS PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.—All agencies, corporations, organizations, and other persons of any description that, under the authority of the United States, perform any function or activity covered under this chapter shall be subject to an audit by the Comptroller General of the United States with respect to that function or activity.

(b) AUDIT OF PERSONS PROVIDING CERTAIN GOODS OR SERVICES.—All persons and organizations that, by contract, grant, or otherwise, provide goods or services to, or receive financial assistance from, any agency or other person performing functions or activities covered under this chapter shall be subject to an audit by the Comptroller General of the United States with respect to the provision of such goods or services or the receipt of such financial assistance.

(c) PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AUDITS UNDER THIS SECTION.

(1) NATURE AND SCOPE OF AUDIT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall determine the nature, scope, terms, and conditions of audits conducted under this section.

(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The authority of the Comptroller General of the United States under this section shall be in addition to any audit authority

available to the Comptroller General under any other provision of law (including any other provision of this chapter).

(3) RIGHTS OF ACCESS, EXAMINATION, AND COPYING.—The Comptroller General of the United States, and any duly authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to, and the right to examine and copy, all records and other recorded information in any form, and to examine any property within the possession or control of any agency or person that—

(A) is subject to audit under this section; and

(B) the Comptroller General considers relevant to an audit conducted under this section.

(4) ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHT OF ACCESS.—The right of access of the Comptroller General of the United States to information under this section shall be enforceable under section 716 of title 31, United States Code.

(5) MAINTENANCE OF CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS.—Section 716(e) of title 31, United States Code, shall apply to information obtained by the Comptroller General under this section.

#### SEC. 108. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.—Section 19(d)(1) of title 3, United States Code, is amended by striking “Secretary of Commerce.”.

(b) EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—Section 101 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the following item:

“The Department of Commerce.”.

(c) SECRETARY’S COMPENSATION.—Section 5312 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the following item:

“Secretary of Commerce.”.

(d) COMPENSATION FOR POSITIONS AT LEVEL III.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the following item:

“Under Secretary of Commerce, Under Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs, Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration and Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.”;

(2) by striking the following item:

“Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, the incumbent of which also serves as Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.”; and

(3) by striking the following item:

“Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology.”.

(e) COMPENSATION FOR POSITIONS AT LEVEL IV.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the following item:

“Assistant Secretaries of Commerce (11).”;

(2) by striking the following item:

“General Counsel of the Department of Commerce.”;

(3) by striking the following item:

“Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, the incumbent of which also serves as Deputy Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.”;

(4) by striking the following item:

“Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.”;

(5) by striking the following item:

“Inspector General, Department of Commerce.”;

(6) by striking the following item:

“Chief Financial Officer, Department of Commerce.”;

(7) by striking the item relating to the Director of the Bureau of the Census and inserting “Director of the Census, Federal Statistical Service”; and

(8) by striking the following item:

“Chief Information Officer, Department of Commerce.”.

(f) COMPENSATION FOR POSITIONS AT LEVEL V.—Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the following item:

“Director, United States Travel Service, Department of Commerce.”; and

(2) by striking the following item:

“National Export Expansion Coordinator, Department of Commerce.”.

(g) INSPECTOR GENERAL ACT OF 1978.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in section 9(a)(1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (W) as subparagraphs (B) through (V), respectively;

(2) in section 11(1), by striking “Commerce.”; and

(3) in section 11(2), by striking “Commerce.”.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be effective on the applicable date specified in section 102(c).

#### SEC. 109. PRIVATIZATION FRAMEWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) PRIVATIZATION.—Not later than 18 months after a function designated for privatization under title II is transferred to the Office, the Director shall privatize that function. The Director shall pursue such forms of privatization arrangements as the Director considers appropriate to best serve the interests of the United States.

(2) REPORT.—If, by the date specified in paragraph (1), the Director is unable to privatize a function, the Director shall submit a report that states that inability to Congress, together with recommendations concerning the appropriate disposition of the function involved and the assets of the function.

(b) ROLE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—No privatization arrangement made under subsection (a) shall include any role for, or accountability to, the Federal Government unless the role or accountability is necessary to ensure the continued accomplishment of a specific Federal objective. The Federal role should be the minimum role necessary to accomplish Federal objectives.

(c) ASSETS.—In privatizing a function, the Director shall take any action necessary—

(1) to preserve the value of the assets of a function during the period during which the Office holds such assets; and

(2) to continue the performance of the function to the extent necessary—

(A) to preserve the value of the assets; or

(B) to accomplish core Federal objectives (as that term is defined by the Director).

#### SEC. 110. PRIORITY PLACEMENT PROGRAMS FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY A REDUCTION IN FORCE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THIS CHAPTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3329 the following:

#### § 3329a. Priority placement programs for employees affected by a reduction in force attributable to the Department of Commerce Dismantling Act

“(a)(1) For the purpose of this section, the term ‘affected agency’—

“(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), means an Executive agency to which personnel are transferred in connection with a transfer of function under the Department of Commerce Dismantling Act, and

“(B) with respect to employees of the Department of Commerce in general administration, the Inspector General’s office, or the General Counsel’s office, or who provided overhead support to other components of the Department on a reimbursable basis, means all agencies to which functions of those employees are transferred under the Department of Commerce Dismantling Act.

“(2) This section applies with respect to any reduction in force that—

“(A) occurs within 12 months after the date of enactment of this section; and

“(B) is due to—

“(i) the termination of any function of the Department of Commerce; or

“(ii) the agency’s having excess personnel as a result of a transfer of function described in paragraph (1), as determined by—

“(I) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in the case of a function transferred to the Office of Management and Budget; or

“(II) the head of the agency, in the case of any function transferred to an agency other than the Office of Management and Budget.

“(b) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this section, each affected agency shall establish an agencywide priority placement program to facilitate employment placement for employees who, due to a reduction in force described in subsection (a)(2)—

“(1) are scheduled to be separated from service; or

“(2) are separated from service.

“(c)(1) Each agencywide priority placement program shall include provisions under which a vacant position shall not be filled by the appointment or transfer of any individual from outside of that agency if—

“(A) an individual described in paragraph (2) who is qualified for the position is available for the position at the time of the occurrence of the vacancy; and

“(B) the position—

“(i) is at the same grade (or pay level) or not more than 1 grade (or pay level) below that of the position last held by such individual before placement in the new position; and

“(ii) is within the same commuting area as the individual’s last-held position (as referred to in clause (i)) or residence.

“(2) For purposes of an agencywide priority placement program, an individual shall be considered to be described in this paragraph if the most recent performance evaluation of the individual was at least fully successful (or the equivalent), and such individual is either—

“(A) an employee of the agency who is scheduled to be separated, as described in subsection (b)(1); or

“(B) an individual who became a former employee of the agency as a result of a separation, as described in subsection (b)(2).

“(d)(1) Nothing in this section shall affect any priority placement program of the Department of Defense that is in operation as of the date of enactment of this section.

“(2) Nothing in this section shall impair any placement program within an agency subject to a reduction in force resulting from a cause other than the Department of Commerce Dismantling Act.

“(e) An individual shall cease to be eligible to participate in a program under this section on the earlier of—

“(I) the conclusion of the 12-month period beginning on the date on which the individual first became eligible to participate under subsection (c)(2); or

“(2) the date on which the individual declines a bona fide offer (or if the individual does not act on the offer, the last date on which the individual could accept the offer) from the affected agency of a position described in subsection (c)(1)(B).”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The chapter analysis for chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3329 the following:

“3329a. Priority placement programs for employees affected by a reduction in force attributable to the Department of Commerce Dismantling Act.”.

**SEC. 111. FUNDING REDUCTIONS FOR TRANSFERRED FUNCTIONS.**

(a) **FUNDING REDUCTIONS.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the total amount obligated or expended by the United States in performing functions transferred under this chapter to the Director or to the Office from the Department, or any of its officers or components, shall not exceed—

(1) for the first fiscal year that begins after the date specified in section 102(c), 75 percent of the total amount appropriated to the Department for the performance of those functions for fiscal year 1998; and

(2) for the second fiscal year that begins after the date specified in section 102(c) and for each fiscal year thereafter, 65 percent of the total amount appropriated to the Department for the performance of those functions for fiscal year 1998.

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Subsection (a) shall not apply to obligations or expenditures incurred as a direct consequence of the termination transfer, or other disposition of functions described in subsection (a) pursuant to this chapter.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—This section shall supersede any other provision of law that does not explicitly—

(1) refer to this section; and

(2) create an exemption from this section.

(d) **RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR.**—The Director shall—

(1) ensure compliance with the requirements of this section; and

(2) include in each report under subsections (a) and (b) of section 106 a description of actions taken to comply with the requirements referred to in paragraph (1).

**Subchapter B—Disposition of Programs, Functions, and Agencies of Department of Commerce**

**SEC. 201. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.**

(a) **TERMINATED FUNCTIONS.**—The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.) is repealed.

(b) **TRANSFER OF FINANCIAL OBLIGATIONS OWED TO THE DEPARTMENT.**—There are transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury the loans, notes, bonds, debentures, securities, and other financial obligations owned by the Department of Commerce under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, together with all assets or other rights (including security interests) incident thereto, and all liabilities related thereto. There are assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury the functions, powers, and abilities vested in or delegated to the Secretary of Commerce or the Department of Commerce to manage, service, collect, sell, dispose of, or otherwise realize proceeds on obligations owed to the Department of Commerce under authority of such chapter with respect to any loans, obligations, or guarantees made or issued by the Department of Commerce pursuant to such chapter.

(c) **AUDIT.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this chapter, the Comptroller General shall—

(1) conduct an audit of all grants made or issued by the Department of Commerce under the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 in fiscal year 1998 and all loans, obligations, and guarantees; and

(2) transmit to Congress a report on the results of the audit referred to in paragraph (1).

**SEC. 202. TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) **TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION.**—

(i) **GENERAL RULE.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Technology Ad-

ministration of the Department of Commerce is terminated.

(2) **OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY POLICY.**—The Office of Technology Policy of the Department of Commerce is terminated.

(b) **NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY.**—

(1) **REDESIGNATION.**—The National Institute of Standards and Technology of the Department of Commerce is hereby redesignated as the National Bureau of Standards, and all references to the National Institute of Standards and Technology in Federal law or regulations are deemed to be references to the National Bureau of Standards.

(2) **GENERAL RULE.**—The National Bureau of Standards (in this subsection referred to as the “Bureau”) is transferred from the Department of Commerce to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, established in section 206.

(3) **FUNCTIONS OF DIRECTOR.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section or section 207, upon the transfer under paragraph (2), the Director of the Bureau shall perform all functions relating to the Bureau that, immediately before the effective date specified in section 208(a), were functions of the Secretary of Commerce or the Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology.

(c) **NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE.**—

(1) **PRIVATIZATION.**—All functions of the National Technical Information Service of the Department of Commerce are transferred to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget for privatization in accordance with section 109 by the date specified in subsection (a) of that section.

(2) **TRANSFER TO NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.**—If, by the date specified in section 109(a), an appropriate arrangement for the privatization of functions of the National Technical Information Service under paragraph (1) has not been made, the National Technical Information Service shall be transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration established in section 206.

(3) **GOVERNMENT CORPORATION.**—If, by the date specified in section 109(a), an appropriate arrangement for the privatization of functions of the National Technical Information Service under paragraph (1) has not been made, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall, not later than 180 days after the date specified in section 109(a), submit to Congress recommended legislation to establish the National Technical Information Service as a wholly owned Government corporation. The recommended legislation shall provide for the corporation to perform substantially the same functions that, as of the date of enactment of this chapter, are performed by the National Technical Information Service.

(4) **FUNDING.**—No funds are authorized to be appropriated for the National Technical Information Service or any successor corporation established pursuant to recommended legislation under paragraph (3).

(d) **AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY ACT.**—The National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 271 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 2(b), by striking paragraph (1) and redesignating paragraphs (2) through (11) as paragraphs (1) through (10), respectively;

(B) in section 2(d), by striking “, including the programs established under sections 25, 26, and 28 of this chapter”;

(C) in section 10—

(i) in the section heading, by striking “Advanced” and inserting “Standards and”; and

(ii) in subsection (a), by striking “Advanced” and inserting “Standards and”; and

(D) by striking sections 24, 25, 26, and 28.

(2) **STEVENSON-WYDLER TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION ACT OF 1980.**—The Stevenson-Wydlter Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in section 3, by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively;

(B) in section 4, by striking paragraphs (1), (4), and (13) and redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12) as paragraphs (1) through (10), respectively;

(C) by striking sections 5 through 10;

(D) in section 11—

(i) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “, the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer”;

(ii) in subsection (d)—

(I) in paragraph (2), by striking “and the Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer”; and

(II) in paragraph (3), by striking “, and refer such requests” and all that follows through “available to the Service”; and

(iii) by striking subsection (e); and

(E) in section 17—

(i) in subsection (c)—

(I) in paragraph (1), by striking “Subject to paragraph (2), separate” and inserting “Separate”; and

(II) by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2);

(ii) in subsection (f), by striking “funds to carry out” and inserting “funds only to pay the salary of the Director of the Office of Quality Programs, who shall be responsible for carrying out”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

(h) **VOLUNTARY AND UNCOMPENSATED SERVICES.**—The Director of the Office of Quality Programs may accept voluntary and uncompensated services notwithstanding the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, United States Code.”.

(3) **MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS.**—Section 3 of Public Law 94-168 (15 U.S.C. 205b) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraph (2);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking “in nonbusiness activities”.

**SEC. 203. REORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND THE BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.**

(a) **TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.**—All functions of the Secretary of Commerce relating to the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce are transferred to the Federal Statistical Service established under title V.

(b) **TRANSFER OF BUREAUS.**—The Bureau of the Census and Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce are transferred to the Federal Statistical Service established under title V.

(c) **REFERENCES TO SECRETARY.**—Section 1(2) of the title 13, United States Code, is amended by striking “Secretary of Commerce” and inserting “Administrator of the Federal Statistical Service”.

(d) **REFERENCES TO DEPARTMENT.**—Section 2 of title 13, United States Code, is amended by striking “Department of Commerce” and inserting “Federal Statistical Service”.

(e) **GENERAL REFERENCES TO SECRETARY AND DEPARTMENT.**—Title 13, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) by striking “Secretary of Commerce” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator of the Federal Statistical Service”; and

(2) by striking “Department of Commerce” each place it appears and inserting “Federal Statistical Service”.

**SEC. 204. TERMINATED FUNCTIONS OF NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION.**

(a) REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(1) Subpart A of part IV of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 390 et seq.), relating to assistance for public telecommunications facilities.

(2) Subpart B of part IV of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 394), relating to the Endowment for Children's Educational Television.

(3) Subpart C of part IV of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 395), relating to Telecommunications Demonstration grants.

(b) DISPOSAL OF NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION LABORATORIES.—

(1) PRIVATIZATION.—All laboratories of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration are transferred to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget for privatization in accordance with section 109 by the date specified in subsection (a) of that section.

(2) TRANSFER TO NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—If an appropriate arrangement for the privatization of functions of the laboratories of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration under paragraph (1) has not been made by the date specified in section 109(a), the laboratories of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration shall be transferred as of the end of such period to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration established in section 206.

(3) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—The functions of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration concerning research and analysis of the electromagnetic spectrum described in section 5112(b) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 1532) are transferred to the Director of the National Bureau of Standards.

(c) TRANSFER OF NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION FUNCTIONS.—

(1) TRANSFER TO FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.—Except as provided in subsection (b)(2), the functions of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and of the Secretary of Commerce and the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information of the Department of Commerce with respect to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, are transferred to the Federal Communications Commission. The functions transferred by this paragraph shall be placed in an organizational component that is independent from all Federal Communications Commission functions directly related to the negotiation of trade agreements. Such functions shall be supervised by an individual whose principal professional expertise is in the area of telecommunications. The position to which such individual is appointed shall be graded at a level sufficiently high to attract a highly qualified individual, while ensuring autonomy in the conduct of such functions from all activities and influences associated with trade negotiations.

(2) REFERENCES.—References in any provision of law (including the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act) to the Secretary of Commerce or the Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information of the Department of Commerce—

(A) with respect to a function vested pursuant to this section in the Federal Communications Commission shall be deemed to refer to the United States Trade Representative; and

(B) with respect to a function vested pursuant to this section in the Director of the National Bureau of Standards shall be deemed to refer to the Director of the National Bureau of Standards.

(3) TERMINATION OF NTIA.—Effective on the applicable date specified in section 102(c), the National Telecommunications and Information Administration is abolished.

**SEC. 205. TERMINATIONS AND TRANSFERS.**

(a) TERMINATION OF MISCELLANEOUS RESEARCH PROGRAMS AND ACCOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No funds may be appropriated for any fiscal year for the following programs and accounts of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration:

(A) The National Undersea Research Program.

(B) The Fleet Modernization Program.

(C) The Charleston, South Carolina, Special Management Plan.

(D) Chesapeake Bay Observation Buoys (as of September 30, 1999).

(E) Federal/State Weather Modification Grants.

(F) The Southeast Storm Research Account.

(G) The Southeast United States Caribbean Fisheries Oceanographic Coordinated Investigations Program.

(H) National Institute for Environmental Renewal.

(I) The Lake Champlain Study.

(J) The Maine Marine Research Center.

(K) The South Carolina Cooperative Geodetic Survey Account.

(L) Pacific Island Technical Assistance.

(M) Sea Grant Oyster Disease Account.

(N) Sea Grant Zebra Mussel Account.

(O) National Weather Service non-Federal, non-wildfire Weather Service.

(P) National Weather Service Regional Climate Centers.

(Q) National Weather Service Samoa Weather Forecast Office Repair and Upgrade Account.

(R) Dissemination of Weather Charts (Marine Facsimile Service).

(S) The Climate and Global Change Account.

(T) The Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment Program.

(U) Mussel watch.

(2) REPEALS.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(A) The Ocean Thermal Conversion Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.).

(B) Title IV of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1447 et seq.).

(C) Title V of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.).

(D) The Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund Act (16 U.S.C. 943 et seq.).

(E) Section 208(c) of the National Sea Grant College Program Act (33 U.S.C. 1127(c)).

(F) Section 305 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1454) is repealed effective October 1, 2000.

(G) The NOAA Fleet Modernization Act (33 U.S.C. 891 et seq.).

(H) Public Law 85-342 (72 Stat. 35; 16 U.S.C. 778 et seq.), relating to fish research and experimentation.

(I) The first section of the Act of August 8, 1956 (70 Stat. 1126, chapter 1039; 16 U.S.C. 760d), relating to grants for commercial fishing education.

(J) Public Law 86-359 (16 U.S.C. 760e et seq.), relating to the study of migratory marine gamefish.

(b) AERONAUTICAL MAPPING AND CHARTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The aeronautical mapping and charting functions of the National Oce-

anic and Atmospheric Administration are transferred to the Defense Mapping Agency.

(2) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS.—The Defense Mapping Agency shall terminate any functions transferred under paragraph (1) that are performed by the private sector.

(3) FUNCTIONS REQUESTED BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), the Director of the Defense Mapping Agency (referred to in this paragraph as the "Director") shall carry out such aeronautical charting functions as may be requested by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

(B) AERONAUTICAL MAPPING.—In carrying out aeronautical mapping functions requested by the Administrator under subparagraph (A), the Director shall in such manner and including such information as the Administrator determines is necessary for, or will promote, the safe and efficient movement of aircraft in air commerce—

(i) publish and distribute to the public and to the Administrator any aeronautical charts requested by the Administrator; and

(ii) provide to the Administrator such other air traffic control products and services as may be requested by the Administrator.

(4) CONTINUING APPLICABILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the requirements of section 1307 of title 44, United States Code, shall continue to apply with respect to all aeronautical products created or published by the Director in carrying out the functions transferred to the Director under this paragraph.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The prices for products referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be established jointly by the Director and the Secretary of Transportation on an annual basis.

(c) TRANSFER OF MAPPING, CHARTING, AND GEODESY FUNCTIONS TO THE ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), there are transferred to the Army Corps of Engineers the functions relating to mapping, charting, and geodesy authorized under the Act of August 7, 1947 (61 Stat. 787, chapter 504; 33 U.S.C. 883a).

(2) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers of Army Corps of Engineers, shall terminate any functions transferred under paragraph (1) that are performed by the private sector.

(d) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA, AND INFORMATION.—There are transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration established in section 206 all functions and assets of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that on the date immediately before the effective date of this section are authorized to be performed by the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information System.

(e) OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—There are transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration established in section 206 all functions and assets of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (including global programs) that on the date immediately before the effective date of this section were authorized to be performed by the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.

(f) NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration established in section 206 all functions and assets of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that on the date immediately before the effective date of

this section are authorized to be performed by the National Weather Service.

(2) DUTIES.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), to protect life and property and enhance the national economy, the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere, through the National Weather Service, shall be responsible for the following:

(A) Forecasts. (The Administrator shall serve as the sole and official sources of weather and flood warnings for the Federal Government.)

(B) The issuance of storm warnings.

(C) The collection, exchange, and distribution of meteorological, hydrological, climatic, and oceanographic data and information.

(D) The preparation of hydro-meteorological guidance and core forecast information.

(3) LIMITATIONS ON COMPETITION.—The National Weather Service may not compete, or assist other entities in competing, with the private sector to provide a service in any case in which that service is provided by a private sector commercial enterprise or a private sector commercial enterprise is able to provide that service, unless—

(A) the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere finds that private sector commercial enterprises are unwilling or unable to provide the service; and

(B) the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere finds that the service provides vital weather warnings and forecasts for the protection of lives and property of the general public.

(4) ORGANIC ACT AMENDMENTS.—The chapter entitled “An Act to increase the efficiency and reduce the expenses of the Signal Corps of the Army, and to transfer the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture”, approved October 1, 1890 (26 Stat. 653, chapter 1266) is amended—

(A) by striking section 3 (15 U.S.C. 313); and

(B) in section 9 (15 U.S.C. 317), by striking “Department of” and all that follows thereafter and inserting “National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.”.

(5) REPEAL.—Sections 706 and 707 of the Weather Service Modernization Act (15 U.S.C. 313 note) are repealed.

(6) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The Weather Service Modernization Act (15 U.S.C. 313 note) is amended—

(A) in section 702, by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraphs (4) through (10) as paragraphs (3) through (9), respectively; and

(B) in section 703—

(i) by striking “(a) NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.”;

(ii) by striking paragraph (3) and redesignating paragraphs (4) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (5), respectively; and

(iii) by striking subsections (b) and (c).

(g) TERMINATION OF THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION CORPS OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.—

(1) NUMBER OF OFFICERS.—Notwithstanding section 8 of the Act of June 3, 1948 (62 Stat. 298, chapter 390; 33 U.S.C. 853g), no funding may be provided for a commissioned officer of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps after fiscal year 1999 and no individual may serve as such a commissioned officer after fiscal year 1999.

(2) SEPARATION PAY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Commissioned officers may be separated from the active list of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Any officer so separated because of paragraph (1) shall, subject to subparagraph (B) and the availability of appropriations, be eligible for separation pay under section 9 of the chapter of June 3, 1948 (62 Stat. 299, chapter 390; 33 U.S.C. 853h) to the same extent as if such officer had been separated under section 8 of such chapter (62 Stat. 298, chapter 390; 33 U.S.C. 853g).

(B) TRANSFERS.—Any officer who, under paragraph (4), transfers to another of the uniformed services or becomes employed in a civil service position shall not be eligible for separation pay under this paragraph.

(C) REPAYMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Any officer who receives separation pay under this paragraph shall be required to repay the amount received if, within 1 year after the date of the separation on which the payment is based, such officer is reemployed in a civil service position in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the duties of which position would formerly have been performed by a commissioned officer, as determined by the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere.

(ii) LUMP SUM.—A repayment under this subparagraph shall be made in a lump sum or in such installments as the Administrator may specify.

(D) REPAYMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any officer who makes a repayment under subparagraph (C)—

(I) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall pay into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, on such officer's behalf, any deposit required under section 8422(e)(1) of title 5, United States Code, with respect to any prior service performed by that individual as such an officer; and

(II) if the amount paid under subclause (I) is less than the amount of the repayment under subparagraph (C), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall pay into the Government Securities Investment Fund (established under section 8438(b)(1)(A) of title 5, United States Code), on such individual's behalf, an amount equal to the difference.

(ii) APPLICABILITY.—The provisions of paragraph (5)(C)(iv) shall apply with respect to any contribution to the Thrift Savings Plan made under clause (ii).

(3) PRIORITY PLACEMENT PROGRAM.—A priority placement program similar to the programs described in section 3329a of title 5, United States Code (as added by section 110 of this chapter) shall be established by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to assist commissioned officers who are separated from the active list of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration because of paragraph (1).

(4) TRANSFER.—

(A) TRANSFERS TO ARMED FORCES.—Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Defense and under terms and conditions specified by the Secretary, commissioned officers subject to paragraph (1) may transfer to the Armed Forces under section 716 of title 10, United States Code.

(B) TRANSFERS TO UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.—Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Transportation and under terms and conditions specified by the Secretary, commissioned officers subject to paragraph (1) may transfer to the United States Coast Guard under section 716 of title 10, United States Code.

(C) TRANSFERS TO NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to the approval of the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere and under terms and conditions specified by that Administrator, commissioned officers subject to paragraph (1) may be employed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as members of the civil service.

(5) RETIREMENT PROVISIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For commissioned officers who transfer under paragraph (4)(A) to the Armed Forces, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall pay into

the Department of Defense Military Retirement Fund an amount, to be calculated by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, equal to the actuarial present value of any retired or retainer pay they will draw upon retirement, including full credit for service in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (referred to in this title as the “NOAA Corps”). Any payment under this subparagraph shall, for purposes of paragraph (2) of section 206(g), be considered to be an expenditure described in such paragraph.

(B) OTHER TRANSFERS.—For commissioned officers who transfer under paragraph (4)(B) to the United States Coast Guard, full credit for service in the NOAA Corps shall be given for purposes of any annuity or other similar benefit under the retirement system for members of the United States Coast Guard, entitlement to which is based on the separation of such officer.

(C) PAYMENT TO CERTAIN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS WHO TRANSFER TO CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS.—(i) For a commissioned officer who becomes employed in a civil service position pursuant to paragraph (4)(C) and thereupon becomes subject to the Federal Employees' Retirement System, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall pay, on such officer's behalf—

(I) into the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, the amounts required under clause (ii); and

(II) into the Government Securities Investment Fund, the amount required under clause (iii).

(ii) The amount required under this subclause is the amount of any deposit required under section 8422(e)(1) of title 5, United States Code, with respect to any prior service performed by the individual as a commissioned officer of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(II) To determine the amount required under this subclause, first determine, for each year of service with respect to which the deposit under subclause (I) relates, the product of the normal-cost percentage for such year (as determined under the last sentence of this subclause) multiplied by basic pay received by the individual for any such service performed in such year. Second, take the sum of the amounts determined for the respective years under the first sentence. Finally, subtract from such sum the amount of the deposit under subclause (I). For purposes of the first sentence, the normal-cost percentage for any year shall be as determined for such year under the provisions of section 8423(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, except that, in the case of any year before the first year for which any normal-cost percentage was determined under such provisions, the normal-cost percentage for such first year shall be used.

(iii) The amount required under this clause is the amount by which the separation pay to which the officer would have been entitled under the second sentence of paragraph (2)(A) (assuming the conditions for receiving such separation pay have been met) exceeds the amount of the deposit under clause (ii)(I), if at all.

(iv) Any contribution made under this subparagraph to the Thrift Savings Plan shall not be subject to any otherwise applicable limitation on contributions contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and shall not be taken into account in applying any such limitation to other contributions or benefits under the Thrift Savings Plan, with respect to the year in which the contribution is made.

(II) A plan referred to in subclause (I) shall not be treated as failing to meet any non-discrimination requirement by reason of the making of such contribution.

## (6) REPEALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The following provisions of law are repealed:

(i) The Coast and Geodetic Survey Commissioned Officers' Act of 1948 (33 U.S.C. 853a-853o, 853p-853u).

(ii) Section 5 of the Act of February 16, 1929 (45 Stat. 1187, chapter 221; 33 U.S.C. 852a).

(iii) The Act of January 19, 1942 (56 Stat. 6, chapter 6).

(iv) Section 9(c) of Public Law 87-649 (76 Stat. 495).

(v) Section 16 of the Act of May 22, 1917 (40 Stat. 87, chapter 20; 33 U.S.C. 854).

(vi) The Act of December 3, 1942 (56 Stat. 1038, chapter 670).

(vii) Sections 1 through 5 of Public Law 91-621 (33 U.S.C. 857-1 through 857-5).

(viii) Section 3 of the Act of August 10, 1956 (70A Stat. 619, chapter 1041; 33 U.S.C. 857a).

(ix) Section 11 of the Act of May 18, 1920 (41 Stat. 603, chapter 190; 33 U.S.C. 864).

(x) The Act of July 22, 1947 (61 Stat. 400, chapter 286; 33 U.S.C. 873 and 874).

(xi) The Act of August 3, 1956 (70 Stat. 988, chapter 932; 33 U.S.C. 875 and 876).

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No repeal under this subparagraph shall affect any annuity or other similar benefit payable, under any provision of law so repealed, based on the separation of any individual from the NOAA Corps on or before September 30, 2000. Any authority exercised by the Secretary of Commerce or the designee of the Secretary with respect to any such benefits shall be exercised by the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere, and any authorization of appropriations relating to those benefits, which is in effect as of September 30, 2000, shall be considered to have remained in effect.

(C) EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEALS.—The effective date of the repeals under subparagraph (A) shall be October 1, 2000.

## (D) APPLICABILITY OF RETIREMENT LAWS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—All laws relating to the retirement of commissioned officers of the Navy shall apply to commissioned officers of the former Commissioned Officers Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and its predecessors.

(ii) ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE.—Active service of officers of the former Commissioned Officers Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and its predecessors who have retired from the Commissioned Officers Corps shall be deemed to be active military service in the United States Navy for purposes of all rights, privileges, immunities, and benefits provided to retired commissioned officers of the Navy by the laws and regulations of the United States and any agency thereof. In the Administration of those laws (including regulations) with respect to retired officers of the former Commissioned Officers Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and its predecessors, the authority of the Secretary of the Navy shall be exercised by the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere.

(iii) ITS PREDECESSORS DEFINED.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "its predecessors" means the former Commissioned Officers Corps of the Environmental Science Services Administration and the former Commissioned Officers Corps of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(7) CREDITABILITY OF NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICE FOR PURPOSES RELATING TO REDUCTIONS IN FORCE.—A commissioned officer who is separated from the active list of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or its successor by reason of paragraph (1) shall, for purposes of any subsequent reduction in force, receive credit for any period of service performed as such an officer before separation from such list to the same extent and in

the same manner as if the period had been a period of active service in the Armed Forces.

(8) ABOLITION.—Effective September 30, 2000, the Office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps of Operations or its successor and the Commissioned Personnel Center are abolished.

(h) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION FLEET.—

(1) SERVICE CONTRACTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere shall enter into contracts, including multiyear contracts, subject to paragraph (3), for the use of vessels to conduct oceanographic research and fisheries research, monitoring, enforcement, and management, and to acquire other data necessary to carry out the missions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere shall enter into these contracts unless—

(A) the cost of the contract is more than the cost (including the cost of vessel operation, maintenance, and all personnel) to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of obtaining those services on vessels of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;

(B) the contract is for a period greater than 7 years; or

(C) the data is acquired through a vessel agreement pursuant to paragraph (4).

(2) VESSELS.—The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere may not enter into any contract for the construction, lease-purchase, upgrade, or service life extension of any vessel.

## (3) MULTIYEAR CONTRACTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), and notwithstanding section 1341 of title 31, United States Code, and section 11 of title 41, United States Code, the Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere may acquire data under multiyear contracts.

(B) REQUIRED FINDINGS.—The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere may not enter into a contract pursuant to this paragraph unless the Administrator finds, with respect to that contract, that there is a reasonable expectation that throughout the contemplated contract period the Administrator will request from Congress funding for the contract at the level required to avoid the termination of that contract.

(C) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.—The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere may not enter into a contract under this paragraph unless the contract includes—

(i) a provision under which the obligation of the United States to make payments under the contract for any fiscal year is subject to the availability of appropriations provided in advance for those payments;

(ii) a provision that specifies the term of effectiveness of the contract; and

(iii) appropriate provisions under which, in case of any termination of the contract before the end of the term specified pursuant to clause (ii), the United States shall only be liable for the lesser of—

(I) an amount specified in the contract for such a termination; or

(II) amounts that were appropriated before the date of the termination for the performance of the contract or for procurement of the type of acquisition covered by the contract and are unobligated on the date of the termination.

(4) VESSEL AGREEMENTS.—The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere—

(A) shall, if appropriate, use excess capacity of University National Oceanographic Laboratory System vessels; and

(B) may enter into memoranda of agreement with the operators of the vessels referred to in subparagraph (A) to carry out the requirement under that subparagraph.

(5) TRANSFER OF EXCESS VESSELS.—The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere shall transfer any vessel that weighs more than 1,500 gross tons that are excess to the needs of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to the National Defense Reserve Fleet. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, these vessels may be scrapped in accordance with section 510(i) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1160(i)).

(i) NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE.—There are transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration all functions that on the day before the effective date of this section are authorized by law to be performed by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

(j) NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, there are transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration established under section 206 all functions and assets of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that on the date immediately before the effective date of this section are authorized to be performed by the National Ocean Service (including the Coastal Ocean Program).

(k) TRANSFER OF COASTAL NONPOINT POLLUTION CONTROL FUNCTIONS.—There are transferred to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency the functions under section 6217 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 1455b) that on the day before the effective date of this section are vested in the Secretary of Commerce.

## SEC. 206. NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.

## (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established as an independent agency in the executive branch the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (in this section referred to as "NOAA"). NOAA, and all functions and offices transferred to NOAA under this chapter, shall be administered under the supervision and direction of an Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere.

(2) ADMINISTRATOR OF OCEANS AND ATMOSPHERE.—The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere shall—

(A) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

(B) receive basic pay at the rate payable for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) FUNCTIONS.—The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere shall perform the functions performed by the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(b) PRINCIPAL OFFICER.—There shall be in NOAA, on the transfer of functions and offices under this chapter, a Director of the National Bureau of Standards, who—

(I) shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

(2) shall receive basic pay at the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

## (c) ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in NOAA—

(A) a Chief Financial Officer, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(B) a Chief of External Affairs, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(C) a General Counsel, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

(D) an Inspector General, to be appointed in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(2) COMPENSATION.—Each Officer appointed under this subsection shall receive basic pay at the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND OFFICES.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, there are transferred to NOAA—

(1) the functions and offices of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, as provided in section 205;

(2) the National Bureau of Standards, along with its functions and offices, as provided in section 202; and

(3) the Office of Space Commerce, along with its functions and offices.

(e) ELIMINATION OF POSITIONS.—The Administrator of Oceans and Atmosphere may eliminate positions that are no longer necessary because of the termination of functions under this section and sections 202 and 205.

(f) AGENCY TERMINATIONS.—

(1) TERMINATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On the date specified in section 208(a), the following shall terminate:

(i) The Office of the Deputy Administrator and Assistant Secretary of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(ii) The Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(iii) The Office of the Chief Scientist of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(iv) The position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere.

(v) The position of Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Affairs.

(vi) Any office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the National Bureau of Standards whose primary purpose is to perform high performance computing communications, legislative, personnel, public relations, budget, constituent, intergovernmental, international, policy and strategic planning, sustainable development, administrative, financial, educational, legal and coordination functions.

(vii) The position of Associate Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—The functions referred to in subparagraph (A)(vi) shall be performed only by officers described in subsection (c).

(2) TERMINATION OF EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE POSITIONS.—Each position that, before the effective date of this section, was expressly authorized by law, or the incumbent of which is authorized to receive compensation at the rate prescribed for levels I through V of the Executive Schedule under sections 5312 through 5315 of title 5, United States Code, in an office terminated pursuant to this section and sections 202 and 205 shall also terminate.

(g) FUNDING REDUCTIONS RESULTING FROM REORGANIZATION.—

(1) FUNDING REDUCTIONS.—Notwithstanding the transfer of functions under this title, the total amount appropriated by the United States for the performance of all functions vested in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration pursuant to this title shall not exceed—

(A) for the first fiscal year that begins after the date specified in section 102(c), 75 percent of the total amount appropriated for fiscal year 1998 for the performance of all functions vested in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the Office of Space Commerce, except for those functions transferred under section 205 to agencies or departments other than the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(B) for the second fiscal year that begins after the abolition date specified in sec-

tion 102(c) and for each fiscal year thereafter, 65 percent of the total amount appropriated for fiscal year 1998 for the performance of all functions vested in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the Office of Space Commerce, except for those functions transferred under section 205 to agencies or departments other than the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to obligations or expenditures incurred as a direct consequence of the termination, transfer, or other disposition of functions described in paragraph (1) pursuant to this title.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall supersede any other provision of law that does not explicitly—

(A) refer to this section; and

(B) create an exemption from this section.

(4) RESPONSIBILITY OF NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall make such modifications in programs as are necessary to carry out the reductions in appropriations set forth in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

(5) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall include in each report under subsections (a) and (b) of section 106 a description of actions taken to comply with the requirements of this subsection.

#### SEC. 207. MISCELLANEOUS TERMINATIONS; MORATORIUM ON PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.

(a) TERMINATIONS.—The following agencies and programs of the Department of Commerce are terminated:

(1) The Minority Business Development Administration.

(2) The programs and activities of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration referred to in section 204(a).

(3) The Advanced Technology Program under section 28 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), as in effect on the day before the effective date of section 202(d).

(4) The Manufacturing Extension Programs under sections 25 and 26 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k and 278l), as in effect on the day before the effective date of section 202(d).

(5) The National Institute of Standards and Technology METRIC Program.

(b) MORATORIUM ON PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The authority to make grants, enter into contracts, provide assistance, incur obligations, or provide commitments (including any enlargement of existing obligations or commitments, except if required by law) with respect to the agencies and programs described in subsection (a) is terminated effective on the date of enactment of this chapter.

#### SEC. 208. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this title shall take effect on the date specified in section 102(c).

(b) PROVISIONS EFFECTIVE ON DATE OF ENACTMENT.—The following provisions of this title shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act:

(1) Section 201.

(2) Section 205(g), except as otherwise provided in that section.

(3) Section 207(b).

(4) This section.

#### Subchapter C—Establishment of United States Trade Administration

##### PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

###### SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal agency” has the meaning given to the term “agency” in section 551(l) of title 5, United States Code.

(2) TRADE ADMINISTRATION.—The term “Trade Administration” means the United States Trade Administration established by section 311 of this chapter.

(3) TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The term “Trade Representative” means the United States Trade Representative provided for under section 311 of this chapter.

##### PART II—UNITED STATES TRADE ADMINISTRATION

###### SUBPART A—ESTABLISHMENT

###### SEC. 311. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Administration is established in the executive branch of Government as an independent establishment as defined in section 104 of title 5, United States Code. The Trade Representative shall be the head of the Trade Administration and shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) AMBASSADOR STATUS.—The Trade Representative shall have the rank of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and shall represent the United States in all trade negotiations conducted by the Trade Administration.

(c) CONTINUED SERVICE OF CURRENT TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The individual serving as Trade Representative on the date immediately preceding the effective date of this title may continue to serve as Trade Representative under this section until such time as the Trade Representative is appointed pursuant to subsection (a).

(d) SUCCESSOR TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—The Trade Administration shall be the successor to the Department of Commerce for purposes of protocol.

###### SEC. 312. FUNCTIONS OF THE TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the functions transferred to the Trade Representative by this title, such other functions as the President may assign or delegate to the Trade Representative, and such other functions as the Trade Representative may, after the effective date of this title, be required to carry out by law, the Trade Representative shall—

(1) serve as the principal advisor to the President on international trade policy and advise the President on the impact of other policies of the United States Government on international trade;

(2) exercise primary responsibility, with the advice of the interagency organization established under section 242 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1872), for developing and implementing international trade policy, including commodity matters and, to the extent related to international trade policy, direct investment matters and, in exercising such responsibility, advance and implement, as the primary mandate of the Trade Administration, the goals of the United States to—

(A) maintain United States leadership in international trade liberalization and expansion efforts;

(B) reinvigorate the ability of the United States economy to compete in international markets and to respond flexibly to changes in international competition; and

(C) expand United States participation in international trade through aggressive promotion and marketing of goods and services that are products of the United States;

(3) exercise lead responsibility for the conduct of international trade negotiations, including negotiations relating to commodity

matters and, to the extent that such negotiations are related to international trade, direct investment negotiations;

(4) exercise lead responsibility for the establishment of a national export strategy, including policies designed to implement such strategy;

(5) with the advice of the interagency organization established under section 242 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, issue policy guidance to other Federal agencies on international trade, commodity, and direct investment functions to the extent necessary to assure the coordination of international trade policy;

(6) seek and promote new opportunities for United States products and services to compete in the world marketplace;

(7) assist small businesses in developing export markets;

(8) enforce the laws of the United States relating to trade;

(9) analyze economic trends and developments;

(10) report directly to Congress—

(A) on the administration of, and matters pertaining to, the trade agreements program under the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, the Trade Act of 1974, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, and any other law relating to trade agreements; and

(B) with respect to other issues pertaining to international trade;

(11) keep each official adviser to the United States delegations to international conferences, meetings, and negotiation sessions relating to trade agreements who is appointed from the Committee on Finance of the Senate or the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives under section 161 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2211) currently informed on United States negotiating objectives with respect to—

(A) trade agreements;

(B) the status of negotiations in progress with respect to such agreements; and

(C) the nature of any changes in domestic law or the administration thereof that the Trade Representative may recommend to Congress to carry out any trade agreement;

(12) consult and cooperate with State and local governments and other interested parties on international trade matters of interest to such governments and parties, and to the extent related to international trade matters, on investment matters, and, when appropriate, hold informal public hearings;

(13) serve as the principal advisor to the President on Government policies designed to contribute to enhancing the ability of United States industry and services to compete in international markets;

(14) develop recommendations for national strategies and specific policies intended to enhance the productivity and international competitiveness of United States industries;

(15) serve as the principal advisor to the President in identifying and assessing the consequences of any Government policies that adversely affect, or have the potential to adversely affect, the international competitiveness of United States industries and services;

(16) promote cooperation between business, labor, and Government to improve industrial performance and the ability of United States industries to compete in international markets and to facilitate consultation and communication between the Government and the private sector about domestic industrial performance and prospects and the performance and prospects of foreign competitors; and

(17) monitor and enforce foreign government compliance with international trade agreements to protect United States interests.

(b) INTERAGENCY ORGANIZATION.—The Trade Representative shall be the chairperson of the interagency organization established under section 242 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.—The Trade Representative shall be a member of the National Security Council.

(d) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The Trade Representative shall be Deputy Chairman of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies established under Executive Order No. 11269, issued February 14, 1966.

(e) AGRICULTURE.—

(1) CONSULTATIONS.—The Trade Representative shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture or the designee of the Secretary of Agriculture on all matters that potentially involve international trade in agricultural products.

(2) UNITED STATES DELEGATION.—If an international meeting for negotiation or consultation includes discussion of international trade in agricultural products, the Trade Representative or the designee of the Trade Representative shall be Chairman of the United States delegation to such meeting and the Secretary of Agriculture or the designee of such Secretary shall be Vice Chairman. The provisions of this paragraph shall not limit the authority of the Trade Representative under subsection (h) to assign to the Secretary of Agriculture responsibility for the conduct of, or participation in, any trade negotiation or meeting.

(f) TRADE PROMOTION.—The Trade Representative shall be the chairperson of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee established under section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727).

(g) NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL.—The Trade Representative shall be a member of the National Economic Council established under Executive Order No. 12835, issued January 25, 1993.

(h) INTERNATIONAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.—Except where expressly prohibited by law, the Trade Representative, at the request or with the concurrence of the head of any other Federal agency, may assign the responsibility for conducting or participating in any specific international trade negotiation or meeting to the head of such agency whenever the Trade Representative determines that the subject matter of such international trade negotiation is related to the functions carried out by such agency.

#### SUBPART B—OFFICERS

##### SEC. 321. DEPUTY UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Trade Administration 3 Deputy United States Trade Representatives, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Deputy United States Trade Representatives shall exercise all functions under the direction of the Trade Representative, and shall include—

(1) the Deputy United States Trade Representative for Negotiations (referred to in this title as the “Deputy Trade Representative for Negotiations”);

(2) the Deputy United States Trade Representative to the World Trade Organization (referred to in this title as the “Deputy Trade Representative to the WTO”); and

(3) the Deputy United States Trade Representative for Administration (referred to in this title as the “Deputy Trade Representative for Administration”).

(b) FUNCTIONS OF DEPUTY TRADE REPRESENTATIVES.—

(1) DEPUTY TRADE REPRESENTATIVE FOR NEGOTIATIONS.—The Deputy Trade Representative for Negotiations shall exercise all func-

tions transferred under section 331 relating to trade negotiations and such other functions as the Trade Representative may direct and shall have the rank and status of Ambassador.

(2) DEPUTY TRADE REPRESENTATIVE TO THE WTO.—The Deputy Trade Representative to the WTO shall exercise all functions relating to representation to the World Trade Organization and shall have the rank and status of Ambassador.

(3) DEPUTY TRADE REPRESENTATIVE FOR ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) ABSENCE, DISABILITY, OR VACANCY OF TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The Deputy Trade Representative for Administration shall act for and exercise the functions of the Trade Representative during the absence or disability of the Trade Representative or in the event the office of the Trade Representative becomes vacant. The Deputy Administrator shall act for and exercise the functions of the Trade Representative until the absence or disability of the Trade Representative no longer exists or a successor to the Trade Representative has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

(B) FUNCTIONS.—The Deputy Trade Representative for Administration shall exercise all functions, under the direction of the Trade Representative, transferred to or established in the Trade Administration, except those functions exercised by the Deputy United States Trade Representatives described in paragraphs (1) and (2), the Assistant Administrator for Export Promotion, the Inspector General of the Trade Administration, and the General Counsel of the Trade Administration.

##### SEC. 322. ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATORS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be in the Trade Administration 4 Assistant Administrators, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Assistant Administrators shall exercise all functions under the direction of the Deputy Trade Representative for Administration and include—

(1) the Assistant Administrator for Export Administration;

(2) the Assistant Administrator for Import Administration;

(3) the Assistant Administrator for Trade and Policy Analysis; and

(4) the Assistant Administrator for Export Promotion.

(b) FUNCTIONS OF ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATORS.—

(1) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION.—The Assistant Administrator for Export Administration shall exercise all functions transferred under section 332(I)(C).

(2) IMPORT ADMINISTRATION.—The Assistant Administrator for Import Administration shall exercise all functions transferred under section 332(I)(D).

(3) TRADE AND POLICY ANALYSIS.—The Assistant Administrator for Trade and Policy Analysis shall exercise all functions transferred under section 332(I)(B) and all functions transferred under section 332(2).

(4) EXPORT PROMOTION.—The Assistant Administrator for Export Promotion shall exercise all functions transferred under sections 332(I)(A)(ii) and 333, and shall have the rank and status of Ambassador.

##### SEC. 323. GENERAL COUNSEL.

There shall be in the Trade Administration a General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The General Counsel shall provide legal assistance to the Trade Representative concerning the activities, programs, and policies of the Trade Administration.

##### SEC. 324. INSPECTOR GENERAL.

There shall be in the Trade Administration an Inspector General who shall be appointed

in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended by section 371(a) of this chapter.

**SEC. 325. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.**

There shall be in the Trade Administration a Chief Financial Officer who shall be appointed in accordance with section 901 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by section 371(e) of this chapter. The Chief Financial Officer shall perform all functions prescribed by the Deputy Trade Representative for Administration, under the direction of the Deputy Trade Representative.

**SUBPART C—TRANSFERS TO THE TRADE ADMINISTRATION**

**SEC. 331. OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE**

(a) **ABOLITION OF OFFICE OF THE USTR.**—Effective on the applicable date specified in section 102(c), the Office of the United States Trade Representative established by section 141 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 141) as in effect on the day before the applicable date specified in section 102(c) is abolished.

(b) **TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.**—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all functions that on the day before the applicable date specified in section 102(c) are authorized to be performed by the United States Trade Representative, any other officer or employee of the Office of the United States Trade Representative acting in that capacity, or any agency or office of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, are transferred to the Trade Administration established under this title effective on that date.

(c) **DETERMINATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS.**—If necessary, the Office of Management and Budget shall make any determination of the functions that are transferred under this title.

**SEC. 332. TRANSFERS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.**

There are transferred to the Trade Administration the following functions:

(1) All functions of, and all functions performed under the direction of, the following officers and employees of the Department of Commerce:

(A) (i) The Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade.

(ii) The Director General of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service, relating to all functions exercised by the Service.

(B) The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for International Economic Policy and the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Trade Development.

(C) The Under Secretary of Commerce for Export Administration.

(D) The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration.

(2) All functions of the Secretary of Commerce relating to the National Trade Data Bank.

(3) All functions of the Secretary of Commerce under the Tariff Act of 1930, the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the Trade Act of 1974, and other Acts relating to international trade for which responsibility is not otherwise assigned under this title.

**SEC. 333. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.**

There are transferred to the Assistant Administrator for Export Promotion all functions of the Trade and Development Agency and all functions of the Director of the Trade and Development Agency.

**SEC. 334. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—

(1) **TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.**—There are transferred to the Trade Representative all functions of the Secretary of Commerce relating to the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 3(c)(1) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635a(c)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c)(1) There shall be a Board of Directors of the Bank consisting of the United States Trade Representative (who shall serve as Chairman), the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (who shall serve as Vice Chairman), the first Vice President, and 2 additional persons appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”.

(b) **EX OFFICIO MEMBER OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**—The Assistant Administrator for Export Promotion shall serve as an ex officio nonvoting member of the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank.

(c) **AMENDMENTS TO RELATED BANKING AND TRADE ACTS.**—Section 2301(h) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721(h)) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) ASSISTANCE TO EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.—The Commercial Service shall provide such services as the Assistant Administrator for Export Promotion of the United States Trade Administration determines necessary to assist the Export-Import Bank of the United States to carry out the lending, loan guarantee, insurance, and other activities of the Bank.”.

**SEC. 335. OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION.**

(a) **BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**—The second and third sentences of section 233(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2193(b)) are amended to read as follows: “The United States Trade Representative shall be the Chairman of the Board. The Administrator of the Agency for International Development (who shall serve as Vice Chairman) shall serve on the Board.”.

(b) **EX OFFICIO MEMBER OF OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**—The Assistant Administrator for Export Promotion of the United States Trade Administration shall serve as an ex officio nonvoting member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

**SEC. 336. CONSOLIDATION OF EXPORT PROMOTION AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES.**

(a) **SUBMISSION OF PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this chapter, the President shall transmit to Congress a comprehensive plan—

(A) to consolidate Federal nonagricultural export promotion activities and export financing activities; and

(B) to transfer those functions to the Trade Administration.

(2) **CONTENTS OF PLAN.**—The plan under paragraph (1) shall provide for—

(A) the elimination of overlap and duplication among all Federal nonagricultural export promotion activities and export financing activities;

(B) a unified budget for all Federal nonagricultural export promotion activities which eliminates funding for overlapping and duplicative activities identified under subparagraph (A); and

(C) a long-term agenda for developing better cooperation between local, State, and Federal programs and activities designed to stimulate or assist United States businesses in exporting nonagricultural goods or services that are products of the United States, including sharing of facilities, costs, and export market research data.

(b) **PLAN ELEMENTS.**—The plan under subsection (a) shall—

(1) place all Federal nonagricultural export promotion activities and export financing activities within the Trade Administration;

(2) achieve an overall 25 percent reduction in the amount of funding for all Federal nonagricultural export promotion activities by not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this chapter;

(3) identify any function of the Department of Commerce or of any other Federal department not transferred to the Trade Administration by this title, which should be transferred to the Trade Administration in order to ensure United States competitiveness in international trade; and

(4) assess the feasibility and potential savings resulting from—

(A) the consolidation of the Export-Import Bank of the United States and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation;

(B) the consolidation of the Boards of Directors of the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation; and

(C) the consolidation of the Trade and Development Agency with the consolidations described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(c) **DEFINITION.**—As used in this section, the term “Federal nonagricultural export promotion activities” means all programs or activities of any department or agency of the Federal Government (including trade missions, and departments and agencies with representatives on the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee established under section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727)), that are designed to stimulate or assist United States businesses in exporting nonagricultural goods or services that are products of the United States.

**SEC. 337. FUNCTIONS RELATED TO TEXTILE AGREEMENTS.**

(a) **FUNCTIONS OF CITA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), those functions delegated to the Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements established under Executive Order No. 11651 (7 U.S.C. 1854 note) (in this subsection referred to as “CITA”) are transferred to the Trade Administration.

(2) **OTHER FUNCTIONS.**—Those functions delegated to CITA that relate to the assessment of the impact of textile imports on domestic industry are transferred to the International Trade Commission. The International Trade Commission shall make a determination and advise the President of the determination not later than 60 days after receiving a request for an investigation.

(b) **ABOLITION OF CITA.**—CITA is abolished.

**Subpart D—Administrative Provisions**

**SEC. 341. PERSONNEL PROVISIONS.**

(a) **APPOINTMENTS.**—The Trade Representative may appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, including investigators, attorneys, and administrative law judges, as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Trade Representative and the Trade Administration. Except as otherwise provided by law, such officers and employees shall be appointed in accordance with the civil service laws and their compensation fixed in accordance with title 5, United States Code.

(b) **POSITIONS ABOVE GS-15.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—At the request of the Trade Representative, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall, under section 5108 of title 5, United States Code, provide for the establishment in a grade level above GS-15 of the General Schedule, and in the Senior Executive Service, of a number of positions in the Trade Administration equal to the number of positions in that grade level which—

(A) were used primarily for the performance of functions and offices transferred by this title; and

(B) were assigned and filled on the day before the effective date of this title.

(2) APPOINTMENTS.—Appointments to positions provided for under this subsection may be made without regard to the provisions of section 3324 of title 5, United States Code, if the individual appointed to such position is an individual who is transferred in connection with the transfer of functions and offices pursuant to this title and, on the day before the effective date of this title, holds a position and has duties comparable to those of the position to which appointed pursuant to this subsection.

(3) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under this subsection with respect to any position established at a grade level above GS-15 shall terminate when the person first appointed to fill such position ceases to hold such position.

(4) EXCEPTION TO EXECUTIVE POSITION LIMITATION.—For purposes of section 414(a)(3)(A) of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, an individual appointed under this subsection shall be deemed to occupy the same position as the individual occupied on the day before the effective date of this title.

(c) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Trade Representative may obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and compensate such experts and consultants for each day (including traveltimes) at rates not in excess of the maximum rate of pay for a position above GS-15 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of such title. The Trade Representative may pay experts and consultants who are serving away from their homes or regular place of business travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at rates authorized by sections 5702 and 5703 of such title for persons in Government service employed intermittently.

(d) VOLUNTARY SERVICES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) VOLUNTARY SERVICES UNDER TITLE 31.—The Trade Representative is authorized to accept voluntary and uncompensated services without regard to the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, if such services will not be used to displace Federal employees employed on a full-time, part-time, or seasonal basis.

(B) VOLUNTARY SERVICES UNDER TITLE 5.—The Trade Representative is authorized to accept volunteer service in accordance with the provisions of section 3111 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—The Trade Representative is authorized to provide for incidental expenses, including transportation, lodging, and subsistence for individuals who provide voluntary services under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1).

(3) LIMITATION.—An individual who provides voluntary services under paragraph (1)(A) shall not be considered a Federal employee for any purpose other than for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims.

**SEC. 342. DELEGATION AND ASSIGNMENT.**

Except as otherwise expressly prohibited by law or otherwise provided by this title, the Trade Representative may delegate any of the functions transferred to the Trade Representative by this title and any function transferred or granted to the Trade Representative after the effective date of this title to such officers and employees of the Trade Administration as the Trade Representative may designate, and may authorize successive redelegations of such functions as may be necessary or appropriate. No delegation of functions by the Trade Representative under this section or under any other provision of this title shall relieve the Trade Representative of responsibility for the administration of such functions.

**SEC. 343. SUCCESSION.**

(a) ORDER OF SUCCESSION.—Subject to the authority of the President, and except as provided in section 321(b), the Trade Representative shall prescribe the order by which officers of the Trade Administration who are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall act for, and perform the functions of, the Trade Representative or any other officer of the Trade Administration appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, during the absence or disability of the Trade Representative or such other officer, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Trade Representative or such other officer.

(b) CONTINUATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and unless the President directs otherwise, an individual acting for the Trade Representative or another officer of the Trade Administration pursuant to subsection (a) shall continue to serve in that capacity until the absence or disability of the Trade Representative or such other officer no longer exists or a successor to the Trade Representative or such other officer has been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

**SEC. 344. REORGANIZATION.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the Trade Representative is authorized to allocate or reallocate functions among the officers of the Trade Administration, and to establish, consolidate, alter, or discontinue such organizational entities in the Trade Administration as may be necessary or appropriate.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The Trade Representative may not exercise the authority under subsection (a) to establish, consolidate, alter, or discontinue any organizational entity in the Trade Administration or allocate or reallocate any function of an officer or employee of the Trade Administration that is inconsistent with any specific provision of this title.

**SEC. 345. RULES.**

The Trade Representative is authorized to prescribe, in accordance with the provisions of chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, such rules and regulations as the Trade Representative determines necessary or appropriate to administer and manage the functions of the Trade Representative or the Trade Administration.

**SEC. 346. FUNDS TRANSFER.**

The Trade Representative may, when authorized in an appropriation Act in any fiscal year, transfer funds from one appropriation to another within the Trade Administration, except that—

(1) no appropriation for any fiscal year shall be either increased or decreased by more than 10 percent; and

(2) no such transfer shall result in increasing any such appropriation above the amount authorized to be appropriated for that purpose.

**SEC. 347. CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, the Trade Representative may make, enter into, and perform such contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, grants, or other similar transactions with public agencies, private organizations, and persons, and make payments (in lump sum or installments, and by way of advance or reimbursement, and, in the case of any grant, with necessary adjustments on account of overpayments and underpayments) as the Trade Representative considers necessary or appropriate to carry out the functions of the Trade Representative or the Trade Administration.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the authority to enter into contracts or to make payments under this chapter shall be effective only to such extent, or in such amounts, as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts. This subsection does not apply with respect to the authority granted under section 349.

**SEC. 348. USE OF FACILITIES.**

(a) USE BY TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—In carrying out any function of the Trade Representative or the Trade Administration, the Trade Representative, with or without reimbursement, may use the research, services, equipment, and facilities of—

(1) an individual;

(2) any public or private nonprofit agency or organization, including any agency or instrumentality of the United States or of any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States;

(3) any political subdivision of any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States; or

(4) any foreign government.

(b) USE OF TRADE REPRESENTATIVE FACILITIES.—The Trade Representative, under terms, at rates, and for periods that the Trade Representative considers to be in the public interest, may permit the use by public and private agencies, corporations, associations or other organizations, or individuals, of any real property, or any facility, structure or other improvement thereon, under the custody of the Trade Representative. The Trade Representative may require permittees under this section to maintain or recondition, at their own expense, the real property, facilities, structures, and improvements used by such permittees.

**SEC. 349. GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Representative is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts and bequests of property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Trade Administration. Gifts and bequests of money and the proceeds from sales of other property received as gifts or bequests shall be deposited in the United States Treasury in a separate fund and shall be disbursed on order of the Trade Representative. Property accepted pursuant to this subsection, and the proceeds thereof, shall be used as nearly as possible in accordance with the terms of the gift or bequest.

(b) TAX TREATMENT.—For the purpose of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes, and State taxes, property accepted under subsection (a) shall be considered a gift or bequest to or for the use of the United States.

(c) INVESTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of the Trade Representative, the Secretary of the Treasury may invest and reinvest in securities of the United States or in securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States any moneys contained in the fund provided for in subsection (a).

(2) TREATMENT OF INCOME.—Income accruing from the securities referred to in paragraph (1), and from any other property held by the Trade Representative pursuant to subsection (a), shall—

(A) be deposited to the credit of the fund; and

(B) be disbursed upon order of the Trade Representative.

**SEC. 350. WORKING CAPITAL FUND.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Trade Representative is authorized to establish for the Trade Administration a working capital fund, to be available without fiscal year limitation, for expenses necessary for the maintenance and operation of such common administrative

services as the Trade Representative shall find to be desirable in the interest of economy and efficiency, including—

(1) a central supply service for stationery and other supplies and equipment for which adequate stocks may be maintained to meet in whole or in part the requirements of the Trade Administration and its components;

(2) central messenger, mail, and telephone service and other communications services;

(3) office space and central services for document reproduction and for graphics and visual aids;

(4) a central library service; and

(5) such other services as may be approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

**(b) OPERATION OF FUND.—**

(1) IN GENERAL.—The capital of the fund shall consist of any appropriations made for the purpose of providing working capital and the fair and reasonable value of such stocks of supplies, equipment, and other assets and inventories on order as the Trade Representative may transfer to the fund, less the related liabilities and unpaid obligations.

(2) ADVANCE REIMBURSEMENTS.—The fund shall be reimbursed in advance from available funds of agencies and offices in the Trade Administration, or from other sources, for supplies and services at rates which will approximate the expense of operation, including the accrual of annual leave and the depreciation of equipment.

(3) OTHER CREDITS.—In addition to the credits made under paragraph (1), the fund shall be credited with receipts from sale or exchange of property and receipts in payment for loss or damage to property owned by the fund.

(4) SURPLUS.—There shall be covered into the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts any surplus of the fund (all assets, liabilities, and prior losses considered) above the amounts transferred or appropriated to establish and maintain the fund.

(5) TRANSFERS TO FUND.—There shall be transferred to the fund the stocks of supplies, equipment, other assets, liabilities, and unpaid obligations relating to those services which the Trade Representative determines will be performed.

**SEC. 351. SERVICE CHARGES.**

(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Trade Representative may establish reasonable fees and commissions with respect to applications, documents, awards, loans, grants, research data, services, and assistance administered by the Trade Administration. The Trade Representative may change and abolish such fees and commissions. Before establishing, changing, or abolishing any schedule of fees or commissions under this section, the Trade Representative may submit such schedule to Congress.

(b) DEPOSITS.—The Trade Representative is authorized to require a deposit before the Trade Representative provides any item, information, service, or assistance for which a fee or commission is required under this section.

(c) DEPOSIT OF MONEY.—Moneys received under this section shall be deposited in the Treasury in a special account for use by the Trade Representative and are authorized to be appropriated and made available until expended.

(d) FACTORS IN ESTABLISHING FEES AND COMMISSIONS.—In establishing reasonable fees or commissions under this section, the Trade Representative may take into account—

(1) the actual costs which will be incurred in providing the items, information, services, or assistance concerned;

(2) the efficiency of the Government in providing such items, information, services, or assistance;

(3) the portion of the cost that will be incurred in providing such items, information, services, or assistance which may be attributed to benefits for the general public rather than exclusively for the person to whom the items, information, services, or assistance is provided;

(4) any public service which occurs through the provision of such items, information, services, or assistance; and

(5) such other factors as the Trade Representative considers appropriate.

(e) REFUNDS OF EXCESS PAYMENTS.—In any case in which the Trade Representative determines that any person has made a payment which is not required under this section or has made a payment which is in excess of the amount required under this section, the Trade Representative, upon application or otherwise, may cause a refund to be made from applicable funds.

**SEC. 352. SEAL OF OFFICE.**

The Trade Representative shall cause a seal of office to be made for the Trade Administration of such design as the Trade Representative shall approve. Judicial notice shall be taken of such seal.

**Subpart E—Related Agencies**

**SEC. 361. INTERAGENCY TRADE ORGANIZATION.**

Section 242(a)(3) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1872(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3)(A) The interagency organization established under subsection (a) shall be composed of—

“(i) the United States Trade Representative, who shall be the chairperson,  
“(ii) the Secretary of Agriculture,  
“(iii) the Secretary of the Treasury,  
“(iv) the Secretary of Labor,  
“(v) the Secretary of State, and  
“(vi) the representatives of such other departments and agencies as the United States Trade Representative shall designate.

“(B) The United States Trade Representative may invite representatives from other agencies, as appropriate, to attend particular meetings if subject matters of specific functional interest to such agencies are under consideration. It shall meet at such times and with respect to such matters as the President or the chairperson shall direct.”.

**SEC. 362. NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.**

The fourth paragraph of section 101(a) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (6), (7), and (8), respectively; and

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

“(5) the United States Trade Representative.”.

**SEC. 363. INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.**

Section 3 of the Bretton Woods Agreement Act (22 U.S.C. 286a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) The United States executive director of the Fund shall consult with the United States Trade Representative with respect to matters under consideration by the Fund which relate to trade.”.

**Subpart F—Conforming Amendments**

**SEC. 371. AMENDMENTS TO GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 1 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 9(a)(1) by adding after subparagraph (W) the following:

“(X) of the United States Trade Representative, all functions of the Inspector General of the Department of Commerce and the Of-

fice of the Inspector General of the Department of Commerce relating to the functions transferred to the United States Trade Representative by section 332 of the Department of Commerce Dismantling Act; and”;

(2) in section 11—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting “the United States Trade Representative;” after “the Attorney General;”;

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “the United States Trade Administration,” after “Treasury;”.

(b) AMENDMENT TO THE TRADE ACT OF 1974.—

(1) TRADE NEGOTIATIONS.—Chapter 4 of title I of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171) is amended to read as follows:

**“CHAPTER 4—ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE AGREEMENTS, REPRESENTATION IN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS, AND OTHER TRADE MATTERS**

**“SEC. 141. FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.**

“The United States Trade Representative, established under section 311 of the Department of Commerce Dismantling Act, shall—

“(1) be the chief representative of the United States for each trade negotiation under this title or chapter 1 of title III of this Act, or subtitle A of title I of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, or any other provision of law relating to international trade negotiations;

“(2) be responsible for the administration of trade agreement programs under this Act, the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, and any other provision of law relating to trade agreement programs;

“(3) advise the President and Congress with respect to nontariff barriers to international trade, international commodity agreements, and other matters which are related to trade agreement programs; and

“(4) be responsible for making reports to the President and Congress with respect to the matters set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2).”.

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—Title I of the table of contents of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by striking the items relating to chapter 4 and section 141 and inserting:

**“CHAPTER 4—ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE AGREEMENTS, REPRESENTATION IN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS, AND OTHER TRADE MATTERS**

“Sec. 141. Functions of the United States Trade Representative.”.

(d) FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL.—Section 202(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3922(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting:

“(3) The United States Trade Representative may utilize the Foreign Service personnel system in accordance with this Act—

“(A) with respect to the personnel performing functions—

“(i) which were transferred to the Department of Commerce from the Department of State by Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1979, and

“(ii) which were subsequently transferred to the United States Trade Representative by section 332 of the Department of Commerce Dismantling Act; and

“(B) with respect to other personnel of the United States Trade Administration to the extent the President determines to be necessary in order to enable the United States Trade Administration to carry out functions which require service abroad.”.

(e) CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS.—Section 901(b)(1)(B) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(B) The Trade Administration.”.

**SEC. 372. REPEALS.**

(a) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—The first section of the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor”, approved February 14, 1903 (15 U.S.C. 1501), is repealed.

(b) UNDER SECRETARY; ASSISTANT SECRETARIES; OTHER POSITIONS.—

(1) Subsection (a) of the first section of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize an Under Secretary of Commerce for Economic Affairs”, approved June 16, 1982 (96 Stat. 115; 15 U.S.C. 1503a), is repealed.

(2) The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the appointment of one additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and for other purposes”, approved July 15, 1947 (15 U.S.C. 1505), is repealed.

(3) The first sentence of section 304 of the Department of Commerce Appropriation Act, 1955 (15 U.S.C. 1506), is repealed.

(4) The chapter entitled “An Act to authorize an additional Assistant Secretary of Commerce”, approved February 16, 1962 (15 U.S.C. 1507), is repealed.

(5) Subsection (a) of section 9 of the Maritime Appropriation Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1978 (15 U.S.C. 1507b), is repealed.

(6)(A) The first section of the chapter of March 18, 1904 (33 Stat. 135, chapter 716; 15 U.S.C. 1508), is repealed.

(B) Section 2 of the chapter of July 17, 1952 (66 Stat. 758, chapter 932; 15 U.S.C. 1508), is repealed.

(c) BUREAUS IN DEPARTMENT.—

(1) Sections 4 and 12 of the chapter entitled “An Act to Establish the Department of Commerce and Labor”, approved February 14, 1903 (15 U.S.C. 1511), are repealed.

(2) The first section of the chapter of January 5, 1923 (42 Stat. 1109, chapter 23; 15 U.S.C. 1511), is repealed.

(3) The first section of the chapter of May 27, 1936 (49 Stat. 1380, chapter 463; 15 U.S.C. 1511), is repealed.

(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Section 8 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor”, approved February 14, 1903 (15 U.S.C. 1519), is repealed.

(e) WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Title III of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, and for other purposes”, approved June 28, 1944 (15 U.S.C. 1521), is amended by striking the paragraph relating to the working capital fund of the Department of Commerce.

(f) GIFTS, BEQUESTS, INVESTMENTS.—Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Public Law 88-611 (15 U.S.C. 1522, 1523, and 1524) are repealed.

**SEC. 373. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE POSITIONS.**

(a) POSITIONS AT LEVEL II.—Section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Deputy United States Trade Representatives (3).”.

(b) POSITIONS AT LEVEL III.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to Deputy United States Trade Representatives and inserting the following:

“Assistant Administrators, United States Trade Administration (4).”.

(c) POSITIONS AT LEVEL IV.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“General Counsel, United States Trade Administration.

“Inspector General, United States Trade Administration.

“Chief Financial Officer, United States Trade Administration.”.

**Subpart G—Miscellaneous****SEC. 381. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—This title shall take effect on the effective date specified in section 102(c), except that—

(1) section 336 shall take effect on the date of enactment of this chapter; and

(2) at any time after the date of enactment of this chapter the officers provided for in chapter 2 may be nominated and appointed, as provided in such chapter.

(b) INTERIM COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES.—

Funds available to the Department of Commerce or the Office of the United States Trade Representative (or any official or component thereof), with respect to the functions transferred by this title, may be used, with approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, to pay the compensation and expenses of an officer appointed under subsection (a) who will carry out such functions until funds for that purpose are otherwise available.

**SEC. 382. INTERIM APPOINTMENTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—If one or more officers required by this title to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate have not entered upon office on the effective date of this title and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may designate any officer who was appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who was such an officer on the day before the effective date of this title, to act in the office until it is filled as provided by this title.

(b) COMPENSATION.—Any officer acting in an office pursuant to subsection (a) shall receive compensation at the rate prescribed by this title for such office.

**SEC. 383. FUNDING REDUCTIONS RESULTING FROM REORGANIZATION.**

(a) FUNDING REDUCTIONS.—Notwithstanding the transfer of functions under this title, and except as provided in subsection (b), the total amount appropriated by the United States in performing all functions vested in the Trade Representative and the Trade Administration pursuant to this title shall not exceed—

(1) for the first fiscal year that begins after the date specified in section 102(c), 75 percent of the total amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999 for the performance of all those functions; and

(2) for the second fiscal year that begins after the date specified in section 102(c) and for each fiscal year thereafter, 65 percent of the total amount appropriated in fiscal year 1999 for the performance of all those functions.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to obligations or expenditures incurred as a direct consequence of the termination, transfer, or other disposition of functions described in subsection (a) pursuant to this chapter.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall supersede any other provision of law that does not—

(1) explicitly refer to this section, and  
(2) create an exemption from this section.

(d) RESPONSIBILITY OF TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The Trade Representative, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, shall make such modifications in programs as are necessary to carry out the reductions in appropriations set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

(e) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall include in each report under subsections (a) and (b) of section 106 a description of the actions taken to comply with the requirements of this section.

**Subchapter D—Establishment of the Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards****PART I—ESTABLISHMENT****SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.**

For purposes of this title—

(1) the term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards; and

(2) the term “Office” means the Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards.

**SEC. 402. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF PATENTS, TRADEMARKS, AND STANDARDS.**

There is established the Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards which shall be an independent establishment in the executive branch of Government as defined under section 104 of title 5, United States Code. There shall be a Director of the Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards who shall administer the Office and shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

**SEC. 403. FUNCTIONS.**

The Director shall perform all functions transferred under section 404 and such other functions as the President may assign or delegate.

**SEC. 404. TRANSFERS TO THE OFFICE.**

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS.—There are transferred to the Director all functions of, and all functions performed under the direction of, the following officers and employees of the Department of Commerce:

(1) The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(2) The Assistant Secretary and Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks.

(3) The Under Secretary for Technology relating to functions performed by the Office of Technology Policy relating to the Baldrige Quality Award.

(4) The Secretary of Commerce and Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information with respect to only those functions of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration relating to telecommunications standards and laboratories.

**(b) TRANSFER OF OFFICES.**

(1) The Patent and Trademark Office of the Department of Commerce is transferred to the Office. The Patent and Trademark Office of the Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards shall be administered through the Commissioner of the Patent and Trademark Office.

(2) The National Institute of Standards and Technology of the Department of Commerce is transferred to the Office. The National Institute of Standards and Technology shall be administered through the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

**SEC. 405. ADDITIONAL OFFICERS.**

(a) GENERAL COUNSEL.—There shall be in the Office a General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The General Counsel shall provide legal assistance to the Director concerning the activities, programs, and policies of the Office.

**(b) INSPECTOR GENERAL.**

(1) There shall be in the Office an Inspector General who shall be appointed in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended by this subsection.

(2) Section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (as amended by this Act) is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (1) by inserting “the Director of the Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards” after “the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service;”; and

(B) in paragraph (2) by inserting “the Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards,” after “the Corporation for National and Community Service.”.

## (c) CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER.—

(1) There shall be in the Office a Chief Financial Officer who shall be appointed in accordance with section 901 of title 31, United States Code, as amended by this subsection.

(2) Section 901(b) of title 31, United States Code, (as amended by this Act) is further amended in paragraph (2) by adding at the end thereof the following: "(I) The Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards.".

**PART II—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS****SEC. 411. RULES.**

In the performance of the functions of the Director and the Office, the Director is authorized to make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and amend rules and regulations. The promulgation of such rules and regulations—

(1) Shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) shall be after notice and opportunity for full participation by relevant Federal agencies, State agencies, local governments, regional organizations, authorities, councils, and other interested public and private parties.

**SEC. 412. DELEGATION.**

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Director may delegate any function to such officers and employees of the Office as the Director may designate, and may authorize such successive redelegations of such functions in the Office as may be necessary or appropriate. No delegation of functions by the Director under this section or under any other provision of this Act shall relieve the Director of responsibility for the administration of such functions.

**SEC. 413. PERSONNEL AND SERVICES.**

(a) APPOINTMENTS.—In the performance of the functions of the Director and in addition to the officers provided for under subtitle A, the Director is authorized to appoint, transfer, and fix the compensation of such officers and employees, including attorneys, as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Director and the Office. Except as otherwise provided by law, such officers and employees shall be appointed in accordance with the civil service laws and compensated in accordance with title 5, United States Code.

(b) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Director is authorized to obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES.—The Director is authorized to pay transportation expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses, in accordance with chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) DETAIL OF EMPLOYEES AND OFFICERS.—The Director is authorized to utilize, on a reimbursable basis, the services of personnel of any Federal agency.

## (e) VOLUNTARY SERVICES.—

(1) (A) The Director is authorized to accept voluntary and uncompensated services without regard to the provisions of section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, if such services will not be used to displace Federal employees employed on a full-time, part-time, or seasonal basis.

(B) The Director is authorized to accept volunteer service in accordance with the provisions of section 3111 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) The Director is authorized to provide for incidental expenses, including but not limited to transportation, lodging, and subsistence for such volunteers.

(3) An individual who provides voluntary services under paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection shall not be considered a Federal employee for any purpose other than for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims.

**SEC. 414. CONTRACTS.**

The Director is authorized, without regard to the provisions of section 3324 of title 31, United States Code, to enter into and perform such contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, or other transactions as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Director and the Office. The Director may enter into such contracts, leases, agreements, and transactions with any Federal agency or any instrumentality of the United States, or with any State, territory, or possession, or with any political subdivision thereof, or with any person, firm, association, corporation, or educational institution, on such terms and conditions as the Director may consider appropriate. The authority of the Director to enter into contracts and leases under this section shall be to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.

**SEC. 415. COPYRIGHTS AND PATENTS.**

The Director is authorized to acquire any of the following described rights if the property acquired thereby is for use in, or is useful to, the performance of functions of the Director or the Office:

(1) Copyrights, patents, and applications for patents, designs, processes, specifications, and data.

(2) Licenses under copyrights, patents, and applications for patents.

(3) Releases, before an action is brought, for past infringement of patents or copyrights.

**SEC. 416. GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.**

The Director is authorized to accept, hold, administer and utilize gifts, donations, or bequests of property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, and contributions of money for purposes of aiding or facilitating the work of the Director or the Office. For the purposes of Federal income, estate, and gift taxes, and State taxes, property accepted under this subsection shall be considered a gift or bequest to the United States.

**SEC. 417. TRANSFERS OF FUNDS FROM OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**

The Director is authorized to accept transfers from other Federal agencies of funds which are available to carry out functions transferred by this Act to the Director or functions assigned by law to the Director after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 418. SEAL OF OFFICE.**

The Director shall cause a seal of office to be made for the Office of such design as the Director shall approve. Judicial notice shall be taken of such seal.

**SEC. 419. STATUS OF OFFICE UNDER CERTAIN LAWS.**

For purposes of section 552b of title 5, United States Code, the Office is an agency.

**PART III—CONFORMING AMENDMENTS****SEC. 421. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 1 of title 35, United State Code, is amended by striking out "Department of Commerce" and inserting in lieu thereof "Office of Patents, Trademarks, and Standards".

(b) REFERENCE TO ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—Section 3 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking out subsection (d).

(c) GENERAL REFERENCES TO SECRETARY AND DEPARTMENT.—

(1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), the provisions of title 35, United States Code, are further amended—

(A) by striking out "Secretary of Commerce" each place such term appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks"; and

(B) by striking out "Department of Commerce" each place such term appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Office of Patents, Trademarks and Standards".

(2) (A) Section 3(a) of title 35, United States Code, is amended in the fourth sentence by striking out "The Secretary of Commerce, upon the nomination of the Commissioner" and inserting in lieu thereof "The Commissioner".

(B) Section 6(a) of title 35, United States Code, is amended—

(i) in the first sentence by striking out ", under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, "; and

(ii) in the second sentence by striking out ", subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, ".

(C) Section 31 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by striking out ", subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce, ".

**Subchapter E—Statistical Consolidation****PART I—GENERAL PROVISIONS****SEC. 501. FINDINGS.**

Congress, recognizing the importance of statistical information in the development of national priorities and policies and in the administration of public programs, finds that—

(1) improved coordination and planning among the statistical programs of the Federal Government is necessary—

(A) to strengthen and improve the quality and utility of Federal statistics; and

(B) to reduce duplication and waste in information collected for statistical purposes;

(2) while the demand for statistical information has grown substantially over the 30-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act, the lack of coordinated planning within the decentralized Federal statistical system has limited the usefulness of statistics in defining problems and determining national policies to deal with complex social and economic issues;

(3) the establishment of a unified statistical policy for the Federal Government to ensure that—

(A) data available from Federal statistical programs are responsive to the information needs of the President and Congress in developing national policies; and

(B) necessary statistical information is collected with the least reporting burden imposed on individuals, businesses, and public entities;

(4) a central statistical policy and coordination office is necessary—

(A) to develop and implement a Federal statistical policy;

(B) to establish priorities for Federal statistical programs;

(C) to oversee and evaluate the statistical programs of the Government; and

(D) to ensure that data collected for statistical purposes by the Government are collected and reported in accordance with established standards; and

(5) it is conducive and integral to a sound Federal policy that the heads of major statistical agencies within a Federal department or agency have direct access to the head of such department or agency.

**SEC. 502. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

(a) CHIEF STATISTICIAN.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a more centralized statistical system is integral to efficiency;

(2) with increased efficiency comes better integration of research, methodology, survey design, and taking advantage of economies of scale;

(3) the Chief Statistician should have the authority, personnel, and other resources necessary to carry out the duties of that office effectively, including duties relating to statistical forms clearance;

(4) statistical forms clearance at the Office of Management and Budget should be better

distinguished from regulatory forms clearance; and

(5) recognizing that the Chief Statistician has numerous responsibilities with respect to statistical policy and coordination, the Chief Statistician should have a direct reporting relationship with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(b) CONFIDENTIALITY.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) entities of the Federal Government (including the Federal Council on Statistical Policy and the Interagency Council on Statistical Policy) and private entities should examine the efficacy of replacing the individual confidentiality provisions of statistical agencies with a single, uniform standard that guarantees confidentiality across the affected agencies; and

(2) those entities should also examine the sharing of confidential data for statistical purposes within the Federal Statistical Service and special arrangements to permit the sharing of confidential data for statistical purposes with State agencies cooperating with Federal agencies in statistical programs.

(c) DECENTNIAL CENSUSES.—It is the sense of Congress that the budget and functions of the Bureau of the Census relating to any decennial census of population should be segregated from the other budget and functions of the Bureau of the Census.

#### SEC. 503. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Statistical Service.

(2) CENSUS OF POPULATION.—The term “census of population” has the meaning given such term by section 141(g) of title 13, United States Code.

(3) CHIEF STATISTICIAN.—The term “Chief Statistician” means the Chief Statistician of the Office of Management and Budget.

(4) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the Federal Council on Statistical Policy under section 513.

(5) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Deputy Administrator” means the Deputy Administrator of the Federal Statistical Service.

(6) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal agency” has the meaning provided the term “agency” in section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.

(7) FUNCTION.—The term “function” includes any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program.

(8) OFFICE.—The term “office” includes any office, bureau, institute, council, unit, or organizational entity, or any component thereof.

(9) SERVICE.—The term “Service” means the Federal Statistical Service.

#### PART II—ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FEDERAL STATISTICAL SERVICE

##### SEC. 511. ESTABLISHMENT.

The Federal Statistical Service is established as an independent establishment, as that term is defined in section 104 of title 5, United States Code, in the executive branch of the Federal Government.

##### SEC. 512. PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

(a) ADMINISTRATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be at the head of the Service an Administrator of the Federal Statistical Service, who shall be appointed, from among individuals nominated for that purpose by the Federal Council on Statistical Policy who are experienced in the collection and utilization of statistical data or survey research, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Service, including all functions and offices transferred to

the Service under this title, shall be administered, in accordance with the provisions of this title, under the supervision and direction of the Administrator.

(3) COMPENSATION OF ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator shall receive basic pay at the rate payable for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Service a Deputy Administrator of the Federal Statistical Service who shall be appointed, from among individuals nominated for that purpose by the Federal Council on Statistical Policy who are experienced in the collection and utilization of statistical data or survey research, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(2) DUTIES OF DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.—During the absence or disability of the Administrator, or in the event of a vacancy in the office of the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator shall act as Administrator. The Deputy Administrator shall perform such other duties and exercise such powers as the Administrator may from time to time prescribe.

(3) COMPENSATION OF DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.—The Deputy Administrator shall receive basic pay at the rate payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) BUREAU DIRECTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be in the Service—

(A) a Director of the Census who shall, on the transfer of functions and offices under section 203, serve as the head of the Bureau of the Census; and

(B) a Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis who shall, on the transfer of functions and offices under section 203, serve as the head of the Bureau of Economic Analysis; and

(C) a Director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics who shall, on the transfer of functions and offices under subtitle C, serve as the head of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(2) APPOINTMENT.—Each of the Directors referred to in paragraph (1) shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(4) COMPENSATION OF DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The position of Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis shall be a Senior Executive Service position.

(B) SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “Senior Executive Service position” shall have the same meaning as in section 3132(a) of title 5, United States Code.

(5) TERMS.—The term of office for each Director referred to in paragraph (1) shall be as specified in the predecessor under the applicable provision of law in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, except that, notwithstanding section 21 of title 13, United States Code, the term of the Director of the Census shall be 4 years.

(d) GENERAL COUNSEL.—There shall be in the Service a General Counsel who shall administer the Office of General Counsel of the Federal Statistical Service. The General Counsel shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(e) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—There shall be in the Service an Inspector General appointed in accordance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

##### SEC. 513. FEDERAL COUNCIL ON STATISTICAL POLICY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—A Federal Council on Statistical Policy shall advise the Service.

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Council shall be composed of 9 members as follows:

(1) The Administrator of the Federal Statistical Service.

(2) The Director of the Census.

(3) The Director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(4) The Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(5) The Chief Statistician of the Office of Management and Budget.

(6) Two members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate from among individuals who—

(A) are not officers or employees of the Government; and

(B) are especially qualified to serve on the Council by virtue of experience relating to 1 or more of the bureaus referred to in title III.

(7) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from among individuals who—

(A) are not officers or employees of the Government; and

(B) are especially qualified to serve on the Council by virtue of experience relating to 1 or more of the bureaus referred to in section 203 or subtitle C.

(c) TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each member under subsection (b)(6) shall be appointed for a term of 5 years, except that, of the members first appointed—

(A) 1 shall be appointed for a term of 5 years; and

(B) 1 shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

(2) STAGGERED TERMS.—Each member under subsection (b)(7) shall be appointed for a term of 5 years, except that, of the members first appointed—

(A) 1 shall be appointed for a term of 5 years; and

(B) 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(d) FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall—

(A) make any nominations required under section 512(a)(1);

(B) serve as an advisory body to the Chief Statistician on confidentiality issues, such as those relating to—

(i) the collection or sharing of data for statistical purposes among Federal agencies; and

(ii) the sharing of data, for statistical purposes, by States and political subdivisions with the Federal Government; and

(C) establish a statistical policy as described in section 501(3).

(2) STUDY AND REPORT AS PROCEDURES.—

(A) STUDY.—The Council shall study procedures for the release of major economic and social indicators by the Federal Government.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the study under subparagraph (A).

(3) STUDY OF FUNCTIONS.—

(A) STUDY.—The Council shall study—

(i) whether or not the functions of the Bureau of the Census relating to decennial censuses of population could be delineated from the other functions of the Bureau; and

(ii) if the functions referred to in clause (i) could be delineated from other functions of the Bureau, recommendations on how such a delineation of functions might be achieved.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the study conducted under subparagraph (A).

(4) STUDY AND REPORT ON FIELD OFFICES.—

(A) STUDY.—The Council shall study—

(i) making as appropriate, the field offices of the Bureau of the Census part of the field offices of the Bureau of Labor Statistics; and

(ii) any savings anticipated as a result of the implementation of clause (i).

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Council shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the study conducted under subparagraph (A).

(e) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Council under subsection (b)(6) shall be entitled to receive the daily equivalent of the rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which they are engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Council.

(f) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Council shall be elected by and from the members for a term of 1 year.

### PART III—TRANSFERS OF FUNCTIONS AND OFFICES

#### SEC. 521. TRANSFER OF THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

There is transferred to the Service the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor, along with all of its functions and offices.

#### SEC. 522. TRANSFER DATE.

The transfers of functions and offices under this title shall be effective on the date specified in section 102(c).

### PART IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

#### SEC. 531. OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The Administrator may appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Administrator and the Service. Except as otherwise provided by law, such officers and employees shall be appointed in accordance with the civil service laws and their compensation shall be fixed in accordance with title 5, United States Code.

#### SEC. 532. EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.

The Administrator, as may be provided in appropriation Acts, obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and may compensate such experts and consultants at rates not to exceed the daily rate prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

#### SEC. 533. ACCEPTANCE OF VOLUNTARY SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Administrator may accept, subject to regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management, voluntary services if such services—

- (1) are to be uncompensated; and
- (2) are not used to displace any employee.

(b) TREATMENT.—Any individual who provides voluntary services under this section shall not be considered a Federal employee for any purpose other than for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code (relating to compensation for injury) and sections 2671 through 2680 of title 28, United States Code (relating to tort claims).

#### SEC. 534. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

In carrying out any function transferred by this Act, the Administrator, or any officer or employee of the Service, may exercise any authority available by law with respect to such function to the official or agency from which such function is transferred, and the actions of the Administrator in exercising such authority shall have the same force and effect as when exercised by such official or agency.

#### SEC. 535. DELEGATION.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the Administrator may delegate any function to such officers and employees of the

Service as the Administrator may designate, and may authorize such successive redelegations of such functions within the Service as may be necessary or appropriate. No delegation of functions by the Administrator under this section or under any other provision of this title shall relieve the Administrator of responsibility for the Administration of such functions.

#### SEC. 536. REORGANIZATION.

The Administrator may allocate or reallocate functions among the officers of the Service, and to establish, consolidate, alter, or abolish such offices or positions within the Service as may be necessary or appropriate.

#### SEC. 537. CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 and other applicable Federal law, the Administrator may make, enter into, and perform such contracts, grants, leases, cooperative agreements, and other similar transactions with Federal or other public agencies (including State and local governments) and private organizations and persons, and to make such payments, by way of advance or reimbursement, as the Administrator may determine necessary or appropriate to carry out functions of the Administrator or the Service.

(b) APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY REQUIRED.—No authority to enter into contracts or to make payments under this title shall be effective except to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance under appropriation Acts.

#### SEC. 538. REGULATIONS.

The Administrator may prescribe such rules and regulations as the Administrator considers necessary or appropriate to administer and manage the functions of the Administrator or the Service, in accordance with chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

#### SEC. 539. SEAL.

The Administrator shall cause a seal of office to be made for the Service of such design as the Administrator shall approve. Judicial notice shall be taken of such seal.

#### SEC. 540. ANNUAL REPORT.

The Administrator, in consultation with the Council, shall, as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, make a single, comprehensive report to the President for transmission to Congress on the activities of the Service during such fiscal year.

### PART V—MISCELLANEOUS

#### SEC. 541. INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Administrator, shall make such determinations as may be necessary with regard to the functions, offices, or portions thereof transferred by this title, and make such additional incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, offices, or portions thereof, as may be necessary to carry out this title. The Director shall provide for the termination of the affairs of all entities terminated by this title and, in consultation with the Administrator, for such further measures and dispositions as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this title.

#### SEC. 542. REFERENCES.

With respect to any function transferred by this title and exercised on or after the date of such transfer, any reference in any other Federal law to any department, commission, or agency or any officer or office

the functions of which so transferred shall be deemed to refer to the Administrator, other official, or component of the Service to which this title transfers such functions.

#### SEC. 543. PROPOSED CHANGES IN LAW.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a description of any changes in Federal law necessary to reflect any transfers or other measures under this title.

#### SEC. 544. TRANSITION.

(a) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds available to any department or agency (or any official or component thereof), the functions or offices of which are transferred to the Administrator or the Service by this title, may, with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, be used to pay the compensation and expenses of any officer appointed pursuant to this title and other transitional and planning expenses associated with the establishment of the Service or transfer of functions or offices thereto until such time as funds for such purposes are otherwise available.

(b) USE OF PERSONNEL.—With the consent of the appropriate department or agency head concerned, the Administrator may utilize the services of such officers, employees, and other personnel of the departments and agencies from which functions or offices have been transferred to the Administrator or the Service, for such period of time as may reasonably be needed to facilitate the orderly implementation of this title.

#### SEC. 545. INTERIM APPOINTMENTS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO APPOINT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the event that 1 or more officers required by this title to be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate shall not have entered upon office on the date of the transfer of functions and offices under section 203 or subtitle C, the President may designate an officer in the executive branch to act in such office for 120 days or until the office is filled as provided in this title, whichever occurs first.

(b) COMPENSATION.—Any officer acting in an office in the Department pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) shall receive compensation at the rate prescribed for such office under this title.

#### SEC. 546. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Director, Bureau of Labor Statistics.”.

(b) GENERAL COUNSEL; INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following new items:

“General Counsel, Bureau of Labor Statistics.”.

“Inspector General, Bureau of Labor Statistics.”.

(c) BUREAU DIRECTORS.—Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b), is further amended—

(1) by striking “The Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor”; and

(2) by inserting after the item relating to the Director of the Census, the following new items:

“Director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Federal Statistical Service.”.

“Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Federal Statistical Service.”.

(d) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR.—Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Deputy Administrator, Federal Statistical Service.”.

(e) ADMINISTRATOR.—Section 5313 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Administrator, Federal Statistical Service.”

#### Subchapter F—Miscellaneous Provisions

##### SEC. 601. REFERENCES.

Any reference in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any document of or pertaining to a department or office from which a function is transferred by this Act—

(1) to the head of such department or office is deemed to refer to the head of the department or office to which such function is transferred; or

(2) to such department or office is deemed to refer to the department or office to which such function is transferred.

##### SEC. 602. EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.

Except as otherwise provided by law, a Federal official to whom a function is transferred by this Act may, for purposes of performing the function, exercise all authorities under any other provision of law that were available with respect to the performance of that function to the official responsible for the performance of the function immediately before the effective date of the transfer of the function under this Act.

##### SEC. 603. SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) LEGAL DOCUMENTS.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, grants, loans, contracts, agreements, certificates, licenses, and privileges—

(1) that have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the President, the Secretary of Commerce, the United States Trade Representative, any officer or employee of any office transferred by this Act, or any other Government official, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of any function that is transferred by this Act; and

(2) that are in effect on the effective date of such transfer (or become effective after such date pursuant to their terms as in effect on such effective date),

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, any other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or operation of law.

(b) PROCEEDINGS.—This Act shall not affect any proceedings or any application for any benefits, service, license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending on the date of enactment of this Act before an office transferred by this Act, but such proceedings and applications shall be continued. Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made pursuant to such orders, as if this Act had not been enacted, and orders issued in any such proceeding shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by a duly authorized official, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law. Nothing in this subsection shall be considered to prohibit the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if this Act had not been enacted.

(c) SUITS.—This Act shall not affect suits commenced before the date of enactment of this Act, and in all such suits, proceeding shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been enacted.

(d) NONABATEMENT OF ACTIONS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the Department of Commerce or the Secretary of Commerce, or by or against any individual in the official capacity of such individual as an officer or employee of an of-

fice transferred by this Act, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this Act.

(e) CONTINUANCE OF SUITS.—If any Government officer in the official capacity of such officer is party to a suit with respect to a function of the officer, and under this Act such function is transferred to any other officer or office, then such suit shall be continued with the other officer or the head of such other office, as applicable, substituted or added as a party.

(f) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Except as otherwise provided by this Act, any statutory requirements relating to notice, hearings, action upon the record, or administrative or judicial review that apply to any function transferred by this Act shall apply to the exercise of such function by the head of the Federal agency, and other officers of the agency, to which such function is transferred by this Act.

##### SEC. 604. TRANSFER OF ASSETS.

Except as otherwise provided in this Act, so much of the personnel, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, available, or to be made available in connection with a function transferred to an official or agency by this Act shall be available to the official or the head of that agency, respectively, at such time or times as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget directs for use in connection with the functions transferred.

##### SEC. 605. DELEGATION AND ASSIGNMENT.

Except as otherwise expressly prohibited by law or otherwise provided in this Act, an official to whom functions are transferred under this Act (including the head of any office to which functions are transferred under this Act) may delegate any of the functions so transferred to such officers and employees of the office of the official as the official may designate, and may authorize successive redelegations of such functions as may be necessary or appropriate. No delegation of functions under this section or under any other provision of this Act shall relieve the official to whom a function is transferred under this Act of responsibility for the administration of the function.

##### SEC. 606. AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WITH RESPECT TO FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED.

(a) DETERMINATIONS.—If necessary, the Director shall make any determination of the functions that are transferred under this Act.

(b) INCIDENTAL TRANSFERS.—The Director, at such time or times as the Director shall provide, may make such determinations as may be necessary with regard to the functions transferred by this Act, and to make such additional incidental dispositions of personnel, assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Director shall provide for the termination of the affairs of all entities terminated by this Act and for such further measures and dispositions as may be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

##### SEC. 607. CERTAIN VESTING OF FUNCTIONS CONSIDERED TRANSFERS.

For purposes of this Act, the vesting of a function in a department or office pursuant to reestablishment of an office shall be considered to be the transfer of the function.

##### SEC. 608. AVAILABILITY OF EXISTING FUNDS.

Existing appropriations and funds available for the performance of functions, pro-

grams, and activities terminated pursuant to this Act shall remain available, for the duration of their period of availability, for necessary expenses in connection with the termination and resolution of such functions, programs, and activities.

##### SEC. 609. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term “function” includes any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program; and

(2) the term ‘office’ includes any office, administration, agency, bureau, institute, council, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof.

##### SEC. 610. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

Section 11 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration;” and inserting “the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration; the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; or the Administrator of the Federal Statistical Service;” and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “or the Social Security Administration” and inserting “the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Federal Statistical Service, or the Social Security Administration”.

#### TITLE VII—COMPLIANCE WITH CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET ACT

##### SEC. 701. SUNSET OF PROVISIONS OF ACT.

All provisions of, and amendments made by, this Act which are in effect on September 30, 2009, shall cease to apply as of the close of September 30, 2009.

#### STEVENS AMENDMENT NO. 1488

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. STEVENS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 1429, *supra*; as follows:

On page 215, line 18 after “FARMERS” insert “AND FISHERMEN”.

On page 215, line 26 insert “AND FISHERMEN.” before the period.

On page 216, line 1 after “farm” insert “and fishing”.

On page 216, insert the following new paragraph before subsection (b) and redesignate subsection (b) as subsection (c):

“(b) ALLOWING INCOME AVERAGING FOR FISHERMEN.—

(1) Section 1301(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “farming business” and inserting “farming business or fishing business.”

(2) Section 1301(b)(1)(A)(i) is amended by striking “and” and inserting “or”, and by striking subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii) and replacing it with “(b)(1)(A)(ii) a fishing business; and” and by redesignating subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii) as subsection (b)(1)(A)(iii).

(3) Section 1301(b) is amended by inserting the following paragraph after subsection (b)(3):

“(4) Fishing business.—The term fishing business means the conduct of commercial fishing as defined in Section 3 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802).”

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

#### ENZI AMENDMENT NO. 1489

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 2466, *supra*; as follows: