

to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3023. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3024. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3025. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3026. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3027. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3028. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3029. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3030. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3031. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him

to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3032. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3033. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3034. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3035. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3036. Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. THOMAS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3037. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3038. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3039. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3040. Mr. NICKLES (for himself and Mr. THOMAS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3041. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3042. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3016. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the instructions, add the following:

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. TEMPORARY DUTY REDUCTIONS FOR CERTAIN COTTON SHIRTING FABRIC.

(a) CERTAIN COTTON SHIRTING FABRICS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new headings:

9902.52.08	Woven fabrics of cotton, all the foregoing certified by the importer as suitable for use in making men's and boys' shirts and as imported by or for the benefit of a manufacturer of men's and boys' shirts, subject to the quantity limitations contained in general note 18 of this subchapter (provided for in section 204(b)(3)(B)(i)(III) of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3203))	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2005
9902.52.09	Woven fabrics of cotton, all the foregoing certified by the importer as containing 100 percent pima cotton grown in the United States, as suitable for use in making men's and boys' shirts, and as imported by or for the benefit of a manufacturer of men's and boys' shirts (provided for in section 204(b)(3)(B)(i)(III) of the Andean Trade Preference Act (19 U.S.C. 3203))	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2005

(2) DEFINITIONS AND LIMITATION ON QUANTITY OF IMPORTS.—The U.S. Notes to chapter 99 are amended by adding at the end the following:

“17. For purposes of subheadings 9902.52.08 and 9902.52.09, the term ‘making’ means cutting and sewing in the United States, and the term ‘manufacturer’ means a person or entity that cuts and sews in the United States.

“18. The aggregate quantity of cotton fabrics entered under subheading 9902.52.08 from January 1 to December 31 of each year, inclusive, by or on behalf of each manufacturer of men's and boys' shirts shall be limited to 85 percent of the total square meter equivalents of all imported cotton woven fabric used by such manufacturer in cutting and sewing men's and boys' cotton shirts in the United States and purchased by such manufacturer during calendar year 2000.”

(b) DETERMINATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE LICENSES AND LICENSE USE.—To implement the limitation on the quantity of imports of cotton woven fabrics under subheading 9902.52.08 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as required by U.S. Note 18 to subchapter II of chapter 99 of such Schedule, for the entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, the Secretary of Commerce shall issue licenses designating eligible man-

ufacturers and the annual quantity restrictions under each such license. A licensee may assign the authority (in whole or in part) to import fabric under subheading 9902.52.08 of such Schedule.

(2) LICENSES UNDER U.S. NOTE 18.—For purposes of U.S. Note 18 to subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as added by subsection (a)(2), a license shall be issued within 60 days of an application containing a notarized affidavit from an officer of the manufacturer that the manufacturer is eligible to receive a license and stating the quantity of imported cotton woven fabric purchased during calendar year 2000 for use in the cutting and sewing men's and boys' shirts in the United States.

(3) AFFIDAVITS.—For purposes of an affidavit described in this subsection, the date of purchase shall be—

(A) the invoice date if the manufacturer is not the importer of record; and

(B) the date of entry if the manufacturer is the importer of record.

SEC. 502. COTTON TRUST FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the “Pima Cotton Trust Fund”, consisting of \$32,000,000 transferred to the Pima Cotton Trust Fund from funds in the general fund of the Treasury.

(b) GRANTS.—

(1) GENERAL PURPOSE.—From amounts in the Pima Cotton Trust Fund, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide grants to spinners of United States grown pima cotton, manufacturers of men's and boys' cotton shirting, and a nationally recognized association that promotes the use of pima cotton grown in the United States, to assist such spinners and manufacturers in maximizing United States employment in the production of textile or apparel products and to increase the promotion of the use of United States grown pima cotton respectively.

(2) TIMING FOR GRANT AWARDS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, establish guidelines for the application and awarding of the grants described in paragraph (1), and shall award such grants to qualified applicants not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section. Each grant awarded under this section shall be distributed to the qualified applicant in 2 equal annual installments.

(3) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts in the Pima Cotton Trust Fund—

(A) \$8,000,000 shall be made available to a nationally recognized association established for the promotion of pima cotton

grown in the United States for the use in textile and apparel goods;

(B) \$8,000,000 shall be made available to yarn spinners of pima cotton grown in the United States, and shall be allocated to each spinner based on the percentage of the spinner's production of ring spun cotton yarns, measuring less than 83.33 decitex (exceeding 120 metric number), from pima cotton grown in the United States in single and plied form during calendar year 2002 (as evidenced by an affidavit provided by the spinner), compared to the production of such yarns for all spinners who qualify under this subparagraph; and

(C) \$16,000,000 shall be made available to manufacturers who cut and sew cotton shirts in the United States and that certify that they used imported cotton fabric during the period January 1, 1998, through July 1, 2003, and shall be allocated to each manufacturer on the bases of the dollar value (excluding duty, shipping, and related costs) of imported woven cotton shirting fabric of 80s or higher count and 2-ply in warp purchased by the manufacturer during calendar year 2002 (as evidenced by an affidavit from the manufacturer) used in the manufacturing of men's and boys' cotton shirts, compared to the dollar value (excluding duty, shipping, and related costs) of such fabric for all manufacturers who qualify under this subparagraph.

(4) AFFIDAVIT OF SHIRTING MANUFACTURERS.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(D), an officer of the manufacturer of men's and boys' shirts shall provide a notarized affidavit affirming—

(A) that the manufacturer used imported cotton fabric during the period January 1, 1998, through July 1, 2003, to cut and sew men's and boys' woven cotton shirts in the United States;

(B) the dollar value of imported woven cotton shirting fabric of 80s or higher count and

2-ply in warp purchased during calendar year 2002;

(C) that the manufacturer maintains invoices along with other supporting documentation (such as price lists and other technical descriptions of the fabric qualities) showing the dollar value of such fabric purchased, the date of purchase, and evidencing the fabric as woven cotton fabric of 80s or higher count and 2-ply in warp; and

(D) that the fabric was suitable for use in the manufacturing of men's and boys' cotton shirts.

(5) DATE OF PURCHASE.—For purposes of the affidavit required by paragraph (4), the date of purchase shall be the invoice date, and the dollar value shall be determined excluding duty, shipping, and related costs.

(6) AFFIDAVIT OF YARN SPINNERS.—For purposes of paragraph (3)(B), an officer of a company that produces ringspun yarns shall provide a notarized affidavit affirming—

(A) that the manufacturer used pima cotton grown in the United States during the period January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002, to produce ring spun cotton yarns, measuring less than 83.33 decitex (exceeding 120 metric number), in single and plied form during 2002;

(B) the quantity, measured in pounds, of ring spun cotton yarns, measuring less than 83.33 decitex (exceeding 120 metric number), in single and plied form during calendar year 2002; and

(C) that the manufacturer maintains supporting documentation showing the quantity of such yarns produced, and evidencing the yarns as ring spun cotton yarns, measuring less than 83.33 decitex (exceeding 120 metric number), in single and plied form during calendar year 2002.

(7) NO APPEAL.—Any grant awarded by the Secretary under this section shall be final and not subject to appeal or protest.

(c) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and are appropriated out of the amounts in the general fund of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, including funds necessary for the administration and oversight of the grants provided for in this section.

SA 3017. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Add at the end of the instructions the following:

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. CERTAIN STEAM GENERATORS OR OTHER GENERATING BOILERS USED IN NUCLEAR FACILITIES AND CERTAIN REACTOR VESSEL HEADS USED IN SUCH FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Subheading 9902.84.02 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking "12/31/2006" and inserting "12/31/2012".

(2) Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

9902.84.03	Reactor vessel heads for nuclear reactors (provided for in subheading 8401.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2012	..
------------	---	------	-----------	-----------	-------------------------	----

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a)(2) shall apply to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 1, 2005.

SA 3018. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Add at the end of the instructions the following:

TITLE IX—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. PLASMA DISPLAY PANELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

9902.85.23	Plasma display panels for use in plasma flat screen televisions (provided for in subheading 8529.90.53)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2006	..
------------	---	------	-----------	-----------	-------------------------	----

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3019. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Add at the end of the instructions the following:

TITLE IX—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. LCD PANEL ASSEMBLIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

9902.85.24	LCD panel assemblies for use in LCD projection type televisions (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2006	..
------------	---	------	-----------	-----------	-------------------------	----

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3020. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed

to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to

reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Add at the end of the instructions the following:

TITLE IX—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. ELECTRON GUNS FOR CATHODE RAY TUBES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“ 9902.85.25	Electron guns actually used for cathode ray tubes (CRT’s) with a high definition television screen aspect ratio of 16:9 (provided for in subheading 8540.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2006	”.
--------------	---	------	-----------	-----------	-------------------------	----

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section applies with respect to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the 15th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3021. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings of the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Insert at the appropriate place the following:

SEC. ____ . WAIVER OF 10 PERCENT EARLY WITHDRAWAL PENALTY TAX ON CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS OF PENSION PLANS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (v) of section 72(t)(2)(A) is amended by inserting “(age 50 in the case of a distribution to a qualified public safety employee from a government plan (within the meaning of section 414(d) which is a defined benefit plan)” before the comma at the end.

(b) DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE.—Section 72(t) (relating to subsection not to apply to certain distributions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) QUALIFIED PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEE.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified public safety employee’ means any employee of any police department or fire department organized and operated by a State or political subdivision of a State if the employee provides police protection, firefighting services, or emergency medical services for any area within the jurisdiction of such State or political subdivision.”

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

SA 3022. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings of the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the instruction insert the following:

SEC. ____ . TAXATION OF CERTAIN SETTLEMENT FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (g) of section 468B (relating to clarification of taxation of certain funds) is amended to read as follows:

“(g) CLARIFICATION OF TAXATION OF CERTAIN FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), nothing in any provision of law shall be construed as providing that an escrow account, settlement fund, or similar fund is not subject to current income tax. The Secretary shall prescribe regulations providing for the taxation of any such account or fund whether as a grantor trust or otherwise.

“(2) EXEMPTION FROM TAX FOR CERTAIN SETTLEMENT FUNDS.—An escrow account, settlement fund, or similar fund shall be treated as beneficially owned by the United States and shall be exempt from taxation under this subtitle if—

“(A) it is established pursuant to a consent decree entered by a judge of a United States District Court,

“(B) it is created for the receipt of settlement payments as directed by a government entity for the sole purpose of resolving or satisfying one or more claims asserting liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980,

“(C) the authority and control over the expenditure of funds therein (including the expenditure of contributions thereto and any net earnings thereon) is with such government entity, and

“(D) upon termination, any remaining funds will be disbursed upon instructions by such government entity in accordance with applicable law.

For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘government entity’ means the United States, any State or political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, any possession of the United States, and any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SA 3023. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings of the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the instructions insert the following:

SEC. ____ . EXTENSION OF CREDIT FOR PRODUCING FUEL FROM A NONCONVENTIONAL SOURCE.

Section 29 (relating to credit for producing fuel from a nonconventional source) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) EXTENSION FOR OTHER FACILITIES.—Notwithstanding subsection (f)(2), in the case of a facility for producing coke or coke gas which was placed in service before January 1, 1993, or after June 30, 1998, and before January 1, 2007, this section shall apply with respect to coke and coke gas produced in such facility and sold during the during the period—

“(1) beginning on the later of January 1, 2004, or the date that such facility is placed in service, and

“(2) ending on the earlier of the date which is 4 years after the date such period began or December 31, 2009.”

SA 3024. Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings of the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Insert at the appropriate place the following:

SEC. ____ . TRANSMISSION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION TO FOREIGN AFFILIATES OR SUBCONTRACTORS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—The term ‘business enterprise’ means any organization, association, or venture established to make a profit.

(2) COUNTRY WITH ADEQUATE PRIVACY PROTECTION.—The term ‘country with adequate privacy protection’ means a country that has been certified by the Federal Trade Commission as having a legal system that provides adequate privacy protection for personally identifiable information.

(3) HEALTH CARE BUSINESS.—The term ‘health care business’ means any business enterprise or private, nonprofit organization that collects or retains personally identifiable information about consumers in relation to medical care, including—

- (A) hospitals;
- (B) health maintenance organizations;
- (C) medical partnerships;
- (D) emergency medical transportation companies;
- (E) medical transcription companies;
- (F) banks that collect or process medical billing information; and
- (G) subcontractors, or potential subcontractors, of the entities described in subparagraphs (A) through (F).

(4) PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The term ‘personally identifiable information’ includes—

- (A) name;
 - (B) bank account information;
 - (C) social security number;
 - (D) address;
 - (E) telephone number;
 - (F) passwords;
 - (G) mother’s maiden name; and
 - (H) date of birth.
- (b) TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A business enterprise may transmit personally identifiable information regarding a citizen of the United States to any foreign affiliate or subcontractor located in a country that is a country with adequate privacy protection in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) CONSENT REQUIRED.—A business enterprise may not transmit personally identifiable information regarding a citizen of the United States to any foreign affiliate or subcontractor located outside of the United States unless—

(A) the business enterprise discloses to the citizen whether the country to which the information will be transmitted has been certified under subsection (d);

(B) the business enterprise obtains consent from the citizen, before a consumer relationship is established or before the effective date of this section, to transmit such information to such foreign affiliate or subcontractor; and

(C) the consent referred to in subparagraph (B) is renewed by the citizen within 1 year before such information is transmitted.

(3) LIABILITY.—A business enterprise shall be liable for any damages arising from the improper storage, duplication, sharing, or other misuse of personally identifiable information by the business enterprise or by any of its foreign affiliates or subcontractors that received such information from the business enterprise.

(4) RULEMAKING.—The Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission shall promulgate regulations through which the Chairman may enforce the provisions of this subsection and impose a fine for a violation of this subsection.

(C) HEALTH CARE INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A health care business shall be liable for any damages arising from the improper storage, duplication, sharing, or other misuse of personally identifiable information by the business enterprise or by any of its foreign affiliates or subcontractors that received such information from the business enterprise.

(2) NO OPT OUT PROVISION.—A health care business may not terminate an existing relationship with a consumer of health care services to avoid the consent requirement under subsection (b)(2).

(3) RULEMAKING.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall promulgate regulations through which the Secretary may enforce the provisions of this subsection and impose a fine for the violation of this subsection.

(d) CERTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall—

(A) certify those countries that have legal systems that provide adequate privacy protection for personally identifiable information; and

(B) make the list of countries certified under subparagraph (A) available to the general public.

(2) CERTIFICATION CRITERIA.—In determining whether a country should be certified under this subsection, the Federal Trade Commission shall consider the adequacy of the country's infrastructure for detecting, evaluating, and responding to privacy violations.

(3) EUROPEAN UNION DATA PROTECTION DIRECTIVE.—A country that has passed comprehensive privacy legislation that meets the requirements of the European Union Data Protection Directive shall be certified under this subsection unless the Federal Trade Commission determines that such legislation is not commonly observed within such country.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the date which is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3025. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr.

FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 662 of the instructions and insert the following:

SEC. 662. NONATTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING BY PERSONS OTHER THAN CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 954(d) (defining foreign base company sales income) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) NONATTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN MANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of this subsection, in determining whether income of a controlled foreign corporation is foreign base company sales income, any manufacturing, production, or construction by a person other than an individual who is an employee of the corporation shall not be attributed to the corporation, and property manufactured, produced, or constructed by such person for the corporation pursuant to a contractual arrangement shall not be considered as property sold on behalf of another person by the corporation.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years of controlled foreign corporations beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

(2) NO INFERENCE.—Nothing in the amendment made by this section shall be construed to infer the proper treatment of manufacturing, production, or construction for taxable years beginning before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3026. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In the instructions strike section 662.

SA 3027. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause of the instructions and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Jumpstart Our Business Strength (JOBS) Act”.

(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) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—

Sec. 1. Short title; amendment of 1986 Code; table of contents.

TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO REPEAL OF EXCLUSION FOR EXTRATERRITORIAL INCOME

Sec. 101. Repeal of exclusion for extraterritorial income.

TITLE II—REDUCTION OF TOP CORPORATE TAX RATE

Sec. 201. Reduction in corporate income tax rate.

TITLE III—ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RELIEF

Sec. 301. Reduction in corporate AMT rate.

Sec. 302. Increase in exemption from AMT for small corporations.

Sec. 303. Foreign tax credit under alternative minimum tax.

TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Provisions Designed To Curtail Tax Shelters

Sec. 401. Clarification of economic substance doctrine.

Sec. 402. Penalty for failing to disclose reportable transaction.

Sec. 403. Accuracy-related penalty for listed transactions and other reportable transactions having a significant tax avoidance purpose.

Sec. 404. Penalty for understatements attributable to transactions lacking economic substance, etc.

Sec. 405. Modifications of substantial understatement penalty for non-reportable transactions.

Sec. 406. Tax shelter exception to confidentiality privileges relating to taxpayer communications.

Sec. 407. Disclosure of reportable transactions.

Sec. 408. Modifications to penalty for failure to register tax shelters.

Sec. 409. Modification of penalty for failure to maintain lists of investors.

Sec. 410. Modification of actions to enjoin certain conduct related to tax shelters and reportable transactions.

Sec. 411. Understatement of taxpayer's liability by income tax return preparer.

Sec. 412. Penalty on failure to report interests in foreign financial accounts.

Sec. 413. Frivolous tax submissions.

Sec. 414. Regulation of individuals practicing before the Department of Treasury.

Sec. 415. Penalty on promoters of tax shelters.

Sec. 416. Statute of limitations for taxable years for which required listed transactions not reported.

Sec. 417. Denial of deduction for interest on underpayments attributable to nondisclosed reportable and noneconomic substance transactions.

Sec. 418. Authorization of appropriations for tax law enforcement.

Subtitle B—Other Corporate Governance Provisions

Sec. 421. Affirmation of consolidated return regulation authority.

Sec. 422. Increase in criminal monetary penalty limitation for the underpayment or overpayment of tax due to fraud.

Subtitle C—Enron-Related Tax Shelter Provisions

Sec. 431. Limitation on transfer or importation of built-in losses.

Sec. 432. No reduction of basis under section 734 in stock held by partnership in corporate partner.

Sec. 433. Repeal of special rules for FASITs.

Sec. 434. Expanded disallowance of deduction for interest on convertible debt.

Sec. 435. Expanded authority to disallow tax benefits under section 269.

Sec. 436. Modification of interaction between subpart F and passive foreign investment company rules.

Subtitle D—Provisions to Discourage Expatriation

Sec. 441. Tax treatment of inverted corporate entities.

Sec. 442. Imposition of mark-to-market tax on individuals who expatriate.

Sec. 443. Excise tax on stock compensation of insiders in inverted corporations.

Sec. 444. Reinsurance of United States risks in foreign jurisdictions.

Sec. 445. Reporting of taxable mergers and acquisitions.

Subtitle E—International Tax

Sec. 451. Clarification of banking business for purposes of determining investment of earnings in United States property.

Sec. 452. Prohibition on nonrecognition of gain through complete liquidation of holding company.

Sec. 453. Prevention of mismatching of interest and original issue discount deductions and income inclusions in transactions with related foreign persons.

Sec. 454. Effectively connected income to include certain foreign source income.

Sec. 455. Recapture of overall foreign losses on sale of controlled foreign corporation.

Sec. 456. Minimum holding period for foreign tax credit on withholding taxes on income other than dividends.

Subtitle F—Other Revenue Provisions

PART I—FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Sec. 461. Treatment of stripped interests in bond and preferred stock funds, etc.

Sec. 462. Application of earnings stripping rules to partnerships and S corporations.

Sec. 463. Recognition of cancellation of indebtedness income realized on satisfaction of debt with partnership interest.

Sec. 464. Modification of straddle rules.

Sec. 465. Denial of installment sale treatment for all readily tradeable debt.

PART II—CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Sec. 466. Modification of treatment of transfers to creditors in divisive reorganizations.

Sec. 467. Clarification of definition of non-qualified preferred stock.

Sec. 468. Modification of definition of controlled group of corporations.

Sec. 469. Mandatory basis adjustments in connection with partnership distributions and transfers of partnership interests.

PART III—DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Sec. 471. Extension of amortization of intangibles to sports franchises.

Sec. 472. Class lives for utility grading costs.

Sec. 473. Expansion of limitation on depreciation of certain passenger automobiles.

Sec. 474. Consistent amortization of periods for intangibles.

Sec. 475. Reform of tax treatment of leasing operations.

Sec. 476. Limitation on deductions allocable to property used by governments or other tax-exempt entities.

PART IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec. 481. Clarification of rules for payment of estimated tax for certain deemed asset sales.

Sec. 482. Extension of IRS user fees.

Sec. 483. Doubling of certain penalties, fines, and interest on underpayments related to certain offshore financial arrangement.

Sec. 484. Partial payment of tax liability in installment agreements.

Sec. 485. Extension of customs user fees.

Sec. 486. Deposits made to suspend running of interest on potential underpayments.

Sec. 487. Qualified tax collection contracts.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 491. Addition of vaccines against hepatitis A to list of taxable vaccines.

Sec. 492. Recognition of gain from the sale of a principal residence acquired in a like-kind exchange within 5 years of sale.

Sec. 493. Clarification of exemption from tax for small property and casualty insurance companies.

Sec. 494. Definition of insurance company for section 831.

Sec. 495. Limitations on deduction for charitable contributions of patents and similar property.

Sec. 496. Repeal of 10-percent rehabilitation tax credit.

Sec. 497. Increase in age of minor children whose unearned income is taxed as if parent's income.

TITLE I—PROVISIONS RELATING TO REPEAL OF EXCLUSION FOR EXTRATERRITORIAL INCOME

SEC. 101. REPEAL OF EXCLUSION FOR EXTRATERRITORIAL INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 114 is hereby repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1)(A) Subpart E of part III of subchapter N of chapter 1 (relating to qualifying foreign trade income) is hereby repealed.

(B) The table of subparts for such part III is amended by striking the item relating to subpart E.

(2) The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 114.

(3) The second sentence of section 56(g)(4)(B)(i) is amended by striking “114 or”.

(4) Section 275(a) is amended—

(A) by inserting “or” at the end of paragraph (4)(A), by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (4)(B) and inserting a period, and by striking subparagraph (C), and

(B) by striking the last sentence.

(5) Paragraph (3) of section 864(e) is amended—

(A) by striking:

“(3) TAX-EXEMPT ASSETS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of”; and inserting:

“(3) TAX-EXEMPT ASSETS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—For purposes of”, and

(B) by striking subparagraph (B).

(6) Section 903 is amended by striking “114, 164(a),” and inserting “164(a)”.

(7) Section 999(c)(1) is amended by striking “941(a)(5).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) BINDING CONTRACTS.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any transaction in the ordinary course of a trade or business which occurs pursuant to a binding contract—

(A) which is between the taxpayer and a person who is not a related person (as defined in section 943(b)(3) of such Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act), and

(B) which is in effect on September 17, 2003, and at all times thereafter.

(d) REVOCATION OF SECTION 943(e) ELECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a corporation that elected to be treated as a domestic corporation under section 943(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act)—

(A) the corporation may, during the 1-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, revoke such election, effective as of such date of enactment, and

(B) if the corporation does revoke such election—

(i) such corporation shall be treated as a domestic corporation transferring (as of such date of enactment) all of its property to a foreign corporation in connection with an exchange described in section 354 of such Code, and

(ii) no gain or loss shall be recognized on such transfer.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (B)(ii) of paragraph (1) shall not apply to gain on any asset held by the revoking corporation if—

(A) the basis of such asset is determined in whole or in part by reference to the basis of such asset in the hands of the person from whom the revoking corporation acquired such asset,

(B) the asset was acquired by transfer (not as a result of the election under section 943(e) of such Code) occurring on or after the 1st day on which its election under section 943(e) of such Code was effective, and

(C) a principal purpose of the acquisition was the reduction or avoidance of tax (other than a reduction in tax under section 114 of such Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act).

(e) GENERAL TRANSITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxable year ending after the date of the enactment of this Act and beginning before January 1, 2007, for purposes of chapter 1 of such Code, a current FSC/ETI beneficiary shall be allowed a deduction equal to the transition amount determined under this subsection with respect to such beneficiary for such year.

(2) CURRENT FSC/ETI BENEFICIARY.—The term “current FSC/ETI beneficiary” means any corporation which entered into one or more transactions during its taxable year beginning in calendar year 2002 with respect to which FSC/ETI benefits were allowable.

(3) TRANSITION AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The transition amount applicable to any current FSC/ETI beneficiary for any taxable year is the phaseout percentage of the base period amount.

(B) PHASEOUT PERCENTAGE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a taxpayer using the calendar year as its taxable year, the phaseout percentage shall be determined under the following table:

Years:	The phaseout percentage is:
2004	80
2005	80
2006	60.

(ii) SPECIAL RULE FOR 2004.—The phaseout percentage for 2004 shall be the amount that bears the same ratio to 100 percent as the number of days after the date of the enactment of this Act bears to 365.

(iii) SPECIAL RULE FOR FISCAL YEAR TAXPAYERS.—In the case of a taxpayer not using the calendar year as its taxable year, the phaseout percentage is the weighted average of the phaseout percentages determined under the preceding provisions of this paragraph with respect to calendar years any portion of which is included in the taxpayer's taxable year. The weighted average shall be determined on the basis of the respective portions of the taxable year in each calendar year.

(C) SHORT TAXABLE YEAR.—The Secretary shall prescribe guidance for the computation of the transition amount in the case of a short taxable year.

(4) BASE PERIOD AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the base period amount is the FSC/ETI benefit for the taxpayer's taxable year beginning in calendar year 2002.

(5) FSC/ETI BENEFIT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "FSC/ETI benefit" means—

(A) amounts excludable from gross income under section 114 of such Code, and

(B) the exempt foreign trade income of related foreign sales corporations from property acquired from the taxpayer (determined without regard to section 923(a)(5) of such Code (relating to special rule for military property), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000).

In determining the FSC/ETI benefit there shall be excluded any amount attributable to a transaction with respect to which the taxpayer is the lessor unless the leased property was manufactured or produced in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer.

(6) SPECIAL RULE FOR AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL COOPERATIVES.—Determinations under this subsection with respect to an organization described in section 943(g)(1) of such Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be made at the cooperative level and the purposes of this subsection shall be carried out in a manner similar to section 199(h)(2) of such Code, as added by this Act. Such determinations shall be in accordance with such requirements and procedures as the Secretary may prescribe.

(7) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of section 41(f) of such Code shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

(8) COORDINATION WITH BINDING CONTRACT RULE.—The deduction determined under paragraph (1) for any taxable year shall be reduced by the phaseout percentage of any FSC/ETI benefit realized for the taxable year by reason of subsection (c)(2) or section 5(c)(1)(B) of the FSC Repeal and Extraterritorial Income Exclusion Act of 2000, except that for purposes of this paragraph the phaseout percentage for 2004 shall be treated as being equal to 100 percent.

(9) SPECIAL RULE FOR TAXABLE YEAR WHICH INCLUDES DATE OF ENACTMENT.—In the case of a taxable year which includes the date of the enactment of this Act, the deduction allowed under this subsection to any current FSC/ETI beneficiary shall in no event exceed—

(A) 100 percent of such beneficiary's base period amount for calendar year 2004, reduced by

(B) the FSC/ETI benefit of such beneficiary with respect to transactions occurring during the portion of the taxable year ending on the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—REDUCTION OF TOP CORPORATE TAX RATE

SEC. 201. REDUCTION IN CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 11 (relating to tax imposed on corporations) is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (6) and by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following new paragraphs: "(1) FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER 2009.—In the case of taxable years beginning after 2009, the amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

"If taxable income is:	The tax is:
Not over \$50,000	15% of taxable income.
Over \$50,000 but not over \$75,000	\$7,500, plus 25% of the excess over \$50,000.
Over \$75,000	\$13,750, plus 33% of the excess over \$75,000.

"(2) FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING IN 2006, 2007, 2008, OR 2009.—In the case of taxable years beginning in 2006, 2007, 2008, or 2009, the amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

"If taxable income is:	The tax is:
Not over \$50,000	15% of taxable income.
Over \$50,000 but not over \$75,000	\$7,500, plus 25% of the excess over \$50,000.
Over \$75,000	\$13,750, plus 33.5% of the excess over \$75,000.

"(3) FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING IN 2005.—In the case of taxable years beginning in 2005, the amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

"If taxable income is:	The tax is:
Not over \$50,000	15% of taxable income.
Over \$50,000 but not over \$75,000	\$7,500, plus 25% of the excess over \$50,000.
Over \$75,000	\$13,750, plus 34% of the excess over \$75,000.

"(4) FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING IN 2004.—In the case of taxable years beginning in 2004, the amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a) shall be determined in accordance with the following table:

"If taxable income is:	The tax is:
Not over \$50,000	15% of taxable income.
Over \$50,000 but not over \$75,000	\$7,500, plus 25% of the excess over \$50,000.
Over \$75,000 but not over \$10,000,000	\$13,750, plus 34% of the excess over \$75,000.
Over \$10,000,000	\$3,388,250, plus 34.5% of the excess over \$10,000,000.

"(5) PHASEOUT OF LOWER RATES FOR CERTAIN TAXPAYERS.—

"(A) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of a corporation which has taxable income in excess of \$100,000 for any taxable year, the amount of tax determined under paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) for such taxable year shall be increased by the lesser of (i) 5 percent of such excess, or (ii) \$11,000 (\$11,750 in the case of taxable years beginning before 2006 and \$11,375 in the case of taxable years beginning after 2005 and before 2010).

"(B) HIGHER INCOME CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a corporation which has taxable income in excess of \$15,000,000 for taxable years beginning in 2004, the amount of the tax determined under the foregoing provisions of this subsection shall be increased by an additional amount equal to the lesser of (i) 3 percent of such excess, or (ii) \$50,000."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 904(b)(3)(D)(ii) is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) in the case of a corporation, section 1201(a) applies to such taxable year."

(2) Section 1201(a) is amended by striking "the last 2 sentences of section 11(b)(1)" and inserting "section 11(b)(5)".

(3) Section 1561(a) is amended—

(A) by striking "the last 2 sentences of section 11(b)(1)" and inserting "section 11(b)(5)", and

(B) by striking "such last 2 sentences" and inserting "section 11(b)(5)".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

TITLE III—ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX RELIEF

SEC. 301. REDUCTION IN CORPORATE AMT RATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 55(b)(1)(B)(i) (relating to amount of tentative tax for corporations) is amended by striking "20 percent" and inserting "19 percent (19.5 percent for taxable years beginning in 2004 or 2005)".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 302. INCREASE IN EXEMPTION FROM AMT FOR SMALL CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 55(e) (relating to exemption for small corporations) is amended—

(1) by striking "\$7,500,000" in the heading and the text of subparagraph (A) and inserting "\$15,000,000",

(2) by striking subparagraph (B), and

(3) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) and (D) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 303. FOREIGN TAX CREDIT UNDER ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Subsection (a) of section 59 is amended by striking paragraph (2) and by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively.

(2) Section 53(d)(1)(B)(i)(II) is amended by striking "and if section 59(a)(2) did not apply".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Provisions Designed To Curtail Tax Shelters

SEC. 401. CLARIFICATION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7701 is amended by redesignating subsection (n) as subsection (o) and by inserting after subsection (m) the following new subsection:

"(n) CLARIFICATION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE; ETC.—

"(1) GENERAL RULES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a court determines that the economic substance doctrine is relevant for purposes of this title to a transaction (or series of transactions), such transaction (or series of transactions) shall have economic substance only if the requirements of this paragraph are met.

"(B) DEFINITION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—A transaction has economic substance only if—

"(I) the transaction changes in a meaningful way (apart from Federal tax effects) the taxpayer's economic position, and

"(II) the taxpayer has a substantial nontax purpose for entering into such transaction and the transaction is a reasonable means of accomplishing such purpose.

In applying subclause (II), a purpose of achieving a financial accounting benefit shall not be taken into account in determining whether a transaction has a substantial nontax purpose if the origin of such financial accounting benefit is a reduction of income tax.

"(ii) SPECIAL RULE WHERE TAXPAYER RELIES ON PROFIT POTENTIAL.—A transaction shall not be treated as having economic substance by reason of having a potential for profit unless—

“(I) the present value of the reasonably expected pre-tax profit from the transaction is substantial in relation to the present value of the expected net tax benefits that would be allowed if the transaction were respected, and

“(II) the reasonably expected pre-tax profit from the transaction exceeds a risk-free rate of return.

“(C) TREATMENT OF FEES AND FOREIGN TAXES.—Fees and other transaction expenses and foreign taxes shall be taken into account as expenses in determining pre-tax profit under subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH TAX-INDIFFERENT PARTIES.—

“(A) SPECIAL RULES FOR FINANCING TRANSACTIONS.—The form of a transaction which is in substance the borrowing of money or the acquisition of financial capital directly or indirectly from a tax-indifferent party shall not be respected if the present value of the deductions to be claimed with respect to the transaction is substantially in excess of the present value of the anticipated economic returns of the person lending the money or providing the financial capital. A public offering shall be treated as a borrowing, or an acquisition of financial capital, from a tax-indifferent party if it is reasonably expected that at least 50 percent of the offering will be placed with tax-indifferent parties.

“(B) ARTIFICIAL INCOME SHIFTING AND BASIS ADJUSTMENTS.—The form of a transaction with a tax-indifferent party shall not be respected if—

“(i) it results in an allocation of income or gain to the tax-indifferent party in excess of such party’s economic income or gain, or

“(ii) it results in a basis adjustment or shifting of basis on account of overstating the income or gain of the tax-indifferent party.

“(3) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE.—The term ‘economic substance doctrine’ means the common law doctrine under which tax benefits under subtitle A with respect to a transaction are not allowable if the transaction does not have economic substance or lacks a business purpose.

“(B) TAX-INDIFFERENT PARTY.—The term ‘tax-indifferent party’ means any person or entity not subject to tax imposed by subtitle A. A person shall be treated as a tax-indifferent party with respect to a transaction if the items taken into account with respect to the transaction have no substantial impact on such person’s liability under subtitle A.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR PERSONAL TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual, this subsection shall apply only to transactions entered into in connection with a trade or business or an activity engaged in for the production of income.

“(D) TREATMENT OF LESSORS.—In applying paragraph (1)(B)(ii) to the lessor of tangible property subject to a lease—

“(i) the expected net tax benefits with respect to the leased property shall not include the benefits of—

“(I) depreciation,

“(II) any tax credit, or

“(III) any other deduction as provided in guidance by the Secretary, and

“(ii) subclause (II) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii) shall be disregarded in determining whether any of such benefits are allowable.

“(4) OTHER COMMON LAW DOCTRINES NOT AFFECTED.—Except as specifically provided in this subsection, the provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as altering or supplanting any other rule of law, and the requirements of this subsection shall be construed as being in addition to any such other rule of law.

“(5) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection. Such regulations may include exemptions from the application of this subsection.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 402. PENALTY FOR FAILING TO DISCLOSE REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 (relating to assessable penalties) is amended by inserting after section 6707 the following new section:

“SEC. 6707A. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO INCLUDE REPORTABLE TRANSACTION INFORMATION WITH RETURN OR STATEMENT.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—Any person who fails to include on any return or statement any information with respect to a reportable transaction which is required under section 6011 to be included with such return or statement shall pay a penalty in the amount determined under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the amount of the penalty under subsection (a) shall be \$50,000.

“(2) LISTED TRANSACTION.—The amount of the penalty under subsection (a) with respect to a listed transaction shall be \$100,000.

“(3) INCREASE IN PENALTY FOR LARGE ENTITIES AND HIGH NET WORTH INDIVIDUALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a failure under subsection (a) by—

“(i) a large entity, or

“(ii) a high net worth individual,

the penalty under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be twice the amount determined without regard to this paragraph.

“(B) LARGE ENTITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘large entity’ means, with respect to any taxable year, a person (other than a natural person) with gross receipts in excess of \$10,000,000 for the taxable year in which the reportable transaction occurs or the preceding taxable year. Rules similar to the rules of paragraph (2) and subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (3) of section 448(c) shall apply for purposes of this subparagraph.

“(C) HIGH NET WORTH INDIVIDUAL.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘high net worth individual’ means, with respect to a reportable transaction, a natural person whose net worth exceeds \$2,000,000 immediately before the transaction.

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

“(1) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘reportable transaction’ means any transaction with respect to which information is required to be included with a return or statement because, as determined under regulations prescribed under section 6011, such transaction is of a type which the Secretary determines as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion.

“(2) LISTED TRANSACTION.—Except as provided in regulations, the term ‘listed transaction’ means a reportable transaction which is the same as, or substantially similar to, a transaction specifically identified by the Secretary as a tax avoidance transaction for purposes of section 6011.

“(d) AUTHORITY TO RESCIND PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may rescind all or any portion of any penalty imposed by this section with respect to any violation if—

“(A) the violation is with respect to a reportable transaction other than a listed transaction,

“(B) the person on whom the penalty is imposed has a history of complying with the requirements of this title,

“(C) it is shown that the violation is due to an unintentional mistake of fact;

“(D) imposing the penalty would be against equity and good conscience, and

“(E) rescinding the penalty would promote compliance with the requirements of this title and effective tax administration.

“(2) DISCRETION.—The exercise of authority under paragraph (1) shall be at the sole discretion of the Commissioner and may be delegated only to the head of the Office of Tax Shelter Analysis. The Commissioner, in the Commissioner’s sole discretion, may establish a procedure to determine if a penalty should be referred to the Commissioner or the head of such Office for a determination under paragraph (1).

“(3) NO APPEAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any determination under this subsection may not be reviewed in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

“(4) RECORDS.—If a penalty is rescinded under paragraph (1), the Commissioner shall place in the file in the Office of the Commissioner the opinion of the Commissioner or the head of the Office of Tax Shelter Analysis with respect to the determination, including—

“(A) the facts and circumstances of the transaction,

“(B) the reasons for the rescission, and

“(C) the amount of the penalty rescinded.

“(5) REPORT.—The Commissioner shall each year report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate—

“(A) a summary of the total number and aggregate amount of penalties imposed, and rescinded, under this section, and

“(B) a description of each penalty rescinded under this subsection and the reasons therefor.

“(e) PENALTY REPORTED TO SEC.—In the case of a person—

“(1) which is required to file periodic reports under section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or is required to be consolidated with another person for purposes of such reports, and

“(2) which—

“(A) is required to pay a penalty under this section with respect to a listed transaction,

“(B) is required to pay a penalty under section 6662A with respect to any reportable transaction at a rate prescribed under section 6662A(c), or

“(C) is required to pay a penalty under section 6662B with respect to any noneconomic substance transaction,

the requirement to pay such penalty shall be disclosed in such reports filed by such person for such periods as the Secretary shall specify. Failure to make a disclosure in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be treated as a failure to which the penalty under subsection (b)(2) applies.

“(f) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—The penalty imposed by this section is in addition to any penalty imposed under this title.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6707 the following:

“Sec. 6707A. Penalty for failure to include reportable transaction information with return or statement.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns and statements the due date for which is after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 403. ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY FOR LISTED TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS HAVING A SIGNIFICANT TAX AVOIDANCE PURPOSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after section 6662 the following new section:

“SEC. 6662A. IMPOSITION OF ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY ON UNDERSTATEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—If a taxpayer has a reportable transaction understatement for any taxable year, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of such understatement.

“(b) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘reportable transaction understatement’ means the sum of—

“(A) the product of—

“(i) the amount of the increase (if any) in taxable income which results from a difference between the proper tax treatment of an item to which this section applies and the taxpayer’s treatment of such item (as shown on the taxpayer’s return of tax), and

“(ii) the highest rate of tax imposed by section 1 (section 11 in the case of a taxpayer which is a corporation), and

“(B) the amount of the decrease (if any) in the aggregate amount of credits determined under subtitle A which results from a difference between the taxpayer’s treatment of an item to which this section applies (as shown on the taxpayer’s return of tax) and the proper tax treatment of such item.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), any reduction of the excess of deductions allowed for the taxable year over gross income for such year, and any reduction in the amount of capital losses which would (without regard to section 1211) be allowed for such year, shall be treated as an increase in taxable income.

“(2) ITEMS TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—This section shall apply to any item which is attributable to—

“(A) any listed transaction, and

“(B) any reportable transaction (other than a listed transaction) if a significant purpose of such transaction is the avoidance or evasion of Federal income tax.

“(c) HIGHER PENALTY FOR NONDISCLOSED LISTED AND OTHER AVOIDANCE TRANSACTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘30 percent’ for ‘20 percent’ with respect to the portion of any reportable transaction understatement with respect to which the requirement of section 6662(d)(2)(A) is not met.

“(2) RULES APPLICABLE TO ASSERTION AND COMPROMISE OF PENALTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Only upon the approval by the Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service or the Chief Counsel’s delegate at the national office of the Internal Revenue Service may a penalty to which paragraph (1) applies be included in a 1st letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals. If such a letter is provided to the taxpayer, only the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may compromise all or any portion of such penalty.

“(B) APPLICABLE RULES.—The rules of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 6707A(d) shall apply for purposes of subparagraph (A).

“(d) DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE AND LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘reportable transaction’ and ‘listed transaction’ have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 6707A(c).

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) COORDINATION WITH PENALTIES, ETC., ON OTHER UNDERSTATEMENTS.—In the case of an understatement (as defined in section 6662(d)(2))—

“(A) the amount of such understatement (determined without regard to this paragraph) shall be increased by the aggregate amount of reportable transaction understatements and noneconomic substance transaction understatements for purposes of determining whether such understatement is a substantial understatement under section 6662(d)(1), and

“(B) the addition to tax under section 6662(a) shall apply only to the excess of the amount of the substantial understatement (if any) after the application of subparagraph (A) over the aggregate amount of reportable transaction understatements and noneconomic substance transaction understatements.

“(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—

“(A) APPLICATION OF FRAUD PENALTY.—References to an underpayment in section 6663 shall be treated as including references to a reportable transaction understatement and a noneconomic substance transaction understatement.

“(B) NO DOUBLE PENALTY.—This section shall not apply to any portion of an understatement on which a penalty is imposed under section 6662B or 6663.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR AMENDED RETURNS.—Except as provided in regulations, in no event shall any tax treatment included with an amendment or supplement to a return of tax be taken into account in determining the amount of any reportable transaction understatement or noneconomic substance transaction understatement if the amendment or supplement is filed after the earlier of the date the taxpayer is first contacted by the Secretary regarding the examination of the return or such other date as is specified by the Secretary.

“(4) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘noneconomic substance transaction understatement’ has the meaning given such term by section 6662B(c).

“(5) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“For reporting of section 6662A(c) penalty to the Securities and Exchange Commission, see section 6707A(e).”

(b) DETERMINATION OF OTHER UNDERSTATEMENTS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 6662(d)(2) is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

“The excess under the preceding sentence shall be determined without regard to items to which section 6662A applies and without regard to items with respect to which a penalty is imposed by section 6662B.”

(c) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6664 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION FOR REPORTABLE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No penalty shall be imposed under section 6662A with respect to any portion of a reportable transaction understatement if it is shown that there was a reasonable cause for such portion and that the taxpayer acted in good faith with respect to such portion.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any reportable transaction understatement unless—

“(A) the relevant facts affecting the tax treatment of the item are adequately disclosed in accordance with the regulations prescribed under section 6011,

“(B) there is or was substantial authority for such treatment, and

“(C) the taxpayer reasonably believed that such treatment was more likely than not the proper treatment.

A taxpayer failing to adequately disclose in accordance with section 6011 shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the penalty for such failure was reduced under section 6707A(d).

“(3) RULES RELATING TO REASONABLE BELIEF.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(C)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer shall be treated as having a reasonable belief with respect to the tax treatment of an item only if such belief—

“(i) is based on the facts and law that exist at the time the return of tax which includes such tax treatment is filed, and

“(ii) relates solely to the taxpayer’s chances of success on the merits of such treatment and does not take into account the possibility that a return will not be audited, such treatment will not be raised on audit, or such treatment will be resolved through settlement if it is raised.

“(B) CERTAIN OPINIONS MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An opinion of a tax advisor may not be relied upon to establish the reasonable belief of a taxpayer if—

“(I) the tax advisor is described in clause (ii), or

“(II) the opinion is described in clause (iii).

“(ii) DISQUALIFIED TAX ADVISORS.—A tax advisor is described in this clause if the tax advisor—

“(I) is a material advisor (within the meaning of section 6111(b)(1)) who participates in the organization, management, promotion, or sale of the transaction or who is related (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) to any person who so participates,

“(II) is compensated directly or indirectly by a material advisor with respect to the transaction,

“(III) has a fee arrangement with respect to the transaction which is contingent on all or part of the intended tax benefits from the transaction being sustained, or

“(IV) as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, has a disqualifying financial interest with respect to the transaction.

“(iii) DISQUALIFIED OPINIONS.—For purposes of clause (i), an opinion is disqualified if the opinion—

“(I) is based on unreasonable factual or legal assumptions (including assumptions as to future events),

“(II) unreasonably relies on representations, statements, findings, or agreements of the taxpayer or any other person,

“(III) does not identify and consider all relevant facts, or

“(IV) fails to meet any other requirement as the Secretary may prescribe.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for subsection (c) of section 6664 is amended by inserting “FOR UNDERPAYMENTS” after “EXCEPTION”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subparagraph (C) of section 461(i)(3) is amended by striking “section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii)” and inserting “section 1274(b)(3)(C)”.

(2) Paragraph (3) of section 1274(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “(as defined in section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii))” in subparagraph (B)(i), and

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

“(C) TAX SHELTER.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term ‘tax shelter’ means—

“(i) a partnership or other entity,

“(ii) any investment plan or arrangement, or

“(iii) any other plan or arrangement,

if a significant purpose of such partnership, entity, plan, or arrangement is the avoidance or evasion of Federal income tax.”.

(3) Section 6662(d)(2) is amended by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

(4) Section 6664(c)(1) is amended by striking “this part” and inserting “section 6662 or 6663”.

(5) Subsection (b) of section 7525 is amended by striking “section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii)” and inserting “section 1274(b)(3)(C)”.

(6)(A) The heading for section 6662 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6662. IMPOSITION OF ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY ON UNDERPAYMENTS.”.

(B) The table of sections for part II of subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by striking the item relating to section 6662 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 6662. Imposition of accuracy-related penalty on underpayments.

“Sec. 6662A. Imposition of accuracy-related penalty on understatements with respect to reportable transactions.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 404. PENALTY FOR UNDERSTATEMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRANSACTIONS LACKING ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE, ETC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after section 6662A the following new section:

“SEC. 6662B. PENALTY FOR UNDERSTATEMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRANSACTIONS LACKING ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE, ETC.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—If a taxpayer has a noneconomic substance transaction understatement for any taxable year, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 40 percent of the amount of such understatement.

“(b) REDUCTION OF PENALTY FOR DISCLOSED TRANSACTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘20 percent’ for ‘40 percent’ with respect to the portion of any noneconomic substance transaction understatement with respect to which the relevant facts affecting the tax treatment of the item are adequately disclosed in the return or a statement attached to the return.

“(c) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘noneconomic substance transaction understatement’ means any amount which would be an understatement under section 6662A(b)(1) if section 6662A were applied by taking into account items attributable to noneconomic substance transactions rather than items to which section 6662A would apply without regard to this paragraph.

“(2) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘noneconomic substance transaction’ means any transaction if—

“(A) there is a lack of economic substance (within the meaning of section 7701(n)(1)) for the transaction giving rise to the claimed benefit or the transaction was not respected under section 7701(n)(2), or

“(B) the transaction fails to meet the requirements of any similar rule of law.

“(d) RULES APPLICABLE TO COMPROMISE OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the 1st letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals has been sent with respect to a penalty to which this section applies, only the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may compromise all or any portion of such penalty.

“(2) APPLICABLE RULES.—The rules of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 6707A(d) shall apply for purposes of paragraph (1).

“(e) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—Except as otherwise provided in this part, the penalty imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by this title.

“(f) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(1) For coordination of penalty with understatements under section 6662 and other special rules, see section 6662A(e).

“(2) For reporting of penalty imposed under this section to the Securities and Exchange Commission, see section 6707A(e).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part II of subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6662A the following new item:

“Sec. 6662B. Penalty for understatements attributable to transactions lacking economic substance, etc.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 405. MODIFICATIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL UNDERSTATEMENT PENALTY FOR NON-REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) SUBSTANTIAL UNDERSTATEMENT OF CORPORATIONS.—Section 6662(d)(1)(B) (relating to special rule for corporations) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a corporation other than an S corporation or a personal holding company (as defined in section 542), there is a substantial understatement of income tax for any taxable year if the amount of the understatement for the taxable year exceeds the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the taxable year (or, if greater, \$10,000), or

“(ii) \$10,000,000.”.

(b) REDUCTION FOR UNDERSTATEMENT OF TAXPAYER DUE TO POSITION OF TAXPAYER OR DISCLOSED ITEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6662(d)(2)(B)(i) (relating to substantial authority) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) the tax treatment of any item by the taxpayer if the taxpayer had reasonable belief that the tax treatment was more likely than not the proper treatment, or”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6662(d) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) SECRETARIAL LIST.—For purposes of this subsection, section 6664(d)(2), and section 6694(a)(1), the Secretary may prescribe a list of positions for which the Secretary believes there is not substantial authority or there is no reasonable belief that the tax treatment is more likely than not the proper tax treatment. Such list (and any revisions thereof) shall be published in the Federal Register or the Internal Revenue Bulletin.”.

(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. 406. TAX SHELTER EXCEPTION TO CONFIDENTIALITY PRIVILEGES RELATING TO TAXPAYER COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7525(b) (relating to section not to apply to communications regarding corporate tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) SECTION NOT TO APPLY TO COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING TAX SHELTERS.—The privilege under subsection (a) shall not apply to any written communication which is—

“(1) between a federally authorized tax practitioner and—

“(A) any person,

“(B) any director, officer, employee, agent, or representative of the person, or

“(C) any other person holding a capital or profits interest in the person, and

“(2) in connection with the promotion of the direct or indirect participation of the person in any tax shelter (as defined in section 1274(b)(3)(C)).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to communications made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 407. DISCLOSURE OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6111 (relating to registration of tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6111. DISCLOSURE OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each material advisor with respect to any reportable transaction shall make a return (in such form as the Secretary may prescribe) setting forth—

“(1) information identifying and describing the transaction,

“(2) information describing any potential tax benefits expected to result from the transaction, and

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

Such return shall be filed not later than the date specified by the Secretary.

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

“(1) MATERIAL ADVISOR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘material advisor’ means any person—

“(i) who provides any material aid, assistance, or advice with respect to organizing, managing, promoting, selling, implementing, or carrying out any reportable transaction, and

“(ii) who directly or indirectly derives gross income in excess of the threshold amount for such aid, assistance, or advice.

“(B) THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the threshold amount is—

“(i) \$50,000 in the case of a reportable transaction substantially all of the tax benefits from which are provided to natural persons, and

“(ii) \$250,000 in any other case.

“(2) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘reportable transaction’ has the meaning given to such term by section 6707A(c).

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe regulations which provide—

“(1) that only 1 person shall be required to meet the requirements of subsection (a) in cases in which 2 or more persons would otherwise be required to meet such requirements,

“(2) exemptions from the requirements of this section, and

“(3) such rules as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The item relating to section 6111 in the table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 61 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6111. Disclosure of reportable transactions.”.

(2)(A) So much of section 6112 as precedes subsection (c) thereof is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6112. MATERIAL ADVISORS OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS MUST KEEP LISTS OF ADVISEES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each material advisor (as defined in section 6111) with respect to any reportable transaction (as defined in section 6707A(c)) shall maintain, in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, a list—

“(1) identifying each person with respect to whom such advisor acted as such a material advisor with respect to such transaction, and

“(2) containing such other information as the Secretary may by regulations require. This section shall apply without regard to whether a material advisor is required to file a return under section 6111 with respect to such transaction.”.

(B) Section 6112 is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(C) Section 6112(b), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), is amended—

(i) by inserting “written” before “request” in paragraph (1)(A), and

(ii) by striking “shall prescribe” in paragraph (2) and inserting “may prescribe”.

(D) The item relating to section 6112 in the table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 61 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6112. Material advisors of reportable transactions must keep lists of advisees.”.

(3)(A) The heading for section 6708 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6708. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN LISTS OF ADVISEES WITH RESPECT TO REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.”.

(B) The item relating to section 6708 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6708. Failure to maintain lists of advisees with respect to reportable transactions.”.

(C) **REQUIRED DISCLOSURE NOT SUBJECT TO CLAIM OF CONFIDENTIALITY.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 6112(b)(1), as redesignated by subsection (b)(2)(B), is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“For purposes of this section, the identity of any person on such list shall not be privileged.”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions with respect to which material aid, assistance, or advice referred to in section 6111(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) is provided after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) **NO CLAIM OF CONFIDENTIALITY AGAINST DISCLOSURE.**—The amendment made by subsection (c) shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 142 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 1984.

SEC. 408. MODIFICATIONS TO PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER TAX SHELTERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6707 (relating to failure to furnish information regarding tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6707. FAILURE TO FURNISH INFORMATION REGARDING REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If a person who is required to file a return under section 6111(a) with respect to any reportable transaction—

“(1) fails to file such return on or before the date prescribed therefor, or

“(2) files false or incomplete information with the Secretary with respect to such transaction,

such person shall pay a penalty with respect to such return in the amount determined under subsection (b).

“(b) **AMOUNT OF PENALTY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the penalty imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any failure shall be \$50,000.

“(2) **LISTED TRANSACTIONS.**—The penalty imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any listed transaction shall be an amount equal to the greater of—

“(A) \$200,000, or

“(B) 50 percent of the gross income derived by such person with respect to aid, assist-

ance, or advice which is provided with respect to the listed transaction before the date the return including the transaction is filed under section 6111.

Subparagraph (B) shall be applied by substituting ‘75 percent’ for ‘50 percent’ in the case of an intentional failure or act described in subsection (a).

“(c) **CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.**—The provisions of section 6707A(d) shall apply to any penalty imposed under this section.

“(d) **REPORTABLE AND LISTED TRANSACTIONS.**—The terms ‘reportable transaction’ and ‘listed transaction’ have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 6707A(c).”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The item relating to section 6707 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by striking “tax shelters” and inserting “reportable transactions”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns the due date for which is after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 409. MODIFICATION OF PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAINTAIN LISTS OF INVESTORS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 6708 is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If any person who is required to maintain a list under section 6112(a) fails to make such list available upon written request to the Secretary in accordance with section 6112(b)(1)(A) within 20 business days after the date of the Secretary’s request, such person shall pay a penalty of \$10,000 for each day of such failure after such 20th day.

“(2) **REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.**—No penalty shall be imposed by paragraph (1) with respect to the failure on any day if such failure is due to reasonable cause.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to requests made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 410. MODIFICATION OF ACTIONS TO ENJOIN CERTAIN CONDUCT RELATED TO TAX SHELTERS AND REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 7408 (relating to action to enjoin promoters of abusive tax shelters, etc.) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(a) **AUTHORITY TO SEEK INJUNCTION.**—A civil action in the name of the United States to enjoin any person from further engaging in specified conduct may be commenced at the request of the Secretary. Any action under this section shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides, has his principal place of business, or has engaged in specified conduct. The court may exercise its jurisdiction over such action (as provided in section 7402(a)) separate and apart from any other action brought by the United States against such person.

“(b) **ADJUDICATION AND DECREE.**—In any action under subsection (a), if the court finds—

“(1) that the person has engaged in any specified conduct, and

“(2) that injunctive relief is appropriate to prevent recurrence of such conduct,

the court may enjoin such person from engaging in such conduct or in any other activity subject to penalty under this title.

“(c) **SPECIFIED CONDUCT.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘specified conduct’ means any action, or failure to take action, subject to penalty under section 6700, 6701, 6707, or 6708.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) The heading for section 7408 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 7408. ACTIONS TO ENJOIN SPECIFIED CONDUCT RELATED TO TAX SHELTERS AND REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.”.

(2) The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 67 is amended by striking the item relating to section 7408 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 7408. Actions to enjoin specified conduct related to tax shelters and reportable transactions.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 411. UNDERSTATEMENT OF TAXPAYER’S LIABILITY BY INCOME TAX RETURN PREPARER.

(a) **STANDARDS CONFORMED TO TAXPAYER STANDARDS.**—Section 6694(a) (relating to understatements due to unrealistic positions) is amended—

(1) by striking “realistic possibility of being sustained on its merits” in paragraph (1) and inserting “reasonable belief that the tax treatment in such position was more likely than not the proper treatment”,

(2) by striking “or was frivolous” in paragraph (3) and inserting “or there was no reasonable basis for the tax treatment of such position”, and

(3) by striking “UNREALISTIC” in the heading and inserting “IMPROPER”.

(b) **AMOUNT OF PENALTY.**—Section 6694 is amended—

(1) by striking “\$250” in subsection (a) and inserting “\$1,000”, and

(2) by striking “\$1,000” in subsection (b) and inserting “\$5,000”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to documents prepared after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 412. PENALTY ON FAILURE TO REPORT INTERESTS IN FOREIGN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 5321(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(5) **FOREIGN FINANCIAL AGENCY TRANS-ACTION VIOLATION.**—

“(A) **PENALTY AUTHORIZED.**—The Secretary of the Treasury may impose a civil money penalty on any person who violates, or causes any violation of, any provision of section 5314.

“(B) **AMOUNT OF PENALTY.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the amount of any civil penalty imposed under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed \$5,000.

“(ii) **REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.**—No penalty shall be imposed under subparagraph (A) with respect to any violation if—

“(I) such violation was due to reasonable cause, and

“(II) the amount of the transaction or the balance in the account at the time of the transaction was properly reported.

“(C) **WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.**—In the case of any person willfully violating, or willfully causing any violation of, any provision of section 5314—

“(i) the maximum penalty under subparagraph (B)(i) shall be increased to the greater of—

“(I) \$25,000, or

“(II) the amount (not exceeding \$100,000) determined under subparagraph (D), and

“(ii) subparagraph (B)(ii) shall not apply.

“(D) **AMOUNT.**—The amount determined under this subparagraph is—

“(i) in the case of a violation involving a transaction, the amount of the transaction, or

“(ii) in the case of a violation involving a failure to report the existence of an account

or any identifying information required to be provided with respect to an account, the balance in the account at the time of the violation.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to violations occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 413. FRIVOLOUS TAX SUBMISSIONS.

(a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Section 6702 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6702. FRIVOLOUS TAX SUBMISSIONS.

“(a) CIVIL PENALTY FOR FRIVOLOUS TAX RETURNS.—A person shall pay a penalty of \$5,000 if—

“(1) such person files what purports to be a return of a tax imposed by this title but which—

“(A) does not contain information on which the substantial correctness of the self-assessment may be judged, or

“(B) contains information that on its face indicates that the self-assessment is substantially incorrect; and

“(2) the conduct referred to in paragraph (1)—

“(A) is based on a position which the Secretary has identified as frivolous under subsection (c), or

“(B) reflects a desire to delay or impede the administration of Federal tax laws.

“(b) CIVIL PENALTY FOR SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSIONS.—

“(1) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any person who submits a specified frivolous submission shall pay a penalty of \$5,000.

“(2) SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSION.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSION.—The term ‘specified frivolous submission’ means a specified submission if any portion of such submission—

“(i) is based on a position which the Secretary has identified as frivolous under subsection (c), or

“(ii) reflects a desire to delay or impede the administration of Federal tax laws.

“(B) SPECIFIED SUBMISSION.—The term ‘specified submission’ means—

“(1) a request for a hearing under—

“(I) section 6320 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing upon filing of notice of lien), or

“(II) section 6330 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing before levy), and

“(ii) an application under—

“(I) section 6159 (relating to agreements for payment of tax liability in installments),

“(II) section 7122 (relating to compromises), or

“(III) section 7811 (relating to taxpayer assistance orders).

“(3) OPPORTUNITY TO WITHDRAW SUBMISSION.—If the Secretary provides a person with notice that a submission is a specified frivolous submission and such person withdraws such submission within 30 days after such notice, the penalty imposed under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to such submission.

“(c) LISTING OF FRIVOLOUS POSITIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe (and periodically revise) a list of positions which the Secretary has identified as being frivolous for purposes of this subsection. The Secretary shall not include in such list any position that the Secretary determines meets the requirement of section 6662(d)(2)(B)(ii)(II).

“(d) REDUCTION OF PENALTY.—The Secretary may reduce the amount of any penalty imposed under this section if the Secretary determines that such reduction would promote compliance with and administration of the Federal tax laws.

“(e) PENALTIES IN ADDITION TO OTHER PENALTIES.—The penalties imposed by this sec-

tion shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by law.”.

(b) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS BEFORE LEVY.—

(1) FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS DISREGARDED.—Section 6330 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing before levy) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARING, ETC.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Secretary determines that any portion of a request for a hearing under this section or section 6320 meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A), then the Secretary may treat such portion as if it were never submitted and such portion shall not be subject to any further administrative or judicial review.”.

(2) PRECLUSION FROM RAISING FRIVOLOUS ISSUES AT HEARING.—Section 6330(c)(4) is amended—

(A) by striking “(A)” and inserting “(A)(i)”;

(B) by striking “(B)” and inserting “(ii)”;

(C) by striking the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting “; or”; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A)(ii) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(B) the issue meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A).”.

(3) STATEMENT OF GROUNDS.—Section 6330(b)(1) is amended by striking “under subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “in writing under subsection (a)(3)(B) and states the grounds for the requested hearing”.

(c) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS UPON FILING OF NOTICE OF LIEN.—Section 6320 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “under subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “in writing under subsection (a)(3)(B) and states the grounds for the requested hearing”, and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “and (e)” and inserting “(e), and (g)”.

(d) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS APPLICATIONS FOR OFFERS-IN-COMPROMISE AND INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS.—Section 7122 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSIONS, ETC.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Secretary determines that any portion of an application for an offer-in-compromise or installment agreement submitted under this section or section 6159 meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A), then the Secretary may treat such portion as if it were never submitted and such portion shall not be subject to any further administrative or judicial review.”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by striking the item relating to section 6702 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 6702. Frivolous tax submissions.”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to submissions made and issues raised after the date on which the Secretary first prescribes a list under section 6702(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 414. REGULATION OF INDIVIDUALS PRACTICING BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

(a) CENSURE; IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 330(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “, or censure,” after “Department”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“The Secretary may impose a monetary penalty on any representative described in the preceding sentence. If the representative was acting on behalf of an employer or any firm

or other entity in connection with the conduct giving rise to such penalty, the Secretary may impose a monetary penalty on such employer, firm, or entity if it knew, or reasonably should have known, of such conduct. Such penalty shall not exceed the gross income derived (or to be derived) from the conduct giving rise to the penalty and may be in addition to, or in lieu of, any suspension, disbarment, or censure of the representative.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to actions taken after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) TAX SHELTER OPINIONS, ETC.—Section 330 of such title 31 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Nothing in this section or in any other provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to impose standards applicable to the rendering of written advice with respect to any entity, transaction plan or arrangement, or other plan or arrangement, which is of a type which the Secretary determines as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion.”.

SEC. 415. PENALTY ON PROMOTERS OF TAX SHELTERS.

(a) PENALTY ON PROMOTING ABUSIVE TAX SHELTERS.—Section 6700(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding the first sentence, if an activity with respect to which a penalty imposed under this subsection involves a statement described in paragraph (2)(A), the amount of the penalty shall be equal to 50 percent of the gross income derived (or to be derived) from such activity by the person on which the penalty is imposed.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to activities after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 416. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR TAXABLE YEARS FOR WHICH REQUIRED LISTED TRANSACTIONS NOT REPORTED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6501(c) (relating to exceptions) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—If a taxpayer fails to include on any return or statement for any taxable year any information with respect to a listed transaction (as defined in section 6707A(c)(2)) which is required under section 6011 to be included with such return or statement, the time for assessment of any tax imposed by this title with respect to such transaction shall not expire before the date which is 1 year after the earlier of—

“(A) the date on which the Secretary is furnished the information so required; or

“(B) the date that a material advisor (as defined in section 6111) meets the requirements of section 6112 with respect to a request by the Secretary under section 6112(b) relating to such transaction with respect to such taxpayer.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years with respect to which the period for assessing a deficiency did not expire before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 417. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR INTEREST ON UNDERPAYMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONDISCLOSED REPORTABLE AND NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 163 (relating to deduction for interest) is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:

“(m) INTEREST ON UNPAID TAXES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONDISCLOSED REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS AND NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS.—No deduction shall be allowed under this chapter for any interest

paid or accrued under section 6601 on any underpayment of tax which is attributable to—

“(1) the portion of any reportable transaction understatement (as defined in section 6662A(b)) with respect to which the requirement of section 6664(d)(2)(A) is not met, or

“(2) any noneconomic substance transaction understatement (as defined in section 6662B(c)).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 418. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2003, for the purpose of carrying out tax law enforcement to combat tax avoidance transactions and other tax shelters, including the use of offshore financial accounts to conceal taxable income.

Subtitle B—Other Corporate Governance Provisions

SEC. 421. AFFIRMATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURN REGULATION AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1502 (relating to consolidated return regulations) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In prescribing such regulations, the Secretary may prescribe rules applicable to corporations filing consolidated returns under section 1501 that are different from other provisions of this title that would apply if such corporations filed separate returns.”

(b) RESULT NOT OVERTURNED.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be construed by treating Treasury regulation §1.1502-20(c)(1)(iii) (as in effect on January 1, 2001) as being inapplicable to the type of factual situation in 255 F.3d 1357 (Fed. Cir. 2001).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall apply to taxable years beginning before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 422. INCREASE IN CRIMINAL MONETARY PENALTY LIMITATION FOR THE UNDERPAYMENT OR OVERPAYMENT OF TAX DUE TO FRAUD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7206 (relating to fraud and false statements) is amended—

(1) by striking “Any person who—” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who—”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(b) INCREASE IN MONETARY LIMITATION FOR UNDERPAYMENT OR OVERPAYMENT OF TAX DUE TO FRAUD.—If any portion of any underpayment (as defined in section 6664(a)) or overpayment (as defined in section 6401(a)) of tax required to be shown on a return is attributable to fraudulent action described in subsection (a), the applicable dollar amount under subsection (a) shall in no event be less than an amount equal to such portion. A rule similar to the rule under section 6663(b) shall apply for purposes of determining the portion so attributable.”

(b) INCREASE IN PENALTIES.—

(1) ATTEMPT TO EVADE OR DEFEAT TAX.—Section 7201 is amended—

(A) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$250,000”,

(B) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”, and

(C) by striking “5 years” and inserting “10 years”.

(2) WILLFUL FAILURE TO FILE RETURN, SUPPLY INFORMATION, OR PAY TAX.—Section 7203 is amended—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “misdemeanor” and inserting “felony”, and

(ii) by striking “1 year” and inserting “10 years”, and

(B) by striking the third sentence.

(3) FRAUD AND FALSE STATEMENTS.—Section 7206(a) (as redesignated by subsection (a)) is amended—

(A) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$250,000”,

(B) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”, and

(C) by striking “3 years” and inserting “5 years”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to underpayments and overpayments attributable to actions occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Enron-Related Tax Shelter Provisions

SEC. 431. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OR IMPORTATION OF BUILT-IN LOSSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 362 (relating to basis to corporations) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) LIMITATIONS ON BUILT-IN LOSSES.—

“(1) LIMITATION ON IMPORTATION OF BUILT-IN LOSSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If in any transaction described in subsection (a) or (b) there would (but for this subsection) be an importation of a net built-in loss, the basis of each property described in subparagraph (B) which is acquired in such transaction shall (notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b)) be its fair market value immediately after such transaction.

“(B) PROPERTY DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), property is described in this subparagraph if—

“(i) gain or loss with respect to such property is not subject to tax under this subtitle in the hands of the transferor immediately before the transfer, and

“(ii) gain or loss with respect to such property is subject to such tax in the hands of the transferee immediately after such transfer.

In any case in which the transferor is a partnership, the preceding sentence shall be applied by treating each partner in such partnership as holding such partner's proportionate share of the property of such partnership.

“(C) IMPORTATION OF NET BUILT-IN LOSS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), there is an importation of a net built-in loss in a transaction if the transferee's aggregate adjusted bases of property described in subparagraph (B) which is transferred in such transaction would (but for this paragraph) exceed the fair market value of such property immediately after such transaction.

“(2) LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF BUILT-IN LOSSES IN SECTION 351 TRANSACTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(i) property is transferred by a transferor in any transaction which is described in subsection (a) and which is not described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, and

“(ii) the transferee's aggregate adjusted bases of such property so transferred would (but for this paragraph) exceed the fair market value of such property immediately after such transaction,

then, notwithstanding subsection (a), the transferee's aggregate adjusted bases of the property so transferred shall not exceed the fair market value of such property immediately after such transaction.

“(B) ALLOCATION OF BASIS REDUCTION.—The aggregate reduction in basis by reason of subparagraph (A) shall be allocated among the property so transferred in proportion to their respective built-in losses immediately before the transaction.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR TRANSFERS WITHIN AFFILIATED GROUP.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any transaction if the transferor owns stock in the transferee meeting the re-

quirements of section 1504(a)(2). In the case of property to which subparagraph (A) does not apply by reason of the preceding sentence, the transferor's basis in the stock received for such property shall not exceed its fair market value immediately after the transfer.”

(b) COMPARABLE TREATMENT WHERE LIQUIDATION.—Paragraph (1) of section 334(b) (relating to liquidation of subsidiary) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If property is received by a corporate distributee in a distribution in a complete liquidation to which section 332 applies (or in a transfer described in section 337(b)(1)), the basis of such property in the hands of such distributee shall be the same as it would be in the hands of the transferor; except that the basis of such property in the hands of such distributee shall be the fair market value of the property at the time of the distribution—

“(A) in any case in which gain or loss is recognized by the liquidating corporation with respect to such property, or

“(B) in any case in which the liquidating corporation is a foreign corporation, the corporate distributee is a domestic corporation, and the corporate distributee's aggregate adjusted bases of property described in section 362(e)(1)(B) which is distributed in such liquidation would (but for this subparagraph) exceed the fair market value of such property immediately after such liquidation.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions after February 13, 2003.

SEC. 432. NO REDUCTION OF BASIS UNDER SECTION 734 IN STOCK HELD BY PARTNERSHIP IN CORPORATE PARTNER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 755 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) NO ALLOCATION OF BASIS DECREASE TO STOCK OF CORPORATE PARTNER.—In making an allocation under subsection (a) of any decrease in the adjusted basis of partnership property under section 734(b)—

“(1) no allocation may be made to stock in a corporation (or any person which is related (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) to such corporation) which is a partner in the partnership, and

“(2) any amount not allocable to stock by reason of paragraph (1) shall be allocated under subsection (a) to other partnership property in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe.

Gain shall be recognized to the partnership to the extent that the amount required to be allocated under paragraph (2) to other partnership property exceeds the aggregate adjusted basis of such other property immediately before the allocation required by paragraph (2).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to distributions after February 13, 2003.

SEC. 433. REPEAL OF SPECIAL RULES FOR FASITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part V of subchapter M of chapter 1 (relating to financial asset securitization investment trusts) is hereby repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (6) of section 56(g) is amended by striking “REMIC, or FASIT” and inserting “or REMIC”.

(2) Clause (ii) of section 382(1)(4)(B) is amended by striking “a REMIC to which part IV of subchapter M applies, or a FASIT to which part V of subchapter M applies,” and inserting “or a REMIC to which part IV of subchapter M applies.”

(3) Paragraph (1) of section 582(c) is amended by striking “, and any regular interest in a FASIT,”.

(4) Subparagraph (E) of section 856(c)(5) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(5)(A) Section 860G(a)(1) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "An interest shall not fail to qualify as a regular interest solely because the specified principal amount of the regular interest (or the amount of interest accrued on the regular interest) can be reduced as a result of the nonoccurrence of 1 or more contingent payments with respect to any reverse mortgage loan held by the REMIC if, on the start-up day for the REMIC, the sponsor reasonably believes that all principal and interest due under the regular interest will be paid at or prior to the liquidation of the REMIC."

(B) The last sentence of section 860G(a)(3) is amended by inserting ", and any reverse mortgage loan (and each balance increase on such loan meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A)(iii)) shall be treated as an obligation secured by an interest in real property" before the period at the end.

(6) Paragraph (3) of section 860G(a) is amended by adding "and" at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking ", and" at the end of subparagraph (C) and inserting a period, and by striking subparagraph (D).

(7) Section 860G(a)(3), as amended by paragraph (6), is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "For purposes of subparagraph (A), if more than 50 percent of the obligations transferred to, or purchased by, the REMIC are originated by the United States or any State (or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the United States or any State) and are principally secured by an interest in real property, then each obligation transferred to, or purchased by, the REMIC shall be treated as secured by an interest in real property."

(8)(A) Section 860G(a)(3)(A) is amended by striking "or" at the end of clause (i), by inserting "or" at the end of clause (ii), and by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

"(iii) represents an increase in the principal amount under the original terms of an obligation described in clause (i) or (ii) if such increase—

"(I) is attributable to an advance made to the obligor pursuant to the original terms of the obligation,

"(II) occurs after the startup day, and

"(III) is purchased by the REMIC pursuant to a fixed price contract in effect on the startup day."

(B) Section 860G(a)(7)(B) is amended to read as follows:

"(B) **QUALIFIED RESERVE FUND.**—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'qualified reserve fund' means any reasonably required reserve to—

"(i) provide for full payment of expenses of the REMIC or amounts due on regular interests in the event of defaults on qualified mortgages or lower than expected returns on cash flow investments, or

"(ii) provide a source of funds for the purchase of obligations described in clause (ii) or (iii) of paragraph (3)(A).

The aggregate fair market value of the assets held in any such reserve shall not exceed 50 percent of the aggregate fair market value of all of the assets of the REMIC on the startup day, and the amount of any such reserve shall be promptly and appropriately reduced to the extent the amount held in such reserve is no longer reasonably required for purposes specified in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (3)(A)."

(9) Subparagraph (C) of section 1202(e)(4) is amended by striking "REMIC, or FASIT" and inserting "or REMIC".

(10) Clause (xi) of section 7701(a)(19)(C) is amended—

(A) by striking "and any regular interest in a FASIT," and

(B) by striking "or FASIT" each place it appears.

(11) Subparagraph (A) of section 7701(i)(2) is amended by striking "or a FASIT".

(12) The table of parts for subchapter M of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to part V.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall take effect on February 14, 2003.

(2) **EXCEPTION FOR EXISTING FASITS.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any FASIT in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act to the extent that regular interests issued by the FASIT before such date continue to remain outstanding in accordance with the original terms of issuance.

SEC. 434. EXPANDED DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION FOR INTEREST ON CONVERTIBLE DEBT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Paragraph (2) of section 163(l) is amended by inserting "or equity held by the issuer (or any related party) in any other person" after "or a related party".

(b) **CAPITALIZATION ALLOWED WITH RESPECT TO EQUITY OF PERSONS OTHER THAN ISSUER AND RELATED PARTIES.**—Section 163(l) is amended by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (5) and (6) and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

"(4) **CAPITALIZATION ALLOWED WITH RESPECT TO EQUITY OF PERSONS OTHER THAN ISSUER AND RELATED PARTIES.**—If the disqualified debt instrument of a corporation is payable in equity held by the issuer (or any related party) in any other person (other than a related party), the basis of such equity shall be increased by the amount not allowed as a deduction by reason of paragraph (1) with respect to the instrument."

(c) **EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY DEALERS IN SECURITIES.**—Section 163(l), as amended by subsection (b), is amended by redesignating paragraphs (5) and (6) as paragraphs (6) and (7) and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

"(5) **EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY DEALERS IN SECURITIES.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'disqualified debt instrument' does not include indebtedness issued by a dealer in securities (or a related party) which is payable in, or by reference to, equity (other than equity of the issuer or a related party) held by such dealer in its capacity as a dealer in securities. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'dealer in securities' has the meaning given such term by section 475."

(c) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Paragraph (3) of section 163(l) is amended—

(1) by striking "or a related party" in the material preceding subparagraph (A) and inserting "or any other person", and

(2) by striking "or interest" each place it appears.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to debt instruments issued after February 13, 2003.

SEC. 435. EXPANDED AUTHORITY TO DISALLOW TAX BENEFITS UNDER SECTION 269.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 269 (relating to acquisitions made to evade or avoid income tax) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If—

"(1)(A) any person or persons acquire, directly or indirectly, control of a corporation, or

"(B) any corporation acquires, directly or indirectly, property of another corporation and the basis of such property, in the hands of the acquiring corporation, is determined by reference to the basis in the hands of the transferor corporation, and

"(2) the principal purpose for which such acquisition was made is evasion or avoidance of Federal income tax,

then the Secretary may disallow such deduction, credit, or other allowance. For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), control means the ownership of stock possessing at least 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or at least 50 percent of the total value of all shares of all classes of stock of the corporation."

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to stock and property acquired after February 13, 2003.

SEC. 436. MODIFICATION OF INTERACTION BETWEEN SUBPART F AND PASSIVE FOREIGN INVESTMENT COMPANY RULES.

(a) **LIMITATION ON EXCEPTION FROM PFIC RULES FOR UNITED STATES SHAREHOLDERS OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.**—Paragraph (2) of section 1297(e) (relating to passive foreign investment company) is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

"Such term shall not include any period if the earning of subpart F income by such corporation during such period would result in only a remote likelihood of an inclusion in gross income under section 951(a)(1)(A)(i)."

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years of controlled foreign corporations beginning after February 13, 2003, and to taxable years of United States shareholders with or within which such taxable years of controlled foreign corporations end.

Subtitle D—Provisions to Discourage Expatiation

SEC. 441. TAX TREATMENT OF INVERTED CORPORATE ENTITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter C of chapter 80 (relating to provisions affecting more than one subtitle) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 7874. RULES RELATING TO INVERTED CORPORATE ENTITIES.

"(a) **INVERTED CORPORATIONS TREATED AS DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If a foreign incorporated entity is treated as an inverted domestic corporation, then, notwithstanding section 7701(a)(4), such entity shall be treated for purposes of this title as a domestic corporation.

"(2) **INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATION.**—For purposes of this section, a foreign incorporated entity shall be treated as an inverted domestic corporation if, pursuant to a plan (or a series of related transactions)—

"(A) the entity completes after March 20, 2002, the direct or indirect acquisition of substantially all of the properties held directly or indirectly by a domestic corporation or substantially all of the properties constituting a trade or business of a domestic partnership,

"(B) after the acquisition at least 80 percent of the stock (by vote or value) of the entity is held—

"(i) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic corporation, by former shareholders of the domestic corporation by reason of holding stock in the domestic corporation, or

"(ii) in the case of an acquisition with respect to a domestic partnership, by former partners of the domestic partnership by reason of holding a capital or profits interest in the domestic partnership, and

"(C) the expanded affiliated group which after the acquisition includes the entity does not have substantial business activities in the foreign country in which or under the law of which the entity is created or organized when compared to the total business activities of such expanded affiliated group.

Except as provided in regulations, an acquisition of properties of a domestic corporation shall not be treated as described in subparagraph (A) if none of the corporation's stock was readily tradeable on an established securities market at any time during the 4-year period ending on the date of the acquisition.

“(b) PRESERVATION OF DOMESTIC TAX BASE IN CERTAIN INVERSION TRANSACTIONS TO WHICH SUBSECTION (a) DOES NOT APPLY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a foreign incorporated entity would be treated as an inverted domestic corporation with respect to an acquired entity if either—

“(A) subsection (a)(2)(A) were applied by substituting ‘after December 31, 1996, and on or before March 20, 2002’ for ‘after March 20, 2002’ and subsection (a)(2)(B) were applied by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’, or

“(B) subsection (a)(2)(B) were applied by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’,

then the rules of subsection (c) shall apply to any inversion gain of the acquired entity during the applicable period and the rules of subsection (d) shall apply to any related party transaction of the acquired entity during the applicable period. This subsection shall not apply for any taxable year if subsection (a) applies to such foreign incorporated entity for such taxable year.

“(2) ACQUIRED ENTITY.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘acquired entity’ means the domestic corporation or partnership substantially all of the properties of which are directly or indirectly acquired in an acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which this subsection applies.

“(B) AGGREGATION RULES.—Any domestic person bearing a relationship described in section 267(b) or 707(b) to an acquired entity shall be treated as an acquired entity with respect to the acquisition described in subparagraph (A).

“(3) APPLICABLE PERIOD.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘applicable period’ means the period—

“(i) beginning on the first date properties are acquired as part of the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which this subsection applies, and

“(ii) ending on the date which is 10 years after the last date properties are acquired as part of such acquisition.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR INVERSIONS OCCURRING BEFORE MARCH 21, 2002.—In the case of any acquired entity to which paragraph (1)(A) applies, the applicable period shall be the 10-year period beginning on January 1, 2003.

“(c) TAX ON INVERSION GAINS MAY NOT BE OFFSET.—If subsection (b) applies—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The taxable income of an acquired entity (or any expanded affiliated group which includes such entity) for any taxable year which includes any portion of the applicable period shall in no event be less than the inversion gain of the entity for the taxable year.

“(2) CREDITS NOT ALLOWED AGAINST TAX ON INVERSION GAIN.—Credits shall be allowed against the tax imposed by this chapter on an acquired entity for any taxable year described in paragraph (1) only to the extent such tax exceeds the product of—

“(A) the amount of the inversion gain for the taxable year, and

“(B) the highest rate of tax specified in section 11(b)(1).

For purposes of determining the credit allowed by section 901 inversion gain shall be treated as from sources within the United States.

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR PARTNERSHIPS.—In the case of an acquired entity which is a partnership—

“(A) the limitations of this subsection shall apply at the partner rather than the partnership level,

“(B) the inversion gain of any partner for any taxable year shall be equal to the sum of—

“(i) the partner's distributive share of inversion gain of the partnership for such taxable year, plus

“(ii) income or gain required to be recognized for the taxable year by the partner under section 367(a), 741, or 1001, or under any other provision of chapter 1, by reason of the transfer during the applicable period of any partnership interest of the partner in such partnership to the foreign incorporated entity, and

“(C) the highest rate of tax specified in the rate schedule applicable to the partner under chapter 1 shall be substituted for the rate of tax under paragraph (2)(B).

“(4) INVERSION GAIN.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘inversion gain’ means any income or gain required to be recognized under section 304, 311(b), 367, 1001, or 1248, or under any other provision of chapter 1, by reason of the transfer during the applicable period of stock or other properties by an acquired entity—

“(A) as part of the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which subsection (b) applies, or

“(B) after such acquisition to a foreign related person.

The Secretary may provide that income or gain from the sale of inventories or other transactions in the ordinary course of a trade or business shall not be treated as inversion gain under subparagraph (B) to the extent the Secretary determines such treatment would not be inconsistent with the purposes of this section.

“(5) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 172 AND MINIMUM TAX.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (3) and (4) of section 860E(a) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(6) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The statutory period for the assessment of any deficiency attributable to the inversion gain of any taxpayer for any pre-inversion year shall not expire before the expiration of 3 years from the date the Secretary is notified by the taxpayer (in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe) of the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which such gain relates and such deficiency may be assessed before the expiration of such 3-year period notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or rule of law which would otherwise prevent such assessment.

“(B) PRE-INVERSION YEAR.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘pre-inversion year’ means any taxable year if—

“(i) any portion of the applicable period is included in such taxable year, and

“(ii) such year ends before the taxable year in which the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) is completed.

“(d) SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO ACQUIRED ENTITIES TO WHICH SUBSECTION (b) APPLIES.—

“(1) INCREASES IN ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTIES.—In the case of any underpayment of tax of an acquired entity to which subsection (b) applies—

“(A) section 6662(a) shall be applied with respect to such underpayment by substituting ‘30 percent’ for ‘20 percent’, and

“(B) if such underpayment is attributable to one or more gross valuation understatements, the increase in the rate of penalty under section 6662(h) shall be to 50 percent rather than 40 percent.

“(2) MODIFICATIONS OF LIMITATION ON INTEREST DEDUCTION.—In the case of an acquired entity to which subsection (b) applies, section 163(j) shall be applied—

“(A) without regard to paragraph (2)(A)(ii) thereof, and

“(B) by substituting ‘25 percent’ for ‘50 percent’ each place it appears in paragraph (2)(B) thereof.

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

“(1) RULES FOR APPLICATION OF SUBSECTION (a)(2).—In applying subsection (a)(2) for purposes of subsections (a) and (b), the following rules shall apply:

“(A) CERTAIN STOCK DISREGARDED.—There shall not be taken into account in determining ownership for purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B)—

“(i) stock held by members of the expanded affiliated group which includes the foreign incorporated entity, or

“(ii) stock of such entity which is sold in a public offering or private placement related to the acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A).

“(B) PLAN DEEMED IN CERTAIN CASES.—If a foreign incorporated entity acquires directly or indirectly substantially all of the properties of a domestic corporation or partnership during the 4-year period beginning on the date which is 2 years before the ownership requirements of subsection (a)(2)(B) are met with respect to such domestic corporation or partnership, such actions shall be treated as pursuant to a plan.

“(C) CERTAIN TRANSFERS DISREGARDED.—The transfer of properties or liabilities (including by contribution or distribution) shall be disregarded if such transfers are part of a plan a principal purpose of which is to avoid the purposes of this section.

“(D) SPECIAL RULE FOR RELATED PARTNERSHIPS.—For purposes of applying subsection (a)(2) to the acquisition of a domestic partnership, except as provided in regulations, all partnerships which are under common control (within the meaning of section 482) shall be treated as 1 partnership.

“(E) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN RIGHTS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary—

“(i) to treat warrants, options, contracts to acquire stock, convertible debt instruments, and other similar interests as stock, and

“(ii) to treat stock as not stock.

“(2) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a) but without regard to section 1504(b)(3), except that section 1504(a) shall be applied by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’ each place it appears.

“(3) FOREIGN INCORPORATED ENTITY.—The term ‘foreign incorporated entity’ means any entity which is, or but for subsection (a)(1) would be, treated as a foreign corporation for purposes of this title.

“(4) FOREIGN RELATED PERSON.—The term ‘foreign related person’ means, with respect to any acquired entity, a foreign person which—

“(A) bears a relationship to such entity described in section 267(b) or 707(b), or

“(B) is under the same common control (within the meaning of section 482) as such entity.

“(5) SUBSEQUENT ACQUISITIONS BY UNRELATED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to such conditions, limitations, and exceptions as the Secretary may prescribe, if, after an acquisition described in subsection (a)(2)(A) to which subsection (b) applies, a domestic corporation stock of which is traded on an established securities market acquires directly or

indirectly any properties of one or more acquired entities in a transaction with respect to which the requirements of subparagraph (B) are met, this section shall cease to apply to any such acquired entity with respect to which such requirements are met.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements of the subparagraph are met with respect to a transaction involving any acquisition described in subparagraph (A) if—

“(i) before such transaction the domestic corporation did not have a relationship described in section 267(b) or 707(b), and was not under common control (within the meaning of section 482), with the acquired entity, or any member of an expanded affiliated group including such entity, and

“(ii) after such transaction, such acquired entity—

“(I) is a member of the same expanded affiliated group which includes the domestic corporation or has such a relationship or is under such common control with any member of such group, and

“(II) is not a member of, and does not have such a relationship and is not under such common control with any member of, the expanded affiliated group which before such acquisition included such entity.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall provide such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, including regulations providing for such adjustments to the application of this section as are necessary to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of this section, including the avoidance of such purposes through—

“(1) the use of related persons, pass-thru or other noncorporate entities, or other intermediaries, or

“(2) transactions designed to have persons cease to be (or not become) members of expanded affiliated groups or related persons.”.

(b) INFORMATION REPORTING.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall exercise the Secretary's authority under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require entities involved in transactions to which section 7874 of such Code (as added by subsection (a)) applies to report to the Secretary, shareholders, partners, and such other persons as the Secretary may prescribe such information as is necessary to ensure the proper tax treatment of such transactions.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter C of chapter 80 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 7874. Rules relating to inverted corporate entities.”.

(d) TRANSITION RULE FOR CERTAIN REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANIES AND UNIT INVESTMENT TRUSTS.—Notwithstanding section 7874 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (a)), a regulated investment company, or other pooled fund or trust specified by the Secretary of the Treasury, may elect to recognize gain by reason of section 367(a) of such Code with respect to a transaction under which a foreign incorporated entity is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under section 7874(a) of such Code by reason of an acquisition completed after March 20, 2002, and before January 1, 2004.

SEC. 442. IMPOSITION OF MARK-TO-MARKET TAX ON INDIVIDUALS WHO EXPATRIATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 877 the following new section:

“SEC. 877A. TAX RESPONSIBILITIES OF EXPATRIATION.

“(a) GENERAL RULES.—For purposes of this subtitle—

“(1) MARK TO MARKET.—Except as provided in subsections (d) and (f), all property of a

covered expatriate to whom this section applies shall be treated as sold on the day before the expatriation date for its fair market value.

“(2) RECOGNITION OF GAIN OR LOSS.—In the case of any sale under paragraph (1)—

“(A) notwithstanding any other provision of this title, any gain arising from such sale shall be taken into account for the taxable year of the sale, and

“(B) any loss arising from such sale shall be taken into account for the taxable year of the sale to the extent otherwise provided by this title, except that section 1091 shall not apply to any such loss.

Proper adjustment shall be made in the amount of any gain or loss subsequently realized for gain or loss taken into account under the preceding sentence.

“(3) EXCLUSION FOR CERTAIN GAIN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount which, but for this paragraph, would be includable in the gross income of any individual by reason of this section shall be reduced (but not below zero) by \$600,000. For purposes of this paragraph, allocable expatriation gain taken into account under subsection (f)(2) shall be treated in the same manner as an amount required to be includable in gross income.

“(B) COST-OF-LIVING ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an expatriation date occurring in any calendar year after 2004, the \$600,000 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 such calendar year, determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2003’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(ii) ROUNDING RULES.—If any amount after adjustment under clause (i) is not a multiple of \$1,000, such amount shall be rounded to the next lower multiple of \$1,000.

“(4) ELECTION TO CONTINUE TO BE TAXED AS UNITED STATES CITIZEN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered expatriate elects the application of this paragraph—

“(i) this section (other than this paragraph and subsection (i)) shall not apply to the expatriate, but

“(ii) in the case of property to which this section would apply but for such election, the expatriate shall be subject to tax under this title in the same manner as if the individual were a United States citizen.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an individual unless the individual—

“(i) provides security for payment of tax in such form and manner, and in such amount, as the Secretary may require,

“(ii) consents to the waiver of any right of the individual under any treaty of the United States which would preclude assessment or collection of any tax which may be imposed by reason of this paragraph, and

“(iii) complies with such other requirements as the Secretary may prescribe.

“(C) ELECTION.—An election under subparagraph (A) shall apply to all property to which this section would apply but for the election and, once made, shall be irrevocable. Such election shall also apply to property the basis of which is determined in whole or in part by reference to the property with respect to which the election was made.

“(b) ELECTION TO DEFER TAX.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the taxpayer elects the application of this subsection with respect to any property treated as sold by reason of subsection (a), the payment of the additional tax attributable to such property shall be postponed until the due date of the return for the taxable year in which such property is disposed of (or, in the case of property dis-

posed of in a transaction in which gain is not recognized in whole or in part, until such other date as the Secretary may prescribe).

“(2) DETERMINATION OF TAX WITH RESPECT TO PROPERTY.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the additional tax attributable to any property is an amount which bears the same ratio to the additional tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year solely by reason of subsection (a) as the gain taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to such property bears to the total gain taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to all property to which subsection (a) applies.

“(3) TERMINATION OF POSTPONEMENT.—No tax may be postponed under this subsection later than the due date for the return of tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year which includes the date of death of the expatriate (or, if earlier, the time that the security provided with respect to the property fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (4), unless the taxpayer corrects such failure within the time specified by the Secretary).

“(4) SECURITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—No election may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to any property unless adequate security is provided to the Secretary with respect to such property.

“(B) ADEQUATE SECURITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), security with respect to any property shall be treated as adequate security if—

“(i) it is a bond in an amount equal to the deferred tax amount under paragraph (2) for the property, or

“(ii) the taxpayer otherwise establishes to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the security is adequate.

“(5) WAIVER OF CERTAIN RIGHTS.—No election may be made under paragraph (1) unless the taxpayer consents to the waiver of any right under any treaty of the United States which would preclude assessment or collection of any tax imposed by reason of this section.

“(6) ELECTIONS.—An election under paragraph (1) shall only apply to property described in the election and, once made, is irrevocable. An election may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an interest in a trust with respect to which gain is required to be recognized under subsection (f)(1).

“(7) INTEREST.—For purposes of section 6601—

“(A) the last date for the payment of tax shall be determined without regard to the election under this subsection, and

“(B) section 6621(a)(2) shall be applied by substituting ‘5 percentage points’ for ‘3 percentage points’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(c) COVERED EXPATRIATE.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term ‘covered expatriate’ means an expatriate.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—An individual shall not be treated as a covered expatriate if—

“(A) the individual—

“(i) became at birth a citizen of the United States and a citizen of another country and, as of the expatriation date, continues to be a citizen of, and is taxed as a resident of, such other country, and

“(ii) has not been a resident of the United States (as defined in section 7701(b)(1)(A)(ii)) during the 5 taxable years ending with the taxable year during which the expatriation date occurs, or

“(B)(i) the individual's relinquishment of United States citizenship occurs before such individual attains age 18½, and

“(ii) the individual has been a resident of the United States (as so defined) for not more than 5 taxable years before the date of relinquishment.

“(d) EXEMPT PROPERTY; SPECIAL RULES FOR PENSION PLANS.—

“(1) EXEMPT PROPERTY.—This section shall not apply to the following:

“(A) UNITED STATES REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS.—Any United States real property interest (as defined in section 897(c)(1)), other than stock of a United States real property holding corporation which does not, on the day before the expatriation date, meet the requirements of section 897(c)(2).

“(B) SPECIFIED PROPERTY.—Any property or interest in property not described in subparagraph (A) which the Secretary specifies in regulations.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN RETIREMENT PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered expatriate holds on the day before the expatriation date any interest in a retirement plan to which this paragraph applies—

“(i) such interest shall not be treated as sold for purposes of subsection (a)(1), but

“(ii) an amount equal to the present value of the expatriate’s nonforfeitable accrued benefit shall be treated as having been received by such individual on such date as a distribution under the plan.

“(B) TREATMENT OF SUBSEQUENT DISTRIBUTIONS.—In the case of any distribution on or after the expatriation date to or on behalf of the covered expatriate from a plan from which the expatriate was treated as receiving a distribution under subparagraph (A), the amount otherwise includible in gross income by reason of the subsequent distribution shall be reduced by the excess of the amount includible in gross income under subparagraph (A) over any portion of such amount to which this subparagraph previously applied.

“(C) TREATMENT OF SUBSEQUENT DISTRIBUTIONS BY PLAN.—For purposes of this title, a retirement plan to which this paragraph applies, and any person acting on the plan’s behalf, shall treat any subsequent distribution described in subparagraph (B) in the same manner as such distribution would be treated without regard to this paragraph.

“(D) APPLICABLE PLANS.—This paragraph shall apply to—

“(i) any qualified retirement plan (as defined in section 4974(c)),

“(ii) an eligible deferred compensation plan (as defined in section 457(b)) of an eligible employer described in section 457(e)(1)(A), and

“(iii) to the extent provided in regulations, any foreign pension plan or similar retirement arrangements or programs.

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

“(1) EXPATRIATE.—The term ‘expatriate’ means—

“(A) any United States citizen who relinquishes citizenship, and

“(B) any long-term resident of the United States who—

“(i) ceases to be a lawful permanent resident of the United States (within the meaning of section 7701(b)(6)), or

“(ii) commences to be treated as a resident of a foreign country under the provisions of a tax treaty between the United States and the foreign country and who does not waive the benefits of such treaty applicable to residents of the foreign country.

“(2) EXPATRIATION DATE.—The term ‘expatriation date’ means—

“(A) the date an individual relinquishes United States citizenship, or

“(B) in the case of a long-term resident of the United States, the date of the event described in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph (1)(B).

“(3) RELINQUISHMENT OF CITIZENSHIP.—A citizen shall be treated as relinquishing United States citizenship on the earliest of—

“(A) the date the individual renounces such individual’s United States nationality before a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)(5)),

“(B) the date the individual furnishes to the United States Department of State a signed statement of voluntary relinquishment of United States nationality confirming the performance of an act of expatriation specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (4) of section 349(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1481(a)(1)–(4)),

“(C) the date the United States Department of State issues to the individual a certificate of loss of nationality, or

“(D) the date a court of the United States cancels a naturalized citizen’s certificate of naturalization.

Subparagraph (A) or (B) shall not apply to any individual unless the renunciation or voluntary relinquishment is subsequently approved by the issuance to the individual of a certificate of loss of nationality by the United States Department of State.

“(4) LONG-TERM RESIDENT.—The term ‘long-term resident’ has the meaning given to such term by section 877(e)(2).

“(f) SPECIAL RULES APPLICABLE TO BENEFICIARIES’ INTERESTS IN TRUST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an individual is determined under paragraph (3) to hold an interest in a trust on the day before the expatriation date—

“(A) the individual shall not be treated as having sold such interest,

“(B) such interest shall be treated as a separate share in the trust, and

“(C)(i) such separate share shall be treated as a separate trust consisting of the assets allocable to such share,

“(ii) the separate trust shall be treated as having sold its assets on the day before the expatriation date for their fair market value and as having distributed all of its assets to the individual as of such time, and

“(iii) the individual shall be treated as having recontributed the assets to the separate trust.

Subsection (a)(2) shall apply to any income, gain, or loss of the individual arising from a distribution described in subparagraph (C)(ii). In determining the amount of such distribution, proper adjustments shall be made for liabilities of the trust allocable to an individual’s share in the trust.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR INTERESTS IN QUALIFIED TRUSTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the trust interest described in paragraph (1) is an interest in a qualified trust—

“(i) paragraph (1) and subsection (a) shall not apply, and

“(ii) in addition to any other tax imposed by this title, there is hereby imposed on each distribution with respect to such interest a tax in the amount determined under subparagraph (B).

“(B) AMOUNT OF TAX.—The amount of tax under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the highest rate of tax imposed by section 1(e) for the taxable year which includes the day before the expatriation date, multiplied by the amount of the distribution, or

“(ii) the balance in the deferred tax account immediately before the distribution determined without regard to any increases under subparagraph (C)(ii) after the 30th day preceding the distribution.

“(C) DEFERRED TAX ACCOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(ii)—

“(i) OPENING BALANCE.—The opening balance in a deferred tax account with respect to any trust interest is an amount equal to the tax which would have been imposed on

the allocable expatriation gain with respect to the trust interest if such gain had been included in gross income under subsection (a).

“(ii) INCREASE FOR INTEREST.—The balance in the deferred tax account shall be increased by the amount of interest determined (on the balance in the account at the time the interest accrues), for periods after the 90th day after the expatriation date, by using the rates and method applicable under section 6621 for underpayments of tax for such periods, except that section 6621(a)(2) shall be applied by substituting ‘5 percentage points’ for ‘3 percentage points’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(iii) DECREASE FOR TAXES PREVIOUSLY PAID.—The balance in the tax deferred account shall be reduced—

“(I) by the amount of taxes imposed by subparagraph (A) on any distribution to the person holding the trust interest, and

“(II) in the case of a person holding a nonvested interest, to the extent provided in regulations, by the amount of taxes imposed by subparagraph (A) on distributions from the trust with respect to nonvested interests not held by such person.

“(D) ALLOCABLE EXPATRIATION GAIN.—For purposes of this paragraph, the allocable expatriation gain with respect to any beneficiary’s interest in a trust is the amount of gain which would be allocable to such beneficiary’s vested and nonvested interests in the trust if the beneficiary held directly all assets allocable to such interests.

“(E) TAX DEDUCTED AND WITHHELD.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The tax imposed by subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be deducted and withheld by the trustees from the distribution to which it relates.

“(ii) EXCEPTION WHERE FAILURE TO WAIVE TREATY RIGHTS.—If an amount may not be deducted and withheld under clause (i) by reason of the distributee failing to waive any treaty right with respect to such distribution—

“(I) the tax imposed by subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be imposed on the trust and each trustee shall be personally liable for the amount of such tax, and

“(II) any other beneficiary of the trust shall be entitled to recover from the distributee the amount of such tax imposed on the other beneficiary.

“(F) DISPOSITION.—If a trust ceases to be a qualified trust at any time, a covered expatriate disposes of an interest in a qualified trust, or a covered expatriate holding an interest in a qualified trust dies, then, in lieu of the tax imposed by subparagraph (A)(ii), there is hereby imposed a tax equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the tax determined under paragraph (1) as if the day before the expatriation date were the date of such cessation, disposition, or death, whichever is applicable, or

“(ii) the balance in the tax deferred account immediately before such date.

Such tax shall be imposed on the trust and each trustee shall be personally liable for the amount of such tax and any other beneficiary of the trust shall be entitled to recover from the covered expatriate or the estate the amount of such tax imposed on the other beneficiary.

“(G) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) QUALIFIED TRUST.—The term ‘qualified trust’ means a trust which is described in section 7701(a)(30)(E).

“(ii) VESTED INTEREST.—The term ‘vested interest’ means any interest which, as of the day before the expatriation date, is vested in the beneficiary.

“(iii) NONVESTED INTEREST.—The term ‘nonvested interest’ means, with respect to any beneficiary, any interest in a trust which is not a vested interest. Such interest

shall be determined by assuming the maximum exercise of discretion in favor of the beneficiary and the occurrence of all contingencies in favor of the beneficiary.

“(iv) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary may provide for such adjustments to the bases of assets in a trust or a deferred tax account, and the timing of such adjustments, in order to ensure that gain is taxed only once.

“(v) COORDINATION WITH RETIREMENT PLAN RULES.—This subsection shall not apply to an interest in a trust which is part of a retirement plan to which subsection (d)(2) applies.

“(3) DETERMINATION OF BENEFICIARIES’ INTEREST IN TRUST.—

“(A) DETERMINATIONS UNDER PARAGRAPH (1).—For purposes of paragraph (1), a beneficiary’s interest in a trust shall be based upon all relevant facts and circumstances, including the terms of the trust instrument and any letter of wishes or similar document, historical patterns of trust distributions, and the existence of and functions performed by a trust protector or any similar adviser.

“(B) OTHER DETERMINATIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(i) CONSTRUCTIVE OWNERSHIP.—If a beneficiary of a trust is a corporation, partnership, trust, or estate, the shareholders, partners, or beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the trust beneficiaries for purposes of this section.

“(ii) TAXPAYER RETURN POSITION.—A taxpayer shall clearly indicate on its income tax return—

“(I) the methodology used to determine that taxpayer’s trust interest under this section, and

“(II) if the taxpayer knows (or has reason to know) that any other beneficiary of such trust is using a different methodology to determine such beneficiary’s trust interest under this section.

“(g) TERMINATION OF DEFERRALS, ETC.—In the case of any covered expatriate, notwithstanding any other provision of this title—

“(1) any period during which recognition of income or gain is deferred shall terminate on the day before the expatriation date, and

“(2) any extension of time for payment of tax shall cease to apply on the day before the expatriation date and the unpaid portion of such tax shall be due and payable at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Secretary.

“(h) IMPOSITION OF TENTATIVE TAX.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If an individual is required to include any amount in gross income under subsection (a) for any taxable year, there is hereby imposed, immediately before the expatriation date, a tax in an amount equal to the amount of tax which would be imposed if the taxable year were a short taxable year ending on the expatriation date.

“(2) DUE DATE.—The due date for any tax imposed by paragraph (1) shall be the 90th day after the expatriation date.

“(3) TREATMENT OF TAX.—Any tax paid under paragraph (1) shall be treated as a payment of the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year to which subsection (a) applies.

“(4) DEFERRAL OF TAX.—The provisions of subsection (b) shall apply to the tax imposed by this subsection to the extent attributable to gain includible in gross income by reason of this section.

“(i) SPECIAL LIENS FOR DEFERRED TAX AMOUNTS.—

“(1) IMPOSITION OF LIEN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If a covered expatriate makes an election under subsection (a)(4) or (b) which results in the deferral of any tax imposed by reason of subsection (a), the deferred amount (including any interest, addi-

tional amount, addition to tax, assessable penalty, and costs attributable to the deferred amount) shall be a lien in favor of the United States on all property of the expatriate located in the United States (without regard to whether this section applies to the property).

“(B) DEFERRED AMOUNT.—For purposes of this subsection, the deferred amount is the amount of the increase in the covered expatriate’s income tax which, but for the election under subsection (a)(4) or (b), would have occurred by reason of this section for the taxable year including the expatriation date.

“(2) PERIOD OF LIEN.—The lien imposed by this subsection shall arise on the expatriation date and continue until—

“(A) the liability for tax by reason of this section is satisfied or has become unenforceable by reason of lapse of time, or

“(B) it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that no further tax liability may arise by reason of this section.

“(3) CERTAIN RULES APPLY.—The rules set forth in paragraphs (1), (3), and (4) of section 6324A(d) shall apply with respect to the lien imposed by this subsection as if it were a lien imposed by section 6324A.

“(j) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”

(b) INCLUSION IN INCOME OF GIFTS AND BEQUESTS RECEIVED BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS FROM EXPATRIATES.—Section 102 (relating to gifts, etc. not included in gross income) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) GIFTS AND INHERITANCES FROM COVERED EXPATRIATES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not exclude from gross income the value of any property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance from a covered expatriate after the expatriation date. For purposes of this subsection, any term used in this subsection which is also used in section 877A shall have the same meaning as when used in section 877A.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS FOR TRANSFERS OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO ESTATE OR GIFT TAX.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any property if either—

“(A) the gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance is—

“(i) shown on a timely filed return of tax imposed by chapter 12 as a taxable gift by the covered expatriate, or

“(ii) included in the gross estate of the covered expatriate for purposes of chapter 11 and shown on a timely filed return of tax imposed by chapter 11 of the estate of the covered expatriate, or

“(B) no such return was timely filed but no such return would have been required to be filed even if the covered expatriate were a citizen or long-term resident of the United States.”

(c) DEFINITION OF TERMINATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—Section 7701(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(48) TERMINATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An individual shall not cease to be treated as a United States citizen before the date on which the individual’s citizenship is treated as relinquished under section 877A(e)(3).

“(B) DUAL CITIZENS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an individual who became at birth a citizen of the United States and a citizen of another country.”

(d) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISA OR ADMISSION TO UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(a)(10)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(10)(E)) is amended to read as follows:

“(E) FORMER CITIZENS NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH EXPATRIATION REVENUE PROVISIONS.—Any alien who is a former citizen of the United States who relinquishes United States citizenship (within the meaning of section 877A(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) and who is not in compliance with section 877A of such Code (relating to expatriation).”

(2) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 6103(1) (relating to disclosure of returns and return information) for purposes other than tax administration) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(19) DISCLOSURE TO DENY VISA OR ADMISSION TO CERTAIN EXPATRIATES.—Upon written request of the Attorney General or the Attorney General’s delegate, the Secretary shall disclose whether an individual is in compliance with section 877A (and if not in compliance, any items of noncompliance) to officers and employees of the Federal agency responsible for administering section 212(a)(10)(E) of the Immigration and Nationality Act solely for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in, administering such section 212(a)(10)(E).”

(B) SAFEGUARDS.—

(i) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Paragraph (4) of section 6103(p) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 202(b)(2)(B) of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210; 116 Stat. 961), is amended by striking “or (17)” after “any other person described in subsection (1)(16)” each place it appears and inserting “(18) or (19)”.

(ii) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 6103(p)(4) (relating to safeguards), as amended by clause (i), is amended by striking “or (18)” after “any other person described in subsection (1)(16)” each place it appears and inserting “(18), or (19)”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amendments made by this subsection shall apply to individuals who relinquish United States citizenship on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by paragraph (2)(B)(i) shall take effect as if included in the amendments made by section 202(b)(2)(B) of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210; 116 Stat. 961).

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 877 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to an expatriate (as defined in section 877A(e)) whose expatriation date (as so defined) occurs on or after January 1, 2004.”

(2) Section 2107 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to any expatriate subject to section 877A.”

(3) Section 2501(a)(3) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) APPLICATION.—This paragraph shall not apply to any expatriate subject to section 877A.”

(4)(A) Paragraph (1) of section 6039G(d) is amended by inserting “or 877A” after “section 877”.

(B) The second sentence of section 6039G(e) is amended by inserting “or who relinquishes United States citizenship (within the meaning of section 877A(e)(3))” after “877(a)”.

(C) Section 6039G(f) is amended by inserting “or 877A(e)(2)(B)” after “877(e)(1)”.

(f) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart A of part II of subchapter N of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 877 the following new item:

“Sec. 877A. Tax responsibilities of expatriation.”.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to expatriates (within the meaning of section 877A(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section) whose expatriation date (as so defined) occurs on or after January 1, 2004.

(2) GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.—Section 102(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (b)) shall apply to gifts and bequests received on or after January 1, 2004, from an individual or the estate of an individual whose expatriation date (as so defined) occurs after such date.

(3) DUE DATE FOR TENTATIVE TAX.—The due date under section 877A(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section, shall in no event occur before the 90th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 443. EXCISE TAX ON STOCK COMPENSATION OF INSIDERS IN INVERTED CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter: **“CHAPTER 48—STOCK COMPENSATION OF INSIDERS IN INVERTED CORPORATIONS**

“Sec. 5000A. Stock compensation of insiders in inverted corporations entities.

“SEC. 5000A. STOCK COMPENSATION OF INSIDERS IN INVERTED CORPORATIONS.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF TAX.—In the case of an individual who is a disqualified individual with respect to any inverted corporation, there is hereby imposed on such person a tax equal to 20 percent of the value (determined under subsection (b)) of the specified stock compensation held (directly or indirectly) by or for the benefit of such individual or a member of such individual’s family (as defined in section 267) at any time during the 12-month period beginning on the date which is 6 months before the inversion date.

“(b) VALUE.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of specified stock compensation shall be—

“(A) in the case of a stock option (or other similar right) or any stock appreciation right, the fair value of such option or right, and

“(B) in any other case, the fair market value of such compensation.

“(2) DATE FOR DETERMINING VALUE.—The determination of value shall be made—

“(A) in the case of specified stock compensation held on the inversion date, on such date,

“(B) in the case of such compensation which is canceled during the 6 months before the inversion date, on the day before such cancellation, and

“(C) in the case of such compensation which is granted after the inversion date, on the date such compensation is granted.

“(c) TAX TO APPLY ONLY IF SHAREHOLDER GAIN RECOGNIZED.—Subsection (a) shall apply to any disqualified individual with respect to an inverted corporation only if gain (if any) on any stock in such corporation is recognized in whole or part by any shareholder by reason of the acquisition referred to in section 7874(a)(2)(A) (determined by substituting ‘July 10, 2002’ for ‘March 20, 2002’) with respect to such corporation.

“(d) EXCEPTION WHERE GAIN RECOGNIZED ON COMPENSATION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to—

“(1) any stock option which is exercised on the inversion date or during the 6-month period before such date and to the stock acquired in such exercise, if income is recognized under section 83 on or before the inversion date with respect to the stock acquired pursuant to such exercise, and

“(2) any specified stock compensation which is exercised, sold, exchanged, distributed, cashed out, or otherwise paid during such period in a transaction in which gain or loss is recognized in full.

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

“(1) DISQUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘disqualified individual’ means, with respect to a corporation, any individual who, at any time during the 12-month period beginning on the date which is 6 months before the inversion date—

“(A) is subject to the requirements of section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to such corporation, or

“(B) would be subject to such requirements if such corporation were an issuer of equity securities referred to in such section.

“(2) INVERTED CORPORATION; INVERSION DATE.—

“(A) INVERTED CORPORATION.—The term ‘inverted corporation’ means any corporation to which subsection (a) or (b) of section 7874 applies determined—

“(i) by substituting ‘July 10, 2002’ for ‘March 20, 2002’ in section 7874(a)(2)(A), and

“(ii) without regard to subsection (b)(1)(A). Such term includes any predecessor or successor of such a corporation.

“(B) INVERSION DATE.—The term ‘inversion date’ means, with respect to a corporation, the date on which the corporation first becomes an inverted corporation.

“(3) SPECIFIED STOCK COMPENSATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘specified stock compensation’ means payment (or right to payment) granted by the inverted corporation (or by any member of the expanded affiliated group which includes such corporation) to any person in connection with the performance of services by a disqualified individual for such corporation or member if the value of such payment or right is based on (or determined by reference to) the value (or change in value) of stock in such corporation (or any such member).

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Such term shall not include—

“(i) any option to which part II of subchapter D of chapter 1 applies, or

“(ii) any payment or right to payment from a plan referred to in section 280G(b)(6).

“(4) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term ‘expanded affiliated group’ means an affiliated group (as defined in section 1504(a) without regard to section 1504(b)(3)); except that section 1504(a) shall be applied by substituting ‘more than 50 percent’ for ‘at least 80 percent’ each place it appears.

“(f) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) CANCELLATION OF RESTRICTION.—The cancellation of a restriction which by its terms will never lapse shall be treated as a grant.

“(2) PAYMENT OR REIMBURSEMENT OF TAX BY CORPORATION TREATED AS SPECIFIED STOCK COMPENSATION.—Any payment of the tax imposed by this section directly or indirectly by the inverted corporation or by any member of the expanded affiliated group which includes such corporation—

“(A) shall be treated as specified stock compensation, and

“(B) shall not be allowed as a deduction under any provision of chapter 1.

“(3) CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS IGNORED.—Whether there is specified stock compensation, and the value thereof, shall be determined without regard to any restriction

other than a restriction which by its terms will never lapse.

“(4) PROPERTY TRANSFERS.—Any transfer of property shall be treated as a payment and any right to a transfer of property shall be treated as a right to a payment.

“(5) OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—For purposes of subtitle F, any tax imposed by this section shall be treated as a tax imposed by subtitle A.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(b) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (6) of section 275(a) is amended by inserting “48,” after “46.”.

(2) \$1,000,000 LIMIT ON DEDUCTIBLE COMPENSATION REDUCED BY PAYMENT OF EXCISE TAX ON SPECIFIED STOCK COMPENSATION.—Paragraph (4) of section 162(m) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(G) COORDINATION WITH EXCISE TAX ON SPECIFIED STOCK COMPENSATION.—The dollar limitation contained in paragraph (1) with respect to any covered employee shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the amount of any payment (with respect to such employee) of the tax imposed by section 5000A directly or indirectly by the inverted corporation (as defined in such section) or by any member of the expanded affiliated group (as defined in such section) which includes such corporation.”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The last sentence of section 3121(v)(2)(A) is amended by inserting before the period “or to any specified stock compensation (as defined in section 5000A) on which tax is imposed by section 5000A”.

(2) The table of chapters for subtitle D is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Chapter 48. Stock compensation of insiders in inverted corporations.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on July 11, 2002; except that periods before such date shall not be taken into account in applying the periods in subsections (a) and (e)(1) of section 5000A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section.

SEC. 444. REINSURANCE OF UNITED STATES RISKS IN FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 845(a) (relating to allocation in case of reinsurance agreement involving tax avoidance or evasion) is amended by striking “source and character” and inserting “amount, source, or character”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any risk reinsured after April 11, 2002.

SEC. 445. REPORTING OF TAXABLE MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by inserting after section 6043 the following new section:

“SEC. 6043A. TAXABLE MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The acquiring corporation in any taxable acquisition shall make a return (according to the forms or regulations prescribed by the Secretary) setting forth—

“(1) a description of the acquisition,

“(2) the name and address of each shareholder of the acquired corporation who is required to recognize gain (if any) as a result of the acquisition,

“(3) the amount of money and the fair market value of other property transferred to each such shareholder as part of such acquisition, and

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

To the extent provided by the Secretary, the requirements of this section applicable to the acquiring corporation shall be applicable to the acquired corporation and not to the acquiring corporation.

“(b) **NOMINEE REPORTING.**—Any person who holds stock as a nominee for another person shall furnish in the manner prescribed by the Secretary to such other person the information provided by the corporation under subsection (d).

“(c) **TAXABLE ACQUISITION.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘taxable acquisition’ means any acquisition by a corporation of stock in or property of another corporation if any shareholder of the acquired corporation is required to recognize gain (if any) as a result of such acquisition.

“(d) **STATEMENTS TO BE FURNISHED TO SHAREHOLDERS.**—Every person required to make a return under subsection (a) shall furnish to each shareholder whose name is required to be set forth in such return a written statement showing—

“(1) the name, address, and phone number of the information contact of the person required to make such return,

“(2) the information required to be shown on such return with respect to such shareholder, and

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

The written statement required under the preceding sentence shall be furnished to the shareholder on or before January 31 of the year following the calendar year during which the taxable acquisition occurred.”.

(b) **ASSESSABLE PENALTIES.**—

(1) Subparagraph (B) of section 6724(d)(1) (relating to definitions) is amended by redesignating clauses (ii) through (xvii) as clauses (iii) through (xviii), respectively, and by inserting after clause (i) the following new clause:

“(ii) section 6043A (relating to returns relating to taxable mergers and acquisitions).”.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 6724(d) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (F) through (AA) as subparagraphs (G) through (BB), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (E) the following new subparagraph:

“(F) subsections (b) and (d) of section 6043A (relating to returns relating to taxable mergers and acquisitions).”.

(c) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—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 6043 the following new item:

“Sec. 6043A. Returns relating to taxable mergers and acquisitions.”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to acquisitions after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle E—International Tax

SEC. 451. CLARIFICATION OF BANKING BUSINESS FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING INVESTMENT OF EARNINGS IN UNITED STATES PROPERTY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 956(c)(2) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) obligations of the United States, money, or deposits with—

“(i) any bank (as defined by section 2(c) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(c)), without regard to subparagraphs (C) and (G) of paragraph (2) of such section), or

“(ii) any corporation not described in clause (i) with respect to which a bank holding company (as defined by section 2(a) of such Act) or financial holding company (as

defined by section 2(p) of such Act) owns directly or indirectly more than 80 percent by vote or value of the stock of such corporation;”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 452. PROHIBITION ON NONRECOGNITION OF GAIN THROUGH COMPLETE LIQUIDATION OF HOLDING COMPANY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 332 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) **RECOGNITION OF GAIN ON LIQUIDATION OF CERTAIN HOLDING COMPANIES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of any distribution to a foreign corporation in complete liquidation of an applicable holding company—

“(A) subsection (a) and section 331 shall not apply to such distribution, and

“(B) such distribution shall be treated as a distribution to which section 301 applies.

“(2) **APPLICABLE HOLDING COMPANY.**—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term ‘applicable holding company’ means any domestic corporation—

“(i) which is a common parent of an affiliated group,

“(ii) stock of which is directly owned by the distributee foreign corporation,

“(iii) substantially all of the assets of which consist of stock in other members of such affiliated group, and

“(iv) which has not been in existence at all times during the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the liquidation.

“(B) **AFFILIATED GROUP.**—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘affiliated group’ has the meaning given such term by section 1504(a) (without regard to paragraphs (2) and (4) of section 1504(b)).

“(3) **COORDINATION WITH SUBPART F.**—If the distributee of a distribution described in paragraph (1) is a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), then notwithstanding paragraph (1) or subsection (a), such distribution shall be treated as a distribution to which section 331 applies.

“(4) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall provide such regulations as appropriate to prevent the abuse of this subsection, including regulations which provide, for the purposes of clause (iv) of paragraph (2)(A), that a corporation is not in existence for any period unless it is engaged in the active conduct of a trade or business or owns a significant ownership interest in another corporation so engaged.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to distributions in complete liquidation occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 453. PREVENTION OF MISMATCHING OF INTEREST AND ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT DEDUCTIONS AND INCOME INCLUSIONS IN TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED FOREIGN PERSONS.

(a) **ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT.**—Section 163(e)(3) (relating to special rule for original issue discount on obligation held by related foreign person) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) **SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN FOREIGN ENTITIES.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—In the case of any debt instrument having original issue discount which is held by a related foreign person which is a foreign personal holding company (as defined in section 552), a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), or a passive foreign investment company (as defined in section 1297), a deduction shall be allowable to the issuer with respect to such original issue discount for any taxable year

before the taxable year in which paid only to the extent such original issue discount is included during such prior taxable year in the gross income of a United States person who owns (within the meaning of section 958(a)) stock in such corporation.

“(ii) **SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may by regulation exempt transactions from the application of clause (i), including any transaction which is entered into by a payor in the ordinary course of a trade or business in which the payor is predominantly engaged.”.

(b) **INTEREST AND OTHER DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNTS.**—Section 267(a)(3) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary”, and

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

“(B) **SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN FOREIGN ENTITIES.**—

“(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in the case of any amount payable to a foreign personal holding company (as defined in section 552), a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), or a passive foreign investment company (as defined in section 1297), a deduction shall be allowable to the payor with respect to such amount for any taxable year before the taxable year in which paid only to the extent such amount is included during such prior taxable year in the gross income of a United States person who owns (within the meaning of section 958(a)) stock in such corporation.

“(ii) **SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary may by regulation exempt transactions from the application of clause (i), including any transaction which is entered into by a payor in the ordinary course of a trade or business in which the payor is predominantly engaged and in which the payment of the accrued amounts occurs within 8½ months after accrual or within such other period as the Secretary may prescribe.”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments accrued on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 454. EFFECTIVELY CONNECTED INCOME TO INCLUDE CERTAIN FOREIGN SOURCE INCOME.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 864(c)(4)(B) (relating to treatment of income from sources without the United States as effectively connected income) is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“Any income or gain which is equivalent to any item of income or gain described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) shall be treated in the same manner as such item for purposes of this subparagraph.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 455. RECAPTURE OF OVERALL FOREIGN LOSSES ON SALE OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 904(f)(3) (relating to dispositions) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) **APPLICATION TO DISPOSITIONS OF STOCK IN CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS.**—In the case of any disposition by a taxpayer of any share of stock in a controlled foreign corporation (as defined in section 957), this paragraph shall apply to such disposition in the same manner as if it were a disposition of property described in subparagraph (A), except that the exception contained in subparagraph (C)(i) shall not apply.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to dispositions after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 456. MINIMUM HOLDING PERIOD FOR FOREIGN TAX CREDIT ON WITHHOLDING TAXES ON INCOME OTHER THAN DIVIDENDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 901 is amended by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m) and by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection:

“(l) MINIMUM HOLDING PERIOD FOR WITHHOLDING TAXES ON GAIN AND INCOME OTHER THAN DIVIDENDS ETC.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In no event shall a credit be allowed under subsection (a) for any withholding tax (as defined in subsection (k)) on any item of income or gain with respect to any property if—

“(A) such property is held by the recipient of the item for 15 days or less during the 30-day period beginning on the date which is 15 days before the date on which the right to receive payment of such item arises, or

“(B) to the extent that the recipient of the item is under an obligation (whether pursuant to a short sale or otherwise) to make related payments with respect to positions in substantially similar or related property. This paragraph shall not apply to any dividend to which subsection (k) applies.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR TAXES PAID BY DEALERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any qualified tax with respect to any property held in the active conduct in a foreign country of a business as a dealer in such property.

“(B) QUALIFIED TAX.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘qualified tax’ means a tax paid to a foreign country (other than the foreign country referred to in subparagraph (A)) if—

“(i) the item to which such tax is attributable is subject to taxation on a net basis by the country referred to in subparagraph (A), and

“(ii) such country allows a credit against its net basis tax for the full amount of the tax paid to such other foreign country.

“(C) DEALER.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘dealer’ means—

“(i) with respect to a security, any person to whom paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (k) would not apply by reason of paragraph (4) thereof if such security were stock, and

“(ii) with respect to any other property, any person with respect to whom such property is described in section 1221(a)(1).

“(D) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to carry out this paragraph, including regulations to prevent the abuse of the exception provided by this paragraph and to treat other taxes as qualified taxes.

“(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may by regulation provide that paragraph (1) shall not apply to property where the Secretary determines that the application of paragraph (1) to such property is not necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

“(4) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (5), (6), and (7) of subsection (k) shall apply for purposes of this subsection.

“(5) DETERMINATION OF HOLDING PERIOD.—Holding periods shall be determined for purposes of this subsection without regard to section 1235 or any similar rule.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of subsection (k) of section 901 is amended by inserting “ON DIVIDENDS” after “TAXES”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or accrued more than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

**Subtitle F—Other Revenue Provisions
PART I—FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

SEC. 461. TREATMENT OF STRIPPED INTERESTS IN BOND AND PREFERRED STOCK FUNDS, ETC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1286 (relating to tax treatment of stripped bonds) is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

“(f) TREATMENT OF STRIPPED INTERESTS IN BOND AND PREFERRED STOCK FUNDS, ETC.—In the case of an account or entity substantially all of the assets of which consist of bonds, preferred stock, or a combination thereof, the Secretary may by regulations provide that rules similar to the rules of this section and 305(e), as appropriate, shall apply to interests in such account or entity to which (but for this subsection) this section or section 305(e), as the case may be, would not apply.”

(b) CROSS REFERENCE.—Subsection (e) of section 305 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“**For treatment of stripped interests in certain accounts or entities holding preferred stock, see section 1286(f).**”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to purchases and dispositions after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 462. APPLICATION OF EARNINGS STRIPPING RULES TO PARTNERSHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 168(j) (relating to limitation on deduction for interest on certain indebtedness) is amended by redesignating paragraph (8) as paragraph (9) and by inserting after paragraph (7) the following new paragraph:

“(8) APPLICATION TO PARTNERSHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—This subsection shall apply to partnerships and S corporations in the same manner as it applies to C corporations.

“(B) ALLOCATIONS TO CERTAIN CORPORATE PARTNERS.—If a C corporation is a partner in a partnership—

“(i) the corporation’s allocable share of indebtedness and interest income of the partnership shall be taken into account in applying this subsection to the corporation, and

“(ii) if a deduction is not disallowed under this subsection with respect to any interest expense of the partnership, this subsection shall be applied separately in determining whether a deduction is allowable to the corporation with respect to the corporation’s allocable share of such interest expense.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 463. RECOGNITION OF CANCELLATION OF INDEBTEDNESS INCOME REALIZED ON SATISFACTION OF DEBT WITH PARTNERSHIP INTEREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (8) of section 108(e) (relating to general rules for discharge of indebtedness (including discharges not in title 11 cases or insolvency)) is amended to read as follows:

“(8) INDEBTEDNESS SATISFIED BY CORPORATE STOCK OR PARTNERSHIP INTEREST.—For purposes of determining income of a debtor from discharge of indebtedness, if—

“(A) a debtor corporation transfers stock, or

“(B) a debtor partnership transfers a capital or profits interest in such partnership, to a creditor in satisfaction of its recourse or nonrecourse indebtedness, such corporation or partnership shall be treated as having satisfied the indebtedness with an amount of

money equal to the fair market value of the stock or interest. In the case of any partnership, any discharge of indebtedness income recognized under this paragraph shall be included in the distributive shares of taxpayers which were the partners in the partnership immediately before such discharge.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to cancellations of indebtedness occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 464. MODIFICATION OF STRADDLE RULES.

(a) RULES RELATING TO IDENTIFIED STRADDLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 1092(a)(2) (relating to special rule for identified straddles) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any straddle which is an identified straddle—

“(i) paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to identified positions comprising the identified straddle,

“(ii) if there is any loss with respect to any identified position of the identified straddle, the basis of each of the identified offsetting positions in the identified straddle shall be increased by an amount which bears the same ratio to the loss as the unrecognized gain with respect to such offsetting position bears to the aggregate unrecognized gain with respect to all such offsetting positions, and

“(iii) any loss described in clause (ii) shall not otherwise be taken into account for purposes of this title.”

(2) IDENTIFIED STRADDLE.—Section 1092(a)(2)(B) (defining identified straddle) is amended—

(A) by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

“(ii) to the extent provided by regulations, the value of each position of which (in the hands of the taxpayer immediately before the creation of the straddle) is not less than the basis of such position in the hands of the taxpayer at the time the straddle is created, and”, and

(B) by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“The Secretary shall prescribe regulations which specify the proper methods for clearly identifying a straddle as an identified straddle (and the positions comprising such straddle), which specify the rules for the application of this section for a taxpayer which fails to properly identify the positions of an identified straddle, and which specify the ordering rules in cases where a taxpayer disposes of less than an entire position which is part of an identified straddle.”

(3) UNRECOGNIZED GAIN.—Section 1092(a)(3) (defining unrecognized gain) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR IDENTIFIED STRADDLES.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(A)(ii), the unrecognized gain with respect to any identified offsetting position shall be the excess of the fair market value of the position at the time of the determination over the fair market value of the position at the time the taxpayer identified the position as a position in an identified straddle.”

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1092(c)(2) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

(b) PHYSICALLY SETTLED POSITIONS.—Section 1092(d) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) SPECIAL RULES FOR PHYSICALLY SETTLED POSITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a), if a taxpayer settles a position which is

part of a straddle by delivering property to which the position relates (and such position, if terminated, would result in a realization of a loss), then such taxpayer shall be treated as if such taxpayer—

“(A) terminated the position for its fair market value immediately before the settlement, and

“(B) sold the property so delivered by the taxpayer at its fair market value.”.

(c) REPEAL OF STOCK EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 1092(d) (relating to definitions and special rules) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) SPECIAL RULES FOR STOCK.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘personal property’ includes—

“(i) any stock which is a part of a straddle at least 1 of the offsetting positions of which is a position with respect to such stock or substantially similar or related property, or

“(ii) any stock of a corporation formed or availed of to take positions in personal property which offset positions taken by any shareholder.

“(B) RULE FOR APPLICATION.—For purposes of determining whether subsection (e) applies to any transaction with respect to stock described in subparagraph (A)(ii), all includible corporations of an affiliated group (within the meaning of section 1504(a)) shall be treated as 1 taxpayer.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 1258(d)(1) is amended by striking “; except that the term ‘personal property’ shall include stock”.

(d) REPEAL OF QUALIFIED COVERED CALL EXCEPTION.—Section 1092(c)(4) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) TERMINATION.—This paragraph shall not apply to any position established on or after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph.”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to positions established on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 465. DENIAL OF INSTALLMENT SALE TREATMENT FOR ALL READILY TRADEABLE DEBT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 453(f)(4)(B) (relating to purchaser evidences of indebtedness payable on demand or readily tradeable) is amended by striking “is issued by a corporation or a government or political subdivision thereof and”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART II—CORPORATIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

SEC. 466. MODIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF TRANSFERS TO CREDITORS IN DIVISIVE REORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 361(b)(3) (relating to treatment of transfers to creditors) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In the case of a reorganization described in section 368(a)(1)(D) with respect to which stock or securities of the corporation to which the assets are transferred are distributed in a transaction which qualifies under section 355, this paragraph shall apply only to the extent that the sum of the money and the fair market value of other property transferred to such creditors does not exceed the adjusted bases of such assets transferred.”.

(b) LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF BASIS.—Section 357(c)(1)(B) is amended by inserting “with respect to which stock or securities of the corporation to which the assets are transferred are distributed in a transaction which qualifies under section 355” after “section 368(a)(1)(D)”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers of money or other property, or liabilities assumed, in connection with a reorganization occurring on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 467. CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF NONQUALIFIED PREFERRED STOCK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 351(g)(3)(A) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Stock shall not be treated as participating in corporate growth to any significant extent unless there is a real and meaningful likelihood of the shareholder actually participating in the earnings and growth of the corporation.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to transactions after May 14, 2003.

SEC. 468. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF CONTROLLED GROUP OF CORPORATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1563(a)(2) (relating to brother-sister controlled group) is amended by striking “possessing—” and all that follows through “(B)” and inserting “possessing”.

(b) APPLICATION OF EXISTING RULES TO OTHER CODE PROVISIONS.—Section 1563(f) (relating to other definitions and rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) BROTHER-SISTER CONTROLLED GROUP DEFINITION FOR PROVISIONS OTHER THAN THIS PART.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as specifically provided in an applicable provision, subsection (a)(2) shall be applied to an applicable provision as if it read as follows:

“(2) BROTHER-SISTER CONTROLLED GROUP.—Two or more corporations if 5 or fewer persons who are individuals, estates, or trusts own (within the meaning of subsection (d)(2) stock possessing—

“(A) at least 80 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or at least 80 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock, of each corporation, and

“(B) more than 50 percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote or more than 50 percent of the total value of shares of all classes of stock of each corporation, taking into account the stock ownership of each such person only to the extent such stock ownership is identical with respect to each such corporation.”

“(B) APPLICABLE PROVISION.—For purposes of this paragraph, an applicable provision is any provision of law (other than this part) which incorporates the definition of controlled group of corporations under subsection (a).”.

(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. 469. MANDATORY BASIS ADJUSTMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH PARTNERSHIP DISTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS OF PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 754 is repealed.

(b) ADJUSTMENT TO BASIS OF UNDISTRIBUTED PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY.—Section 734 is amended—

(1) by striking “, with respect to which the election provided in section 754 is in effect,” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (b),

(2) by striking “(as adjusted by section 732(d))” both places it appears in subsection (b),

(3) by striking the last sentence of subsection (b),

(4) by striking subsection (a) and by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively, and

(5) by striking “OPTIONAL” in the heading.

(c) ADJUSTMENT TO BASIS OF PARTNERSHIP PROPERTY.—Section 743 is amended—

(1) by striking “with respect to which the election provided in section 754 is in effect” in the matter preceding paragraph (1) of subsection (b),

(2) by striking subsection (a) and by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (a) and (b), respectively,

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

“(c) ELECTION TO ADJUST BASIS FOR TRANSFERS UPON DEATH OF PARTNER.—Subsection (a) shall not apply and no adjustments shall be made in the case of any transfer of an interest in a partnership upon the death of a partner unless an election to do so is made by the partnership. Such an election shall apply with respect to all such transfers of interests in the partnership. Any election under section 754 in effect on the date of the enactment of this subsection shall constitute an election made under this subsection. Such election may be revoked by the partnership, subject to such limitations as may be provided by regulations prescribed by the Secretary.”, and

(4) by striking “OPTIONAL” in the heading.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subsection (d) of section 732 is repealed.

(2) Section 755(a) is amended—

(A) by striking “section 734(b) (relating to the optional adjustment” and inserting “section 734(a) (relating to the adjustment”, and

(B) by striking “section 743(b) (relating to the optional adjustment” and inserting “section 743(a) (relating to the adjustment”.

(3) Section 755(c), as added by this Act, is amended by striking “section 734(b)” and inserting “section 734(a)”.

(4) Section 761(e)(2) is amended by striking “optional”.

(5) Section 774(a) is amended by striking “743(b)” both places it appears and inserting “743(a)”.

(6) The item relating to section 734 in the table of sections for subpart B of part II of subchapter K of chapter 1 is amended by striking “Optional”.

(7) The item relating to section 743 in the table of sections for subpart C of part II of subchapter K of chapter 1 is amended by striking “Optional”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers and distributions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) REPEAL OF SECTION 732(d).—The amendments made by subsections (b)(2) and (d)(1) shall apply to—

(A) except as provided in subparagraph (B), transfers made after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(B) in the case of any transfer made on or before such date to which section 732(d) applies, distributions made after the date which is 2 years after such date of enactment.

PART III—DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

SEC. 471. EXTENSION OF AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLES TO SPORTS FRANCHISES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 197(e) (relating to exceptions to definition of section 197 intangible) is amended by striking paragraph (6) and by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs (6) and (7), respectively.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1)(A) Section 1056 (relating to basis limitation for player contracts transferred in connection with the sale of a franchise) is repealed.

(B) The table of sections for part IV of subchapter O of chapter 1 is amended by striking the item relating to section 1056.

(2) Section 1245(a) (relating to gain from disposition of certain depreciable property) is amended by striking paragraph (4).

(3) Section 1253 (relating to transfers of franchises, trademarks, and trade names) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to property acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SECTION 1245.—The amendment made by subsection (b)(2) shall apply to franchises acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 472. CLASS LIVES FOR UTILITY GRADING COSTS.

(a) GAS UTILITY PROPERTY.—Section 168(e)(3)(E) (defining 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) initial clearing and grading land improvements with respect to gas utility property.”

(b) ELECTRIC UTILITY PROPERTY.—Section 168(e)(3) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) 20-YEAR PROPERTY.—The term ‘20-year property’ means initial clearing and grading land improvements with respect to any electric utility transmission and distribution plant.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table contained in section 168(g)(3)(B) is amended—

(1) by inserting “or (E)(iv)” after “(E)(iii)”, and

(2) by adding at the end the following new item:

“(F) 25”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 473. EXPANSION OF LIMITATION ON DEPRECIATION OF CERTAIN PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 179(b) (relating to limitations) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) LIMITATION ON COST TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT FOR CERTAIN PASSENGER VEHICLES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The cost of any sport utility vehicle for any taxable year which may be taken into account under this section shall not exceed \$25,000.

“(B) SPORT UTILITY VEHICLE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘sport utility vehicle’ means any 4-wheeled vehicle which—

“(I) is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways,

“(II) is not subject to section 280F, and

“(III) is rated at not more than 14,000 pounds gross vehicle weight.

“(ii) CERTAIN VEHICLES EXCLUDED.—Such term does not include any vehicle which—

“(I) does not have the primary load carrying device or container attached,

“(II) has a seating capacity of more than 12 individuals,

“(III) is designed for more than 9 individuals in seating rearward of the driver’s seat,

“(IV) is equipped with an open cargo area, or a covered box not readily accessible from the passenger compartment, of at least 72.0 inches in interior length, or

“(V) has an integral enclosure, fully enclosing the driver compartment and load carrying device, does not have seating rearward of the driver’s seat, and has no body

section protruding more than 30 inches ahead of the leading edge of the windshield.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 474. CONSISTENT AMORTIZATION OF PERIODS FOR INTANGIBLES.

(a) START-UP EXPENDITURES.—

(1) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—Paragraph (1) of section 195(b) (relating to start-up expenditures) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—If a taxpayer elects the application of this subsection with respect to any start-up expenditures—

“(A) the taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for the taxable year in which the active trade or business begins in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the amount of start-up expenditures with respect to the active trade or business, or

“(ii) \$5,000, reduced (but not below zero) by the amount by which such start-up expenditures exceed \$50,000, and

“(B) the remainder of such start-up expenditures shall be allowed as a deduction ratably over the 180-month period beginning with the month in which the active trade or business begins.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 195 is amended by striking “AMORTIZE” and inserting “DEDUCT” in the heading.

(b) ORGANIZATIONAL EXPENDITURES.—Subsection (a) of section 248 (relating to organizational expenditures) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) ELECTION TO DEDUCT.—If a corporation elects the application of this subsection (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary) with respect to any organizational expenditures—

“(1) the corporation shall be allowed a deduction for the taxable year in which the corporation begins business in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(A) the amount of organizational expenditures with respect to the taxpayer, or

“(B) \$5,000, reduced (but not below zero) by the amount by which such organizational expenditures exceed \$50,000, and

“(2) the remainder of such organizational expenditures shall be allowed as a deduction ratably over the 180-month period beginning with the month in which the corporation begins business.”

(c) TREATMENT OF ORGANIZATIONAL AND SYNDICATION FEES OR PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 709(b) (relating to amortization of organization fees) is amended by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3) and by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—If a taxpayer elects the application of this subsection (in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary) with respect to any organizational expenses—

“(A) the taxpayer shall be allowed a deduction for the taxable year in which the partnership begins business in an amount equal to the lesser of—

“(i) the amount of organizational expenses with respect to the partnership, or

“(ii) \$5,000, reduced (but not below zero) by the amount by which such organizational expenses exceed \$50,000, and

“(B) the remainder of such organizational expenses shall be allowed as a deduction ratably over the 180-month period beginning with the month in which the partnership begins business.

(2) DISPOSITIONS BEFORE CLOSE OF AMORTIZATION PERIOD.—In any case in which a partnership is liquidated before the end of the pe-

riod to which paragraph (1)(B) applies, any deferred expenses attributable to the partnership which were not allowed as a deduction by reason of this section may be deducted to the extent allowable under section 165.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (b) of section 709 is amended by striking “AMORTIZATION” and inserting “DEDUCTION” in the heading.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 475. REFORM OF TAX TREATMENT OF LEASING OPERATIONS.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF RECOVERY PERIOD FOR TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LEASE.—Subparagraph (A) of section 168(g)(3) (relating to special rules for determining class life) is amended by inserting “(notwithstanding any other subparagraph of this paragraph)” after “shall”.

(b) LIMITATION ON DEPRECIATION PERIOD FOR SOFTWARE LEASED TO TAX-EXEMPT ENTITY.—Paragraph (1) of section 167(f) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO LEASE.—In the case of computer software which would be tax-exempt use property as defined in subsection (h) of section 168 if such section applied to computer software, the useful life under subparagraph (A) shall not be less than 25 percent of the lease term (within the meaning of section 168(i)(3)).”

(c) LEASE TERM TO INCLUDE RELATED SERVICE CONTRACTS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 168(i)(3) (relating to lease term) 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) the term of a lease shall include the term of any service contract or similar arrangement (whether or not treated as a lease under section 7701(e))—

“(I) which is part of the same transaction (or series of related transactions) which includes the lease, and

“(II) which is with respect to the property subject to the lease or substantially similar property, and”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to leases entered into after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 476. LIMITATION ON DEDUCTIONS ALLOCABLE TO PROPERTY USED BY GOVERNMENTS OR OTHER TAX-EXEMPT ENTITIES.

(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 adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 470. LIMITATIONS ON LOSSES FROM TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.

“(a) LIMITATION ON LOSSES.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a tax-exempt use loss for any taxable year shall not be allowed.

“(b) DISALLOWED LOSS CARRIED TO NEXT YEAR.—Any tax-exempt use loss with respect to any tax-exempt use property which is disallowed under subsection (a) for any taxable year shall be treated as a deduction with respect to such property in the next taxable year.

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

“(1) TAX-EXEMPT USE LOSS.—The term ‘tax-exempt use loss’ means, with respect to any taxable year, the amount (if any) by which—

“(A) the sum of—

“(i) the aggregate deductions (other than interest) directly allocable to a tax-exempt use property, plus

“(ii) the aggregate deductions for interest properly allocable to such property, exceed

“(B) the aggregate income from such property.

“(2) TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.—The term ‘tax-exempt use property’ has the meaning given to such term by section 168(h) (without regard to paragraph (1)(C) or (3)(C) thereof and determined as if property described in section 167(f)(1)(B) were tangible property).

“(d) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN LEASES.—This section shall not apply to any lease of property which meets the requirements of all of the following paragraphs:

“(1) PROPERTY NOT FINANCED WITH TAX-EXEMPT BONDS.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if no part of the property was financed (directly or indirectly) from the proceeds of an obligation the interest on which is exempt from tax under section 103(a) and which (or any refunding bond of which) is outstanding when the lease is entered into. The Secretary may by regulations provide for a de minimis exception from this paragraph.

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—“(A) IN GENERAL.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if (at any time during the lease term) not more than an allowable amount of funds are—

“(i) subject to any arrangement referred to in subparagraph (B), or

“(ii) otherwise reasonably expected to remain available,

to or for the benefit of the lessor or any lender, or to or for the benefit of the lessee to satisfy the lessee’s obligations or options under the lease.

“(B) ARRANGEMENTS.—The arrangements referred to in this subparagraph are—

“(i) a defeasance arrangement, a loan by the lessee to the lessor or any lender, a deposit arrangement, a letter of credit collateralized with cash or cash equivalents, a payment undertaking agreement, a lease prepayment, a sinking fund arrangement, or any similar arrangement (whether or not such arrangement provides credit support), and

“(ii) any other arrangement identified by the Secretary in regulations.

“(C) ALLOWABLE AMOUNT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, the term ‘allowable amount’ means an amount equal to 20 percent of the lessor’s adjusted basis in the property at the time the lease is entered into.

“(ii) HIGHER AMOUNT PERMITTED IN CERTAIN CASES.—To the extent provided in regulations, a higher percentage shall be permitted under clause (i) where necessary because of the credit-worthiness of the lessee. In no event may such regulations permit a percentage of more than 50 percent.

“(iii) OPTION TO PURCHASE.—If under the lease the lessee has the option to purchase the property for other than the fair market value of the property (determined at the time of exercise), the allowable amount at the time such option may be exercised may not exceed 50 percent of the price at which such option may be exercised.

“(3) LESSOR MUST MAKE SUBSTANTIAL EQUITY INVESTMENT.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

“(A) the lessor—

“(i) has at the time the lease is entered into an unconditional at-risk equity investment (as determined by the Secretary) in the property of at least 20 percent of the lessor’s adjusted basis in the property as of that time, and

“(ii) maintains such investment throughout the term of the lease, and

“(B) the fair market value of the property at the end of the lease term is reasonably expected to be equal to at least 20 percent of such basis.

“(4) LESSEE MAY NOT BEAR MORE THAN MINIMAL RISK OF LOSS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if there is no arrangement under which more than a minimal risk of loss (as determined under regulations) in the value of the property is borne by the lessee.

“(B) CERTAIN ARRANGEMENTS FAIL REQUIREMENT.—In no event will the requirements of this paragraph be met if there is any arrangement under which the lessee bears—

“(i) any portion of the loss that would occur if the fair market value of the leased property at the time the lease is terminated were 25 percent less than its projected fair market value at the end of the lease term, or

“(ii) more than 50 percent of the loss that would occur if the fair market value of the leased property at the time the lease is terminated were zero.

“(5) REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—A lease of property meets the requirements of this paragraph if such lease of property meets such requirements as the Secretary may prescribe by regulations.

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) TREATMENT OF FORMER TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any former tax-exempt use property—

“(i) any deduction allowable under subsection (b) with respect to such property for any taxable year shall be allowed only to the extent of any net income (without regard to such deduction) from such property for such taxable year, and

“(ii) any portion of such unused deduction remaining after application of clause (i) shall be treated as allowable under subsection (b) with respect to such property in the next taxable year.

“(B) FORMER TAX-EXEMPT USE PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘former tax-exempt use property’ means any property which—

“(i) is not tax-exempt use property for the taxable year, but

“(ii) was tax-exempt use property for any prior taxable year.

“(2) DISPOSITION OF ENTIRE INTEREST IN PROPERTY.—If during the taxable year a taxpayer disposes of the taxpayer’s entire interest in tax-exempt use property (or former tax-exempt use property), rules similar to the rules of section 469(g) shall apply for purposes of this section.

“(3) COORDINATION WITH SECTION 469.—This section shall be applied before the application of section 469.

“(f) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) RELATED PARTIES.—The terms ‘lessor’, ‘lessee’, and ‘lender’ include any related party (within the meaning of section 197(f)(9)(C)(i)).

“(2) LEASE TERM.—The term ‘lease term’ has the meaning given to such term by section 168(i)(3).

“(3) LENDER.—The term ‘lender’ means, with respect to any lease, a person that makes a loan to the lessor which is secured (or economically similar to being secured) by the lease or the leased property.

“(4) LOAN.—The term ‘loan’ includes any similar arrangement.

“(g) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this section, including regulation which—

“(1) allow in appropriate cases the aggregation of property subject to the same lease, and

“(2) provide for the determination of the allocation of interest expense for purposes of this section.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart C of part II of subchapter E of chapter 1 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 470. Limitations on losses from tax-exempt use property.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to leases entered into after December 31, 2003.

PART IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 481. CLARIFICATION OF RULES FOR PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX FOR CERTAIN DEEMED ASSET SALES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (13) of section 338(h) (relating to tax on deemed sale not taken into account for estimated tax purposes) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to a qualified stock purchase for which an election is made under paragraph (10).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to transactions occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 482. EXTENSION OF IRS USER FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7528(c) (relating to termination) is amended by striking “December 31, 2004” and inserting “September 30, 2013”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to requests after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 483. DOUBLING OF CERTAIN PENALTIES, FINES, AND INTEREST ON UNDERPAYMENTS RELATED TO CERTAIN OFFSHORE FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENT.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—If—

(1) a taxpayer eligible to participate in—
(A) the Department of the Treasury’s Offshore Voluntary Compliance Initiative, or

(B) the Department of the Treasury’s voluntary disclosure initiative which applies to the taxpayer by reason of the taxpayer’s underreporting of United States income tax liability through financial arrangements which rely on the use of offshore arrangements which were the subject of the initiative described in subparagraph (A), and

(2) any interest or applicable penalty is imposed with respect to any arrangement to which any initiative described in paragraph (1) applied or to any underpayment of Federal income tax attributable to items arising in connection with any arrangement described in paragraph (1),

then, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount of such interest or penalty shall be equal to twice that determined without regard to this section.

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

(1) APPLICABLE PENALTY.—The term “applicable penalty” means any penalty, addition to tax, or fine imposed under chapter 68 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) VOLUNTARY OFFSHORE COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE.—The term “Voluntary Offshore Compliance Initiative” means the program established by the Department of the Treasury in January of 2003 under which any taxpayer was eligible to voluntarily disclose previously undisclosed income on assets placed in offshore accounts and accessed through credit card and other financial arrangements.

(3) PARTICIPATION.—A taxpayer shall be treated as having participated in the Voluntary Offshore Compliance Initiative if the taxpayer submitted the request in a timely manner and all information requested by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate within a reasonable period of time following the request.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The provisions of this section shall apply to interest, penalties, additions to tax, and fines with respect to any taxable year if as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the assessment of any tax, penalty, or interest with respect to such taxable year is not prevented by the operation of any law or rule of law.

SEC. 484. PARTIAL PAYMENT OF TAX LIABILITY IN INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Section 6159(a) (relating to authorization of agreements) is amended—

(A) by striking “satisfy liability for payment of” and inserting “make payment on”, and

(B) by inserting “full or partial” after “facility”.

(2) Section 6159(c) (relating to Secretary required to enter into installment agreements in certain cases) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting “full” before “payment”.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO REVIEW PARTIAL PAYMENT AGREEMENTS EVERY TWO YEARS.—Section 6159, as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsections (d), (e), and (f) as subsections (e), (f), and (g), respectively, and inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) SECRETARY REQUIRED TO REVIEW INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS FOR PARTIAL COLLECTION EVERY TWO YEARS.—In the case of an agreement entered into by the Secretary under subsection (a) for partial collection of a tax liability, the Secretary shall review the agreement at least once every 2 years.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to agreements entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 485. EXTENSION OF CUSTOMS USER FEES.

Section 13031(j)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(j)(3)) is amended by striking “March 31, 2004” and inserting “September 30, 2013”.

SEC. 486. DEPOSITS MADE TO SUSPEND RUNNING OF INTEREST ON POTENTIAL UNDERPAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 67 (relating to interest on underpayments) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 6603. DEPOSITS MADE TO SUSPEND RUNNING OF INTEREST ON POTENTIAL UNDERPAYMENTS, ETC.

“(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE DEPOSITS OTHER THAN AS PAYMENT OF TAX.—A taxpayer may make a cash deposit with the Secretary which may be used by the Secretary to pay any tax imposed under subtitle A or B or chapter 41, 42, 43, or 44 which has not been assessed at the time of the deposit. Such a deposit shall be made in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(b) NO INTEREST IMPOSED.—To the extent that such deposit is used by the Secretary to pay tax, for purposes of section 6601 (relating to interest on underpayments), the tax shall be treated as paid when the deposit is made.

“(c) RETURN OF DEPOSIT.—Except in a case where the Secretary determines that collection of tax is in jeopardy, the Secretary shall return to the taxpayer any amount of the deposit (to the extent not used for a payment of tax) which the taxpayer requests in writing.

“(d) PAYMENT OF INTEREST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 6611 (relating to interest on overpayments), a deposit which is returned to a taxpayer shall be treated as a payment of tax for any period to the extent (and only to the extent) attributable to a disputable tax for such period. Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, rules similar to the rules of section 6611(b)(2) shall apply.

“(2) DISPUTABLE TAX.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘disputable tax’ means the amount of tax specified at the time of the deposit as the taxpayer’s reasonable estimate of the maximum amount of any tax attributable to disputable items.

“(B) SAFE HARBOR BASED ON 30-DAY LETTER.—In the case of a taxpayer who has been issued a 30-day letter, the maximum amount of tax under subparagraph (A) shall not be less than the amount of the proposed deficiency specified in such letter.

“(3) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (2)—

“(A) DISPUTABLE ITEM.—The term ‘disputable item’ means any item of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit if the taxpayer—

“(i) has a reasonable basis for its treatment of such item, and

“(ii) reasonably believes that the Secretary also has a reasonable basis for disallowing the taxpayer’s treatment of such item.

“(B) 30-DAY LETTER.—The term ‘30-day letter’ means the first letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals.

“(4) RATE OF INTEREST.—The rate of interest allowable under this subsection shall be the Federal short-term rate determined under section 6621(b), compounded daily.

“(e) USE OF DEPOSITS.—

“(1) PAYMENT OF TAX.—Except as otherwise provided by the taxpayer, deposits shall be treated as used for the payment of tax in the order deposited.

“(2) RETURNS OF DEPOSITS.—Deposits shall be treated as returned to the taxpayer on a last-in, first-out basis.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 67 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6603. Deposits made to suspend running of interest on potential underpayments, etc.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to deposits made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) COORDINATION WITH DEPOSITS MADE UNDER REVENUE PROCEDURE 84-58.—In the case of an amount held by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate on the date of the enactment of this Act as a deposit in the nature of a cash bond deposit pursuant to Revenue Procedure 84-58, the date that the taxpayer identifies such amount as a deposit made pursuant to section 6603 of the Internal Revenue Code (as added by this Act) shall be treated as the date such amount is deposited for purposes of such section 6603.

SEC. 487. QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACTS.

(a) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 64 (relating to collection) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 6306. QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in any provision of law shall be construed to prevent the Secretary from entering into a qualified tax collection contract.

“(b) QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified tax collection contract’ means any contract which—

“(1) is for the services of any person (other than an officer or employee of the Treasury Department)—

“(A) to locate and contact any taxpayer specified by the Secretary,

“(B) to request full payment from such taxpayer of an amount of Federal tax speci-

fied by the Secretary and, if such request cannot be met by the taxpayer, to offer the taxpayer an installment agreement providing for full payment of such amount during a period not to exceed 3 years, and

“(C) to obtain financial information specified by the Secretary with respect to such taxpayer,

“(2) prohibits each person providing such services under such contract from committing any act or omission which employees of the Internal Revenue Service are prohibited from committing in the performance of similar services,

“(3) prohibits subcontractors from—

“(A) having contacts with taxpayers,

“(B) providing quality assurance services, and

“(C) composing debt collection notices, and

“(4) permits subcontractors to perform other services only with the approval of the Secretary.

“(c) FEES.—The Secretary may retain and use an amount not in excess of 25 percent of the amount collected under any qualified tax collection contract for the costs of services performed under such contract. The Secretary shall keep adequate records regarding amounts so retained and used. The amount credited as paid by any taxpayer shall be determined without regard to this subsection.

“(d) NO FEDERAL LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable for any act or omission of any person performing services under a qualified tax collection contract.

“(e) APPLICATION OF FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT.—The provisions of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.) shall apply to any qualified tax collection contract, except to the extent superseded by section 6304, section 7602(c), or by any other provision of this title.

“(f) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(1) For damages for certain unauthorized collection actions by persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract, see section 7433A.

“(2) For application of Taxpayer Assistance Orders to persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract, see section 7811(a)(4).”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 7809(a) is amended by inserting “6306,” before “7651”.

(B) The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 64 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 6306. Qualified Tax Collection Contracts.”.

(b) CIVIL DAMAGES FOR CERTAIN UNAUTHORIZED COLLECTION ACTIONS BY PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 76 (relating to proceedings by taxpayers and third parties) is amended by inserting after section 7433 the following new section:

“SEC. 7433A. CIVIL DAMAGES FOR CERTAIN UNAUTHORIZED COLLECTION ACTIONS BY PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the modifications provided by subsection (b), section 7433 shall apply to the acts and omissions of any person performing services under a qualified tax collection contract (as defined in section 6306(b)) to the same extent and in the same manner as if such person were an employee of the Internal Revenue Service.

“(b) MODIFICATIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

“(1) Any civil action brought under section 7433 by reason of this section shall be brought against the person who entered into the qualified tax collection contract with

the Secretary and shall not be brought against the United States.

“(2) Such person and not the United States shall be liable for any damages and costs determined in such civil action.

“(3) Such civil action shall not be an exclusive remedy with respect to such person.

“(4) Subsections (c), (d)(1), and (e) of section 7433 shall not apply.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 76 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7433 the following new item:

“Sec. 7433A. Civil damages for certain unauthorized collection actions by persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract.”

(c) APPLICATION OF TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE ORDERS TO PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER A QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACT.—Section 7811 (relating to taxpayer assistance orders) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) APPLICATION TO PERSONS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER A QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACT.—Any order issued or action taken by the National Taxpayer Advocate pursuant to this section shall apply to persons performing services under a qualified tax collection contract (as defined in section 6306(b)) to the same extent and in the same manner as such order or action applies to the Secretary.”

(d) INELIGIBILITY OF INDIVIDUALS WHO COMMIT MISCONDUCT TO PERFORM UNDER CONTRACT.—Section 1203 of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring Act of 1998 (relating to termination of employment for misconduct) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING SERVICES UNDER A QUALIFIED TAX COLLECTION CONTRACT.—An individual shall cease to be permitted to perform any services under any qualified tax collection contract (as defined in section 6306(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) if there is a final determination by the Secretary of the Treasury under such contract that such individual committed any act or omission described under subsection (b) in connection with the performance of such services.”

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made to this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

PART V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 491. ADDITION OF VACCINES AGAINST HEPATITIS A TO LIST OF TAXABLE VACCINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4132(a)(1) (defining taxable vaccine) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (I), (J), (K), and (L) as subparagraphs (J), (K), (L), and (M), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (H) the following new subparagraph:

“(I) Any vaccine against hepatitis A.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 9510(c)(1)(A) is amended by striking “October 18, 2000” and inserting “May 8, 2003”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) SALES, ETC.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to sales and uses on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than 4 weeks after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DELIVERIES.—For purposes of paragraph (1) and section 4131 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, in the case of sales on or before the effective date described in such paragraph for which delivery is made after such date, the delivery date shall be considered the sale date.

SEC. 492. RECOGNITION OF GAIN FROM THE SALE OF A PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE ACQUIRED IN A LIKE-KIND EXCHANGE WITHIN 5 YEARS OF SALE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 121(d) (relating to special rules for exclusion of gain from sale of principal residence) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) PROPERTY ACQUIRED IN LIKE-KIND EXCHANGE.—If a taxpayer acquired property in an exchange to which section 1031 applied, subsection (a) shall not apply to the sale or exchange of such property if it occurs during the 5-year period beginning with the date of the acquisition of such property.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to sales or exchanges after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 493. CLARIFICATION OF EXEMPTION FROM TAX FOR SMALL PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501(c)(15)(A) is amended to read as follows:

“(A) Insurance companies (as defined in section 816(a)) other than life (including interinsurers and reciprocal underwriters) if—

“(i) the gross receipts for the taxable year do not exceed \$600,000, and

“(ii) more than 50 percent of such gross receipts consist of premiums.”

(b) CONTROLLED GROUP RULE.—Section 501(c)(15)(C) is amended by inserting “, except that in applying section 1563 for purposes of section 831(b)(2)(B)(ii), subparagraphs (B) and (C) of section 1563(b)(2) shall be disregarded” before the period at the end.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (i) of section 831(b)(2)(A) is amended by striking “exceed \$350,000 but”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 494. DEFINITION OF INSURANCE COMPANY FOR SECTION 831.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 831 is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

“(c) INSURANCE COMPANY DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘insurance company’ has the meaning given to such term by section 816(a).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 495. LIMITATIONS ON DEDUCTION FOR CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF PATENTS AND SIMILAR PROPERTY.

(a) DEDUCTION ALLOWED ONLY TO THE EXTENT OF BASIS.—Section 170(e)(1)(B) (relating to certain contributions of ordinary income and capital gain property) is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (i), by adding “or” at the end of clause (ii), and by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(iii) of any patent, copyright, trademark, trade name, trade secret, know-how, software, or similar property, or applications or registrations of such property.”

(b) TREATMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS WHERE DONOR RECEIVES INTEREST.—Section 170(e) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) SPECIAL RULES FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF PATENTS AND SIMILAR PROPERTY WHERE DONOR RECEIVES INTEREST.—

“(A) DISALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTION.—No deduction shall be allowed under this section with respect to a contribution of property described in paragraph (1)(B)(iii) if the taxpayer after the contribution has any interest in the property other than a qualified interest.

“(B) CONTRIBUTIONS WITH QUALIFIED INTEREST.—If a taxpayer after a contribution of

property described in paragraph (1)(B)(iii) has a qualified interest in the property—

“(i) any payment pursuant to the qualified interest shall be treated as ordinary income and shall be includible in gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year in which the payment is received by the taxpayer, and

“(ii) subsection (f)(3) and section 1011(b) shall not apply to the transfer of the property from the taxpayer to the donee.

“(C) QUALIFIED INTEREST.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified interest’ means, with respect to any taxpayer, a right to receive from the donee a percentage (not greater than 50 percent) of any royalty payment received by the donee with respect to property described in paragraph (1)(B)(iii) (other than copyrights which are described in section 1221(a)(3) or 1231(b)(1)(C)) contributed by the taxpayer to the donee.

“(ii) SECRETARIAL AUTHORITY.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the Secretary may by regulation or other administrative guidance treat as a qualified interest the right to receive other payments from the donee, but only if the donee does not possess a right to receive any payment (whether royalties or otherwise) from a third party with respect to the contributed property.

“(II) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may not treat as a qualified interest the right to receive any payment which provides a benefit to the donor which is greater than the benefit retained by the donee or the right to receive any portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property contributed.

“(iii) LIMITATION.—An interest shall be treated as a qualified interest under this subparagraph only if the taxpayer has no right to receive any payment described in clause (i) or (ii)(I) after the earlier of the date on which the legal life of the contributed property expires or the date which is 20 years after the date of the contribution.”

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6050L(a) (relating to returns regarding certain dispositions of donated property) is amended—

(A) by striking “If” and inserting:

“(1) DISPOSITIONS OF DONATED PROPERTY.—If”

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively, and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) PAYMENTS OF QUALIFIED INTERESTS.—Each donee of property described in section 170(e)(1)(B)(iii) which makes a payment to a donor pursuant to a qualified interest (as defined in section 170(e)(7)) during any calendar year shall make a return (in accordance with forms and regulations prescribed by the Secretary) showing—

“(A) the name, address, and TIN of the payor and the payee with respect to such a payment,

“(B) a description, and date of contribution, of the property to which the qualified interest relates,

“(C) the dates and amounts of any royalty payments received by the donee with respect to such property,

“(D) the date and the amount of the payment pursuant to the qualified interest, and

“(E) a description of the terms of the qualified interest.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The heading for section 6050L is amended by striking “CERTAIN DISPOSITIONS OF”.

(B) The item relating to section 6050L in the table of sections for subpart B of part III of subchapter A of chapter 61 is amended by striking “certain dispositions of”.

(d) ANTI-ABUSE RULES.—The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such regulations or other administrative guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of section 170(e)(1)(B)(iii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (a)), including preventing—

(1) the circumvention of the reduction of the charitable deduction by embedding or bundling the patent or similar property as part of a charitable contribution of property that includes the patent or similar property,

(2) the manipulation of the basis of the property to increase the amount of the charitable deduction through the use of related persons, pass-thru entities, or other intermediaries, or through the use of any provision of law or regulation (including the consolidated return regulations), and

(3) a donor from changing the form of the patent or similar property to property of a form for which different deduction rules would apply.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made after October 1, 2003.

SEC. 496. REPEAL OF 10-PERCENT REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT.

Section 47 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to expenditures described in subsection (a)(1) incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.”

SEC. 497. INCREASE IN AGE OF MINOR CHILDREN WHOSE UNEARNED INCOME IS TAXED AS IF PARENT'S INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(g)(2)(A) (relating to child to whom subsection applies) is amended by striking “age 14” and inserting “age 18”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SA 3028. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the instructions add the following:

TITLE IX—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS

SEC. 901. CUSTOMS SERVICES.

Section 13031(e)(1) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(e)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(1) Notwithstanding section 451 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1451) or any other provision of law (other than paragraph (2)),” and inserting:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) SCHEDULED FLIGHTS.—Notwithstanding section 451 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1451) or any other provision of law (other than subparagraph (B) and paragraph (2)),”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) CHARTER FLIGHTS.—If an air carrier (as defined in section 40102(2) of title 49, United States Code) specifically requests that customs border patrol services for passengers and their baggage be provided for a charter flight arriving after normal operating hours at a customs border patrol serviced airport and overtime funds for those

services are not available, the appropriate customs border patrol officer may assign sufficient customs employees (if available) to perform any such services, which could lawfully be performed during regular hours of operation, and any overtime fees incurred in connection with such service shall be paid by the air carrier.”.

SA 3029. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE V—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

Subtitle A—Service Workers

SEC. 511. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance Equity For Service Workers Act of 2004”.

SEC. 512. EXTENSION OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE TO SERVICES SECTOR.

(a) ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR WORKERS.—Section 221(a)(1)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “firm)” and inserting “firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency)”.

(b) GROUP ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “agricultural firm)” and inserting “agricultural firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency)”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or public agency” after “of the firm”;

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “like or directly competitive with articles produced” and inserting “or services like or directly competitive with articles produced or services provided”;

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B)(i) there has been a shift, by such workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency to a foreign country, of production of articles, or in provision of services, like or directly competitive with articles which are produced, or services which are provided, by such firm, subdivision, or public agency; or

“(ii) such workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency has obtained or is likely to obtain such services from a foreign country.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “agricultural firm)” and inserting “agricultural firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency)”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or service” after “related to the article”;

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “or services” after “component parts”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Taconite pellets produced in the United States shall be considered to be an article that is like or directly competitive with imports of semifinished steel slab.”.

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “or services” after “value-added production processes”;

(ii) by striking “or finishing” and inserting “, finishing, or testing”;

(iii) by inserting “or services” after “for articles”;

(iv) by inserting “(or subdivision)” after “such other firm”;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “for articles” and inserting “, or services, used in the production of articles or in the provision of services”;

(ii) by inserting “(or subdivision)” after “such other firm”;

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

“(d) BASIS FOR SECRETARY’S DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) INCREASED IMPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(A)(ii), the Secretary may determine that increased imports of like or directly competitive articles or services exist if the workers’ firm or subdivision or customers of the workers’ firm or subdivision accounting for not less than 20 percent of the sales of the workers’ firm or subdivision certify to the Secretary that they are obtaining such articles or services from a foreign country.

“(2) OBTAINING SERVICES ABROAD.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B)(ii), the Secretary may determine that the workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency has obtained or is likely to obtain like or directly competitive services from a firm in a foreign country based on a certification thereof from the workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency.

“(3) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may obtain the certifications under paragraphs (1) and (2) through questionnaires or in such other manner as the Secretary determines is appropriate.”.

(c) TRAINING.—Section 236(a)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “\$220,000,000” and inserting “\$440,000,000”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 247 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2319) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “or public agency” after “of a firm”;

(B) by inserting “or public agency” after “or subdivision”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting “or public agency” after “the firm”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (17) as paragraphs (9) through (18), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) The term ‘public agency’ means a department or agency of a State or local government or of the Federal Government.

“(8) The term ‘service sector firm’ means an entity engaged in the business of providing services.”.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 245(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(a)) is amended by striking “, other than subchapter D”.

SEC. 513. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FIRMS AND INDUSTRIES.

(a) FIRMS.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “or service sector firm” after “(including any agricultural firm”;

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or service sector firm” after “any agricultural firm”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting “or service” after “of an article”;

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced” and inserting “articles or services like or directly competitive with articles or services which are produced or provided”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) BASIS FOR SECRETARY DETERMINATION.—

“(1) INCREASED IMPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (c)(1)(C), the Secretary may determine that increases of imports of like or directly competitive articles or services exist if customers accounting for not less than 20 percent of the sales of the workers’ firm certify to the Secretary that they are obtaining such articles or services from a foreign country.

“(2) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may obtain the certifications under paragraph (1) through questionnaires or in such other manner as the Secretary determines is appropriate. The Secretary may exercise the authority under section 249 in carrying out this subsection.”.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 256(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended by striking “\$16,000,000” and inserting “\$32,000,000”.

(3) DEFINITION.—Section 261 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2351) is amended—

(A) by striking “For purposes of” and inserting “(a) FIRM.—For purposes of”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) SERVICE SECTOR FIRM.—For purposes of this chapter, the term ‘service sector firm’ means a firm engaged in the business of providing services.”.

(b) INDUSTRIES.—Section 265(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2355(a)) is amended by inserting “or service” after “new product”.

SEC. 514. MONITORING AND REPORTING.

Section 282 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2393) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “(a) MONITORING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary”;

(B) by inserting “and services” after “imports of articles”;

(C) by inserting “and domestic provision of services” after “domestic production”;

(D) by inserting “or providing services” after “producing articles”; and

(E) by inserting “, or provision of services,” after “changes in production”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) COLLECTION OF DATA AND REPORTS ON SERVICES SECTOR.—

“(1) SECRETARY OF LABOR.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Equity For Service Workers Act of 2004, the Secretary of Labor shall implement a system to collect data on adversely affected service workers that includes the number of workers by State, industry, and cause of dislocation of each worker.

“(2) SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—Not later than 6 months after such date of enactment, the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, conduct a study and report to the Congress on ways to improve the timeliness and coverage of data on trade in services, including methods to identify increased imports due to the relocation of United States firms to foreign countries, and increased imports due to United States firms obtaining services from firms in foreign countries.”.

SEC. 515. ALTERNATIVE TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

IN GENERAL.—Section 246(a)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2318(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—A worker in the group that the Secretary has certified as eligible

for the alternative trade adjustment assistance program may elect to receive benefits under the alternative trade adjustment assistance program if the worker—

“(A) is covered by a certification under subchapter A of this chapter;

“(B) obtains reemployment not more than 26 weeks after the date of separation from the adversely affected employment;

“(C) is at least 40 years of age;

“(D) earns not more than \$50,000 a year in wages from reemployment;

“(E) is employed on a full-time basis as defined by State law in the State in which the worker is employed; and

“(F) does not return to the employment from which the worker was separated.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 246(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2318(a)(2) (A) and (B)) are amended by striking “paragraph (3)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (3)” each place it appears.

(2) Section 246(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking “subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “subsection (a)(3)”.

SEC. 516. CLARIFICATION OF MARKETING YEAR.

Section 291(5) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2401(5)) is amended by inserting before the end period the following: “, or in the case of an agricultural commodity that has no marketing year, in a 12-month period for which the petitioner provides written justification”.

SEC. 517. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN SERVICE WORKERS.—A group of workers in a service sector firm, or subdivision of a service sector firm, or public agency (as defined in section 247 (7) and (8) of the Trade Act of 1974, as added by section 512(d) of this Act) who—

(1) would have been certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 if the amendments made by this Act had been in effect on November 4, 2002, and

(2) file a petition pursuant to section 221 of such Act within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act,

shall be eligible for certification under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 if the workers’ last total or partial separation from the firm or subdivision of the firm or public agency occurred on or after November 4, 2002 and before October 1, 2004.

(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR TACONITE.—A group of workers in a firm, or subdivision of a firm, engaged in the production of taconite pellets who—

(1) would have been certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 if the amendments made by this Act had been in effect on November 4, 2002, and

(2) file a petition pursuant to section 221 of such Act within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act,

shall be eligible for certification under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 if the workers’ last total or partial separation from the firm or subdivision of the firm occurred on or after November 4, 2002 and before October 1, 2004.

Subtitle B—Data Collection

SEC. 521. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance Accountability Act”.

SEC. 522. DATA COLLECTION; STUDY; INFORMATION TO WORKERS.

(a) DATA COLLECTION; EVALUATIONS.—Subchapter C of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after section 249, the following new section:

“SEC. 250. DATA COLLECTION; EVALUATIONS; REPORTS.

“(a) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, collect any data necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

“(b) PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish an effective performance measuring system to evaluate the following:

“(1) PROGRAM PERFORMANCE.—A comparison of the trade adjustment assistance program before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 with respect to—

“(A) the number of workers certified and the number of workers actually participating in the trade adjustment assistance program;

“(B) the time for processing petitions;

“(C) the number of training waivers granted;

“(D) the coordination of programs under this chapter with programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.);

“(E) the effectiveness of individual training providers in providing appropriate information and training;

“(F) the extent to which States have designed and implemented health care coverage options under title II of the Trade Act of 2002, including any difficulties States have encountered in carrying out the provisions of title II;

“(G) how Federal, State, and local officials are implementing the trade adjustment assistance program to ensure that all eligible individuals receive benefits, including providing outreach, rapid response, and other activities; and

“(H) any other data necessary to evaluate how individual States are implementing the requirements of this chapter.

“(2) PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—The effectiveness of the program relating to—

“(A) the number of workers receiving benefits and the type of benefits being received both before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002;

“(B) the number of workers enrolled in, and the duration of, training by major types of training both before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002;

“(C) earnings history of workers that reflects wages before separation and wages in any job obtained after receiving benefits under this Act;

“(D) reemployment rates and sectors in which dislocated workers have been employed;

“(E) the cause of dislocation identified in each petition that resulted in a certification under this chapter; and

“(F) the number of petitions filed and workers certified in each congressional district of the United States.

“(c) STATE PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable, through oversight and effective internal control measures the following:

“(1) STATE PARTICIPATION.—Participation by each State in the performance measurement system established under subsection (b).

“(2) MONITORING.—Monitoring by each State of internal control measures with respect to performance measurement data collected by each State.

“(3) RESPONSE.—The quality and speed of the rapid response provided by each State under section 134(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864(a)(2)(A)).

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY.—

“(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Accountability Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report that—

“(i) describes the performance measurement system established under subsection (b);

“(ii) includes analysis of data collected through the system established under subsection (b); and

“(iii) provides recommendations for program improvements.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date the report is submitted under subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report that includes the information collected under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A).

“(2) STATE REPORTS.—Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, each State shall submit to the Secretary a report that details its participation in the programs established under this chapter, and that contains the data necessary to allow the Secretary to submit the report required under paragraph (1).

“(3) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make available to each State, and other public and private organizations as determined by the Secretary, the data gathered and evaluated through the performance measurement system established under subsection (b).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COORDINATION.—Section 281 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2392) is amended by striking “Departments of Labor and Commerce” and inserting “Departments of Labor, Commerce, and Agriculture”.

(2) TRADE MONITORING SYSTEM.—Section 282 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2393) is amended by striking “The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor” and inserting “The Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, and Agriculture”.

(3) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 249, the following new item:

“Sec. 250. Data collection; evaluations; reports.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

Subtitle C—Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities

SEC. 531. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Act of 2004”.

SEC. 532. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to assist communities negatively impacted by trade with economic adjustment through the integration of political and economic organizations, the coordination of Federal, State, and local resources, the creation of community-based development strategies, and the provision of economic transition assistance.

SEC. 533. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES.

Chapter 4 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2371 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 4—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES

“SEC. 271. DEFINITIONS.

“In this chapter:

“(1) AFFECTED DOMESTIC PRODUCER.—The term ‘affected domestic producer’ means any

manufacturer, producer, service provider, farmer, rancher, fisherman or worker representative (including associations of such persons) that was affected by a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or by an antidumping or countervailing duty order issued under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

“(2) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PRODUCER.—The term ‘agricultural commodity producer’ has the same meaning as the term ‘person’ as prescribed by regulations promulgated under section 1001(5) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(5)).

“(3) COMMUNITY.—The term ‘community’ means a city, county, or other political subdivision of a State or a consortium of political subdivisions of a State that the Secretary certifies as being negatively impacted by trade.

“(4) COMMUNITY NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY TRADE.—A community negatively impacted by trade means a community with respect to which a determination has been made under section 273.

“(5) ELIGIBLE COMMUNITY.—The term ‘eligible community’ means a community certified under section 273 for assistance under this chapter.

“(6) FISHERMAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘fisherman’ means any person who—

“(i) is engaged in commercial fishing; or

“(ii) is a United States fish processor.

“(B) COMMERCIAL FISHING, FISH, FISHERY, FISHING, FISHING VESSEL, PERSON, AND UNITED STATES FISH PROCESSOR.—The terms ‘commercial fishing’, ‘fish’, ‘fishery’, ‘fishing’, ‘fishing vessel’, ‘person’, and ‘United States fish processor’ have the same meanings as such terms have in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802).

“(7) JOB LOSS.—The term ‘job loss’ means the total or partial separation of an individual, as those terms are defined in section 247.

“(8) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Commerce.

“SEC. 272. COMMUNITY TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Act of 2004, the Secretary shall establish a Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Program at the Department of Commerce.

“(b) PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall designate such staff as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities described in this chapter.

“(c) COORDINATION OF FEDERAL RESPONSE.—The Secretary shall—

“(1) provide leadership, support, and coordination for a comprehensive management program to address economic dislocation in eligible communities;

“(2) coordinate the Federal response to an eligible community—

“(A) by identifying all Federal, State, and local resources that are available to assist the eligible community in recovering from economic distress;

“(B) by ensuring that all Federal agencies offering assistance to an eligible community do so in a targeted, integrated manner that ensures that an eligible community has access to all available Federal assistance;

“(C) by assuring timely consultation and cooperation between Federal, State, and regional officials concerning economic adjustment for an eligible community; and

“(D) by identifying and strengthening existing agency mechanisms designed to assist eligible communities in their efforts to achieve economic adjustment and workforce reemployment;

“(3) provide comprehensive technical assistance to any eligible community in the efforts of that community to—

“(A) identify serious economic problems in the community that are the result of negative impacts from trade;

“(B) integrate the major groups and organizations significantly affected by the economic adjustment;

“(C) access Federal, State, and local resources designed to assist in economic development and trade adjustment assistance;

“(D) diversify and strengthen the community economy; and

“(E) develop a community-based strategic plan to address economic development and workforce dislocation, including unemployment among agricultural commodity producers, and fishermen;

“(4) establish specific criteria for submission and evaluation of a strategic plan submitted under section 274(d);

“(5) establish specific criteria for submitting and evaluating applications for grants under section 275;

“(6) administer the grant programs established under sections 274 and 275; and

“(7) establish an interagency Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Working Group, consisting of the representatives of any Federal department or agency with responsibility for economic adjustment assistance, including the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Small Business Administration, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Commerce, and any other Federal, State, or regional department or agency the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate.

“SEC. 273. CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION.

“(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 45 days after an event described in subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Commerce shall determine if a community described in subsection (b)(1) is negatively impacted by trade, and if a positive determination is made, shall certify the community for assistance under this chapter.

“(b) DETERMINATION THAT COMMUNITY IS ELIGIBLE.—

“(1) COMMUNITY DESCRIBED.—A community described in this paragraph means a community with respect to which on or after October 1, 2004—

“(A) the Secretary of Labor certifies a group of workers (or their authorized representative) in the community as eligible for assistance pursuant to section 223;

“(B) the Secretary of Commerce certifies a firm located in the community as eligible for adjustment assistance under section 251;

“(C) the Secretary of Agriculture certifies a group of agricultural commodity producers (or their authorized representative) in the community as eligible for adjustment assistance under section 293;

“(D) an affected domestic producer is located in the community; or

“(E) the Secretary determines that a significant number of fishermen in the community is negatively impacted by trade.

“(2) NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY TRADE.—The Secretary shall determine that a community is negatively impacted by trade, after taking into consideration—

“(A) the number of jobs affected compared to the size of workforce in the community;

“(B) the severity of the rates of unemployment in the community and the duration of the unemployment in the community;

“(C) the income levels and the extent of underemployment in the community;

“(D) the outmigration of population from the community and the extent to which the

outmigration is causing economic injury in the community; and

“(E) the unique problems and needs of the community.

“(C) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) EVENT DESCRIBED.—An event described in this paragraph means one of the following:

“(A) A notification described in paragraph (2).

“(B) A certification of a firm under section 251.

“(C) A finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or an antidumping or countervailing duty order issued under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

“(D) A determination by the Secretary that a significant number of fishermen in a community have been negatively impacted by trade.

“(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Labor, immediately upon making a determination that a group of workers is eligible for trade adjustment assistance under section 223, (or the Secretary of Agriculture, immediately upon making a determination that a group of agricultural commodity producers is eligible for adjustment assistance under section 293, as the case may be) shall notify the Secretary of Commerce of the determination.

“(d) NOTIFICATION TO ELIGIBLE COMMUNITIES.—Immediately upon certification by the Secretary of Commerce that a community is eligible for assistance under subsection (b), the Secretary shall notify the community—

“(1) of the determination under subsection (b);

“(2) of the provisions of this chapter;

“(3) how to access the clearinghouse established by the Department of Commerce regarding available economic assistance;

“(4) how to obtain technical assistance provided under section 272(c)(3); and

“(5) how to obtain grants, tax credits, low income loans, and other appropriate economic assistance.

“SEC. 274. STRATEGIC PLANS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An eligible community may develop a strategic plan for community economic adjustment and diversification.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR STRATEGIC PLAN.—A strategic plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

“(1) A description and justification of the capacity for economic adjustment, including the method of financing to be used.

“(2) A description of the commitment of the community to the strategic plan over the long term and the participation and input of groups affected by economic dislocation.

“(3) A description of the projects to be undertaken by the eligible community.

“(4) A description of how the plan and the projects to be undertaken by the eligible community will lead to job creation and job retention in the community.

“(5) A description of how the plan will achieve economic adjustment and diversification.

“(6) A description of how the plan and the projects will contribute to establishing or maintaining a level of public services necessary to attract and retain economic investment.

“(7) A description and justification for the cost and timing of proposed basic and advanced infrastructure improvements in the eligible community.

“(8) A description of how the plan will address the occupational and workforce conditions in the eligible community.

“(9) A description of the educational programs available for workforce training and future employment needs.

“(10) A description of how the plan will adapt to changing markets and business cycles.

“(11) A description and justification for the cost and timing of the total funds required by the community for economic assistance.

“(12) A graduation strategy through which the eligible community demonstrates that the community will terminate the need for Federal assistance.

“(c) GRANTS TO DEVELOP STRATEGIC PLANS.—The Secretary, upon receipt of an application from an eligible community, may award a grant to that community to be used to develop the strategic plan.

“(d) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—A strategic plan developed under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the Secretary for evaluation and approval.

“SEC. 275. GRANTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, upon approval of a strategic plan from an eligible community, may award a grant to that community to carry out any project or program that is certified by the Secretary to be included in the strategic plan approved under section 274(d), or consistent with that plan.

“(b) ADDITIONAL GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in order to assist eligible communities to obtain funds under Federal grant programs, other than the grants provided for in section 274(c) or subsection (a), the Secretary may, on the application of an eligible community, make a supplemental grant to the community if—

“(A) the purpose of the grant program from which the grant is made is to provide technical or other assistance for planning, constructing, or equipping public works facilities or to provide assistance for public service projects; and

“(B) the grant is 1 for which the community is eligible except for the community's inability to meet the non-Federal share requirements of the grant program.

“(2) USE AS NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—A supplemental grant made under this subsection may be used to provide the non-Federal share of a project, unless the total Federal contribution to the project for which the grant is being made exceeds 80 percent and that excess is not permitted by law.

“(c) RURAL COMMUNITY PREFERENCE.—The Secretary shall develop guidelines to ensure that rural communities receive preference in the allocation of resources.

“SEC. 276. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

“(a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Before implementing any regulation or guideline proposed by the Secretary with respect to this chapter, the Secretary shall submit the regulation or guideline to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives for approval.

“(b) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds appropriated under this chapter shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide economic development assistance for communities.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2008, to carry out this chapter. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 534. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) TERMINATION.—Section 285(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES.—Technical assistance and other payments may not be provided under chapter 4 after September 30, 2008.”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by striking the items relating to chapter 4 of title II and inserting after the items relating to chapter 3 the following new items:

“CHAPTER 4—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES

“Sec. 271. Definitions.

“Sec. 272. Community Trade Adjustment Assistance Program.

“Sec. 273. Certification and notification.

“Sec. 274. Strategic plans.

“Sec. 275. Grants for economic development.

“Sec. 276. General provisions.”.

(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 284(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2395(a)) is amended by striking “section 271” and inserting “section 273”.

SEC. 535. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

Subtitle D—Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance

SEC. 541. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Reorganization Act”.

SEC. 542. OFFICE OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 255 the following new section:

“SEC. 255A. OFFICE OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Reorganization Act, there shall be established in the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce an Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

“(b) PERSONNEL.—The Office shall be headed by a Director, and shall have such staff as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Commerce described in this chapter.

“(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall assist the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the Secretary's responsibilities under this chapter.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 255, the following new item:

“Sec. 255A. Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.”.

SEC. 543. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) October 1, 2004.

TITLE VI—IMPROVEMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS

SEC. 601. CLARIFICATION OF 3-MONTH REQUIREMENT OF EXISTING COVERAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (i) of section 35(e)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining qualifying individual) is amended by inserting “(prior to the employment separation necessary to attain the status of an eligible individual)” after “9801(c)”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 173(f)(2)(B)(ii)(I) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(f)(2)(B)(ii)(I)) is amended by inserting “(prior to the employment separation necessary to attain the status of an eligible individual)” after “1986”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 602. DISREGARD OF TAA PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER THERE IS A 63-DAY LAPSE IN CREDITABLE COVERAGE.

(a) ERISA AMENDMENT.—Section 701(c)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1181(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary) as being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 605(b)(4)(C).”

(b) PHSA AMENDMENT.—Section 2701(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary) as being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 2205(b)(4)(C).”

(c) IRC AMENDMENT.—Section 9801(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to not counting periods before significant breaks in creditable coverage) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary of Labor (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary of Labor) as being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 4980B(f)(5)(C)(iv).”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 603. IMPROVEMENT OF THE AFFORDABILITY OF THE CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 35(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by striking “65” and inserting “75”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7527(b) of such Code (relating to advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by striking “65” and inserting “75”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

SEC. 604. EXPEDITED REFUND OF CREDIT FOR PRORATED FIRST MONTHLY PREMIUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) EXPEDITED PAYMENT OF PRORATED FIRST MONTHLY PREMIUM.—The program established under subsection (a) shall provide for payment to a certified individual of an amount equal to the applicable percentage (as defined in section 35(a)(2)) of the prorated first monthly premium for coverage of the taxpayer and qualifying family members under qualified health insurance for eligible coverage months upon receipt by the Secretary of evidence of payment of such premium by the certified individual.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section takes effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3030. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the instructions, add the following:

TITLE V—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

Subtitle A—Service Workers

SEC. 511. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance Equity For Service Workers Act of 2004”.

SEC. 512. EXTENSION OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE TO SERVICES SECTOR.

(a) ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR WORKERS.—Section 221(a)(1)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “firm” and inserting “firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency”.

(b) GROUP ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “agricultural firm” and inserting “agricultural firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or public agency” after “of the firm”; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “like or directly competitive with articles produced” and inserting “or services like or directly competitive with articles produced or services provided”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B)(i) there has been a shift, by such workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency to a foreign country, of production of articles, or in provision of services, like or directly competitive with articles which are produced, or services which are provided, by such firm, subdivision, or public agency; or

“(ii) such workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency has obtained or is likely to obtain such services from a foreign country.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “agricultural firm” and inserting “agricultural firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or service” after “related to the article”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “or services” after “component parts”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Taconite pellets produced in the United States shall be considered to be an article that is like or directly competitive with imports of semifinished steel slab.”

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “or services” after “value-added production processes”;

(ii) by striking “or finishing” and inserting “, finishing, or testing”;

(iii) by inserting “or services” after “for articles”; and

(iv) by inserting “(or subdivision)” after “such other firm”; and

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “for articles” and inserting “, or services, used in the production of articles or in the provision of services”; and

(ii) by inserting “(or subdivision)” after “such other firm”; and

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

“(d) BASIS FOR SECRETARY’S DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) INCREASED IMPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(A)(ii), the Secretary may determine that increased imports of like or directly competitive articles or services exist if the workers’ firm or subdivision or customers of the workers’ firm or subdivision accounting for not less than 20 percent of the sales of the workers’ firm or subdivision certify to the Secretary that they are obtaining such articles or services from a foreign country.

“(2) OBTAINING SERVICES ABROAD.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B)(ii), the Secretary may determine that the workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency has obtained or is likely to obtain like or directly competitive services from a firm in a foreign country based on a certification thereof from the workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency.

“(3) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may obtain the certifications under paragraphs (1) and (2) through questionnaires or in such other manner as the Secretary determines is appropriate.”

(c) TRAINING.—Section 236(a)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “\$220,000,000” and inserting “\$440,000,000”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 247 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2319) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “or public agency” after “of a firm”; and

(B) by inserting “or public agency” after “or subdivision”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting “or public agency” after “the firm”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (17) as paragraphs (9) through (18), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) The term ‘public agency’ means a department or agency of a State or local government or of the Federal Government.

“(8) The term ‘service sector firm’ means an entity engaged in the business of providing services.”

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 245(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(a)) is

amended by striking “, other than subchapter D”.

SEC. 513. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FIRMS AND INDUSTRIES.

(a) FIRMS.—
(1) ASSISTANCE.—Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “or service sector firm” after “(including any agricultural firm”;

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—
(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or service sector firm” after “any agricultural firm”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting “or service” after “of an article”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced” and inserting “articles or services like or directly competitive with articles or services which are produced or provided”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) BASIS FOR SECRETARY DETERMINATION.—

“(1) INCREASED IMPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (c)(1)(C), the Secretary may determine that increases of imports of like or directly competitive articles or services exist if customers accounting for not less than 20 percent of the sales of the workers’ firm certify to the Secretary that they are obtaining such articles or services from a foreign country.

“(2) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may obtain the certifications under paragraph (1) through questionnaires or in such other manner as the Secretary determines is appropriate. The Secretary may exercise the authority under section 249 in carrying out this subsection.”.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 256(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended by striking “\$16,000,000” and inserting “\$32,000,000”.

(3) DEFINITION.—Section 261 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2351) is amended—

(A) by striking “For purposes of” and inserting “(a) FIRM.—For purposes of”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) SERVICE SECTOR FIRM.—For purposes of this chapter, the term ‘service sector firm’ means a firm engaged in the business of providing services.”.

(b) INDUSTRIES.—Section 265(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2355(a)) is amended by inserting “or service” after “new product”.

SEC. 514. MONITORING AND REPORTING.

Section 282 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2393) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “(a) MONITORING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary”;

(B) by inserting “and services” after “imports of articles”;

(C) by inserting “and domestic provision of services” after “domestic production”;

(D) by inserting “or providing services” after “producing articles”; and

(E) by inserting “, or provision of services,” after “changes in production”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) COLLECTION OF DATA AND REPORTS ON SERVICES SECTOR.—

“(1) SECRETARY OF LABOR.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Equity For Service Workers Act of 2004, the Secretary of Labor shall implement a system to collect data on adversely affected service workers that includes the number of workers by State, industry, and cause of dislocation of each worker.

“(2) SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—Not later than 6 months after such date of enactment,

the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, conduct a study and report to the Congress on ways to improve the timeliness and coverage of data on trade in services, including methods to identify increased imports due to the relocation of United States firms to foreign countries, and increased imports due to United States firms obtaining services from firms in foreign countries.”.

SEC. 515. ALTERNATIVE TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

IN GENERAL.—Section 246(a)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2318(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—A worker in the group that the Secretary has certified as eligible for the alternative trade adjustment assistance program may elect to receive benefits under the alternative trade adjustment assistance program if the worker—

“(A) is covered by a certification under subchapter A of this chapter;

“(B) obtains reemployment not more than 26 weeks after the date of separation from the adversely affected employment;

“(C) is at least 40 years of age;

“(D) earns not more than \$50,000 a year in wages from reemployment;

“(E) is employed on a full-time basis as defined by State law in the State in which the worker is employed; and

“(F) does not return to the employment from which the worker was separated.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 246(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2318(a)(2) (A) and (B)) are amended by striking “paragraph (3)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (3)” each place it appears.

(2) Section 246(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking “subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “subsection (a)(3)”.

SEC. 516. CLARIFICATION OF MARKETING YEAR.

Section 291(5) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2401(5)) is amended by inserting before the end period the following: “, or in the case of an agricultural commodity that has no marketing year, in a 12-month period for which the petitioner provides written justification”.

SEC. 517. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN SERVICE WORKERS.—A group of workers in a service sector firm, or subdivision of a service sector firm, or public agency (as defined in section 247 (7) and (8) of the Trade Act of 1974, as added by section 512(d) of this Act) who—

(1) would have been certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 if the amendments made by this Act had been in effect on November 4, 2002, and

(2) file a petition pursuant to section 221 of such Act within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act,

shall be eligible for certification under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 if the workers’ last total or partial separation from the firm or subdivision of the firm or public agency occurred on or after November 4, 2002 and before October 1, 2004.

(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR TACONITE.—A group of workers in a firm, or subdivision of a firm, engaged in the production of taconite pellets who—

(1) would have been certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 if the amendments made by this Act had been in effect on November 4, 2002, and

(2) file a petition pursuant to section 221 of such Act within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act,

shall be eligible for certification under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 if the workers’ last total or partial separation from the firm or subdivision of the firm occurred on or after November 4, 2002 and before October 1, 2004.

Subtitle B—Data Collection

SEC. 521. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance Accountability Act”.

SEC. 522. DATA COLLECTION; STUDY; INFORMATION TO WORKERS.

(a) DATA COLLECTION; EVALUATIONS.—Subchapter C of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after section 249, the following new section:

“SEC. 250. DATA COLLECTION; EVALUATIONS; REPORTS.

“(a) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, collect any data necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

“(b) PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish an effective performance measuring system to evaluate the following:

“(1) PROGRAM PERFORMANCE.—A comparison of the trade adjustment assistance program before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 with respect to—

“(A) the number of workers certified and the number of workers actually participating in the trade adjustment assistance program;

“(B) the time for processing petitions;

“(C) the number of training waivers granted;

“(D) the coordination of programs under this chapter with programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.);

“(E) the effectiveness of individual training providers in providing appropriate information and training;

“(F) the extent to which States have designed and implemented health care coverage options under title II of the Trade Act of 2002, including any difficulties States have encountered in carrying out the provisions of title II;

“(G) how Federal, State, and local officials are implementing the trade adjustment assistance program to ensure that all eligible individuals receive benefits, including providing outreach, rapid response, and other activities; and

“(H) any other data necessary to evaluate how individual States are implementing the requirements of this chapter.

“(2) PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—The effectiveness of the program relating to—

“(A) the number of workers receiving benefits and the type of benefits being received both before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002;

“(B) the number of workers enrolled in, and the duration of, training by major types of training both before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002;

“(C) earnings history of workers that reflects wages before separation and wages in any job obtained after receiving benefits under this Act;

“(D) reemployment rates and sectors in which dislocated workers have been employed;

“(E) the cause of dislocation identified in each petition that resulted in a certification under this chapter; and

“(F) the number of petitions filed and workers certified in each congressional district of the United States.

“(c) STATE PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable,

through oversight and effective internal control measures the following:

“(1) STATE PARTICIPATION.—Participation by each State in the performance measurement system established under subsection (b).

“(2) MONITORING.—Monitoring by each State of internal control measures with respect to performance measurement data collected by each State.

“(3) RESPONSE.—The quality and speed of the rapid response provided by each State under section 134(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864(a)(2)(A)).

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY.—

“(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Accountability Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report that—

“(i) describes the performance measurement system established under subsection (b);

“(ii) includes analysis of data collected through the system established under subsection (b); and

“(iii) provides recommendations for program improvements.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date the report is submitted under subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report that includes the information collected under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A).

“(2) STATE REPORTS.—Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, each State shall submit to the Secretary a report that details its participation in the programs established under this chapter, and that contains the data necessary to allow the Secretary to submit the report required under paragraph (1).

“(3) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make available to each State, and other public and private organizations as determined by the Secretary, the data gathered and evaluated through the performance measurement system established under subsection (b).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COORDINATION.—Section 281 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2392) is amended by striking “Departments of Labor and Commerce” and inserting “Departments of Labor, Commerce, and Agriculture”.

(2) TRADE MONITORING SYSTEM.—Section 282 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2393) is amended by striking “The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor” and inserting “The Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, and Agriculture”.

(3) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 249, the following new item:

“Sec. 250. Data collection; evaluations; reports.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

Subtitle C—Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities

SEC. 531. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Act of 2004”.

SEC. 532. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to assist communities negatively impacted by trade

with economic adjustment through the integration of political and economic organizations, the coordination of Federal, State, and local resources, the creation of community-based development strategies, and the provision of economic transition assistance.

SEC. 533. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES.

Chapter 4 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2371 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 4—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES

“SEC. 271. DEFINITIONS.

“In this chapter:

“(1) AFFECTED DOMESTIC PRODUCER.—The term ‘affected domestic producer’ means any manufacturer, producer, service provider, farmer, rancher, fisherman or worker representative (including associations of such persons) that was affected by a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or by an antidumping or countervailing duty order issued under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

“(2) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PRODUCER.—The term ‘agricultural commodity producer’ has the same meaning as the term ‘person’ as prescribed by regulations promulgated under section 1001(5) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(5)).

“(3) COMMUNITY.—The term ‘community’ means a city, county, or other political subdivision of a State or a consortium of political subdivisions of a State that the Secretary certifies as being negatively impacted by trade.

“(4) COMMUNITY NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY TRADE.—A community negatively impacted by trade means a community with respect to which a determination has been made under section 273.

“(5) ELIGIBLE COMMUNITY.—The term ‘eligible community’ means a community certified under section 273 for assistance under this chapter.

“(6) FISHERMAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘fisherman’ means any person who—

“(i) is engaged in commercial fishing; or

“(ii) is a United States fish processor.

“(B) COMMERCIAL FISHING, FISH, FISHERY, FISHING, FISHING VESSEL, PERSON, AND UNITED STATES FISH PROCESSOR.—The terms ‘commercial fishing’, ‘fish’, ‘fishery’, ‘fishing’, ‘fishing vessel’, ‘person’, and ‘United States fish processor’ have the same meanings as such terms have in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802).

“(7) JOB LOSS.—The term ‘job loss’ means the total or partial separation of an individual, as those terms are defined in section 247.

“(8) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Commerce.

“SEC. 272. COMMUNITY TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Act of 2004, the Secretary shall establish a Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Program at the Department of Commerce.

“(b) PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall designate such staff as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities described in this chapter.

“(c) COORDINATION OF FEDERAL RESPONSE.—The Secretary shall—

“(1) provide leadership, support, and coordination for a comprehensive management program to address economic dislocation in eligible communities;

“(2) coordinate the Federal response to an eligible community—

“(A) by identifying all Federal, State, and local resources that are available to assist

the eligible community in recovering from economic distress;

“(B) by ensuring that all Federal agencies offering assistance to an eligible community do so in a targeted, integrated manner that ensures that an eligible community has access to all available Federal assistance;

“(C) by assuring timely consultation and cooperation between Federal, State, and regional officials concerning economic adjustment for an eligible community; and

“(D) by identifying and strengthening existing agency mechanisms designed to assist eligible communities in their efforts to achieve economic adjustment and workforce reemployment;

“(3) provide comprehensive technical assistance to any eligible community in the efforts of that community to—

“(A) identify serious economic problems in the community that are the result of negative impacts from trade;

“(B) integrate the major groups and organizations significantly affected by the economic adjustment;

“(C) access Federal, State, and local resources designed to assist in economic development and trade adjustment assistance;

“(D) diversify and strengthen the community economy; and

“(E) develop a community-based strategic plan to address economic development and workforce dislocation, including unemployment among agricultural commodity producers, and fishermen;

“(4) establish specific criteria for submission and evaluation of a strategic plan submitted under section 274(d);

“(5) establish specific criteria for submitting and evaluating applications for grants under section 275;

“(6) administer the grant programs established under sections 274 and 275; and

“(7) establish an interagency Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Working Group, consisting of the representatives of any Federal department or agency with responsibility for economic adjustment assistance, including the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Small Business Administration, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Commerce, and any other Federal, State, or regional department or agency the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate.

“SEC. 273. CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION.

“(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 45 days after an event described in subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Commerce shall determine if a community described in subsection (b)(1) is negatively impacted by trade, and if a positive determination is made, shall certify the community for assistance under this chapter.

“(b) DETERMINATION THAT COMMUNITY IS ELIGIBLE.—

“(1) COMMUNITY DESCRIBED.—A community described in this paragraph means a community with respect to which on or after October 1, 2004—

“(A) the Secretary of Labor certifies a group of workers (or their authorized representative) in the community as eligible for assistance pursuant to section 223;

“(B) the Secretary of Commerce certifies a firm located in the community as eligible for adjustment assistance under section 251;

“(C) the Secretary of Agriculture certifies a group of agricultural commodity producers (or their authorized representative) in the community as eligible for adjustment assistance under section 293;

“(D) an affected domestic producer is located in the community; or

“(E) the Secretary determines that a significant number of fishermen in the community is negatively impacted by trade.

“(2) **NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY TRADE.**—The Secretary shall determine that a community is negatively impacted by trade, after taking into consideration—

“(A) the number of jobs affected compared to the size of workforce in the community;

“(B) the severity of the rates of unemployment in the community and the duration of the unemployment in the community;

“(C) the income levels and the extent of underemployment in the community;

“(D) the outmigration of population from the community and the extent to which the outmigration is causing economic injury in the community; and

“(E) the unique problems and needs of the community.

“(C) **DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.**—

“(1) **EVENT DESCRIBED.**—An event described in this paragraph means one of the following:

“(A) A notification described in paragraph (2).

“(B) A certification of a firm under section 251.

“(C) A finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or an antidumping or countervailing duty order issued under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

“(D) A determination by the Secretary that a significant number of fishermen in a community have been negatively impacted by trade.

“(2) **NOTIFICATION.**—The Secretary of Labor, immediately upon making a determination that a group of workers is eligible for trade adjustment assistance under section 223, (or the Secretary of Agriculture, immediately upon making a determination that a group of agricultural commodity producers is eligible for adjustment assistance under section 293, as the case may be) shall notify the Secretary of Commerce of the determination.

“(d) **NOTIFICATION TO ELIGIBLE COMMUNITIES.**—Immediately upon certification by the Secretary of Commerce that a community is eligible for assistance under subsection (b), the Secretary shall notify the community—

“(1) of the determination under subsection (b);

“(2) of the provisions of this chapter;

“(3) how to access the clearinghouse established by the Department of Commerce regarding available economic assistance;

“(4) how to obtain technical assistance provided under section 272(c)(3); and

“(5) how to obtain grants, tax credits, low income loans, and other appropriate economic assistance.

“**SEC. 274. STRATEGIC PLANS.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—An eligible community may develop a strategic plan for community economic adjustment and diversification.

“(b) **REQUIREMENTS FOR STRATEGIC PLAN.**—A strategic plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

“(1) A description and justification of the capacity for economic adjustment, including the method of financing to be used.

“(2) A description of the commitment of the community to the strategic plan over the long term and the participation and input of groups affected by economic dislocation.

“(3) A description of the projects to be undertaken by the eligible community.

“(4) A description of how the plan and the projects to be undertaken by the eligible community will lead to job creation and job retention in the community.

“(5) A description of how the plan will achieve economic adjustment and diversification.

“(6) A description of how the plan and the projects will contribute to establishing or maintaining a level of public services necessary to attract and retain economic investment.

“(7) A description and justification for the cost and timing of proposed basic and advanced infrastructure improvements in the eligible community.

“(8) A description of how the plan will address the occupational and workforce conditions in the eligible community.

“(9) A description of the educational programs available for workforce training and future employment needs.

“(10) A description of how the plan will adapt to changing markets and business cycles.

“(11) A description and justification for the cost and timing of the total funds required by the community for economic assistance.

“(12) A graduation strategy through which the eligible community demonstrates that the community will terminate the need for Federal assistance.

“(c) **GRANTS TO DEVELOP STRATEGIC PLANS.**—The Secretary, upon receipt of an application from an eligible community, may award a grant to that community to be used to develop the strategic plan.

“(d) **SUBMISSION OF PLAN.**—A strategic plan developed under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the Secretary for evaluation and approval.

“**SEC. 275. GRANTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, upon approval of a strategic plan from an eligible community, may award a grant to that community to carry out any project or program that is certified by the Secretary to be included in the strategic plan approved under section 274(d), or consistent with that plan.

“(b) **ADDITIONAL GRANTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), in order to assist eligible communities to obtain funds under Federal grant programs, other than the grants provided for in section 274(c) or subsection (a), the Secretary may, on the application of an eligible community, make a supplemental grant to the community if—

“(A) the purpose of the grant program from which the grant is made is to provide technical or other assistance for planning, constructing, or equipping public works facilities or to provide assistance for public service projects; and

“(B) the grant is 1 for which the community is eligible except for the community's inability to meet the non-Federal share requirements of the grant program.

“(2) **USE AS NON-FEDERAL SHARE.**—A supplemental grant made under this subsection may be used to provide the non-Federal share of a project, unless the total Federal contribution to the project for which the grant is being made exceeds 80 percent and that excess is not permitted by law.

“(c) **RURAL COMMUNITY PREFERENCE.**—The Secretary shall develop guidelines to ensure that rural communities receive preference in the allocation of resources.

“**SEC. 276. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

“(a) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Before implementing any regulation or guideline proposed by the Secretary with respect to this chapter, the Secretary shall submit the regulation or guideline to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives for approval.

“(b) **SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.**—Funds appropriated under this chapter shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Fed-

eral, State, and local public funds expended to provide economic development assistance for communities.

“(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2008, to carry out this chapter. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.”.

SEC. 534. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) **TERMINATION.**—Section 285(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) **ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES.**—Technical assistance and other payments may not be provided under chapter 4 after September 30, 2008.”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by striking the items relating to chapter 4 of title II and inserting after the items relating to chapter 3 the following new items:

“CHAPTER 4—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES

“Sec. 271. Definitions.

“Sec. 272. Community Trade Adjustment Assistance Program.

“Sec. 273. Certification and notification.

“Sec. 274. Strategic plans.

“Sec. 275. Grants for economic development.

“Sec. 276. General provisions.”.

(c) **JUDICIAL REVIEW.**—Section 284(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2395(a)) is amended by striking “section 271” and inserting “section 273”.

SEC. 535. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

Subtitle D—Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance

SEC. 541. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Reorganization Act”.

SEC. 542. OFFICE OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 255 the following new section:

“**SEC. 255A. OFFICE OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.**

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Reorganization Act, there shall be established in the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce an Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

“(b) **PERSONNEL.**—The Office shall be headed by a Director, and shall have such staff as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Commerce described in this chapter.

“(c) **FUNCTIONS.**—The Office shall assist the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the Secretary's responsibilities under this chapter.”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 255, the following new item:

“Sec. 255A. Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.”.

SEC. 543. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the earlier of—

(1) the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(2) October 1, 2004.

TITLE VI—IMPROVEMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS

SEC. 601. CLARIFICATION OF 3-MONTH REQUIREMENT OF EXISTING COVERAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (i) of section 35(e)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining qualifying individual) is amended by inserting “(prior to the employment separation necessary to attain the status of an eligible individual)” after “9801(c)”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 173(f)(2)(B)(ii)(I) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(f)(2)(B)(ii)(I)) is amended by inserting “(prior to the employment separation necessary to attain the status of an eligible individual)” after “1986”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 602. DISREGARD OF TAA PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER THERE IS A 63-DAY LAPSE IN CREDITABLE COVERAGE.

(a) ERISA AMENDMENT.—Section 701(c)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1181(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary) as being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 605(b)(4)(C).”

(b) PHSA AMENDMENT.—Section 2701(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary) as being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 2205(b)(4)(C).”

(c) IRC AMENDMENT.—Section 9801(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to not counting periods before significant breaks in creditable coverage) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary of Labor (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary of Labor) as being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of cov-

erage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 4980B(f)(5)(C)(iv).”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 603. IMPROVEMENT OF THE AFFORDABILITY OF THE CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 35(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by striking “65” and inserting “75”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7527(b) of such Code (relating to advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by striking “65” and inserting “75”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

SEC. 604. EXPEDITED REFUND OF CREDIT FOR PRORATED FIRST MONTHLY PREMIUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) EXPEDITED PAYMENT OF PRORATED FIRST MONTHLY PREMIUM.—The program established under subsection (a) shall provide for payment to a certified individual of an amount equal to the applicable percentage (as defined in section 35(a)(2)) of the prorated first monthly premium for coverage of the taxpayer and qualifying family members under qualified health insurance for eligible coverage months upon receipt by the Secretary of evidence of payment of such premium by the certified individual.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section takes effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 3031. Mr. COLEMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE V—NON-REVENUE PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. CUSTOMS SERVICES.

Section 13031(e)(1) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(e)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(1) Notwithstanding section 451 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1451) or any other provision of law (other than paragraph (2)),” and inserting:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) SCHEDULED FLIGHTS.—Notwithstanding section 451 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1451) or any other provision of law (other than subparagraph (B) and paragraph (2)),” and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) CHARTER FLIGHTS.—If an air carrier (as defined in section 40102(2) of title 49, United States Code) specifically requests that customs border patrol services for passengers and their baggage be provided for a charter flight arriving after normal operating hours at a customs border patrol serviced airport and overtime funds for those services are not available, the appropriate customs border patrol officer may assign sufficient customs employees (if available) to perform any such services, which could law-

fully be performed during regular hours of operation, and any overtime fees incurred in connection with such service shall be paid by the air carrier.”

SA 3032. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 85, line 20, strike all through page 146, line 23, and insert the following:

SEC. 201. DETERMINATION OF FOREIGN PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY INCOME WITH RESPECT TO TRANSACTIONS IN COMMODITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clauses (i) and (ii) of section 954(c)(1)(C) (relating to commodity transactions) are amended to read as follows:

“(i) arise out of commodity hedging transactions (as defined in paragraph (4)(A)),

“(ii) are active business gains or losses from the sale of commodities, but only if substantially all of the controlled foreign corporation’s commodities are property described in paragraph (1), (2), or (8) of section 1221(a), or”.

(b) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.—Subsection (c) of section 954 is amended by adding after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES RELATING TO COMMODITY TRANSACTIONS.—

“(A) COMMODITY HEDGING TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C)(i), the term ‘commodity hedging transaction’ means any transaction with respect to a commodity if such transaction—

“(i) is a hedging transaction as defined in section 1221(b)(2), determined—

“(I) without regard to subparagraph (A)(ii) thereof,

“(II) by applying subparagraph (A)(i) thereof by substituting ‘ordinary property or property described in section 1231(b)’ for ‘ordinary property’, and

“(III) by substituting ‘controlled foreign corporation’ for ‘taxpayer’ each place it appears, and

“(ii) is clearly identified as such in accordance with section 1221(a)(7).

“(B) TREATMENT OF DEALER ACTIVITIES UNDER PARAGRAPH (1)(C).—Commodities with respect to which gains and losses are not taken into account under paragraph (2)(C) in computing a controlled foreign corporation’s foreign personal holding company income shall not be taken into account in applying the substantially all test under paragraph (1)(C)(ii) to such corporation.

“(C) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are appropriate to carry out the purposes of paragraph (1)(C) in the case of transactions involving related parties.”

(c) MODIFICATION OF EXCEPTION FOR DEALERS.—Clause (i) of section 954(c)(2)(C) is amended by inserting “and transactions involving physical settlement” after “(including hedging transactions)”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after December 31, 2004.

SA 3033. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply

with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, add the following:

SEC. ____ . REPEAL OF CHECK-THE-BOX RULES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (3) of section 7701(a) (relating to corporation) is amended by inserting at the end the following new sentence: “The determination as to whether any foreign business entity is a corporation shall be made without regard to any election regarding the classification of the business form of such entity and shall be made under rules similar to the rules for determining the status of such entity on December 31, 1996 (except that any foreign business entity which is defined as a corporation under regulations on the date of the enactment of this sentence shall continue to be classified as a corporation).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning in calendar years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3034. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 179, after line 25, add the following:

SEC. ____ . CREDIT FOR INVESTMENT IN TECHNOLOGY TO MAKE MOTION PICTURES MORE ACCESSIBLE TO THE HEARING IMPAIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—
(1) ALLOWANCE OF CREDIT.—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 new section: “**SEC. 45G. EXPENDITURES TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO MOTION PICTURES FOR HEARING IMPAIRED INDIVIDUALS.**

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of an eligible taxpayer, the motion picture accessibility credit for any taxable year shall be an amount equal to 90 percent of the qualified expenditures made by the eligible taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible taxpayer’ means a taxpayer who is in the business of—

“(1) showing motion pictures to the public, or

“(2) producing such motion pictures.

“(c) QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘qualified expenditures’ means amounts paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the purpose of making motion pictures accessible to hearing impaired individuals.

“(d) BASIS ADJUSTMENT.—For purposes of this subtitle, if a credit is allowed under this section with respect to any property, the basis of such property shall be reduced by the amount of the credit so allowed.

“(e) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—In the case of the credit determined under this section, no deduction or credit shall be allowed for such amount under any other provision of this chapter.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 38(b) (relating to general business credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(16) the motion picture accessibility credit determined under section 45G(a).”.

(B) Subsection (a) of section 1016, as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (28), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (29) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(30) in the case of property with respect to which a credit was allowed under section 45G, to the extent provided in section 45G(d).”.

(b) LIMITATION ON CARRYBACK.—Section 39(d) (relating to transition rules) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(14) NO CARRYBACK OF MOTION PICTURE ACCESSIBILITY CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the motion picture accessibility credit determined under section 45G may be carried to a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2004.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 45F the following new item:

“Sec. 45G. Expenditures to provide access to motion pictures for hearing impaired individuals.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SA 3035. Mr. DAYTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

TITLE V—HOUSING BOND AND CREDIT MODERNIZATION AND FAIRNESS PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. REPEAL OF REQUIRED USE OF CERTAIN PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS ON MORTGAGE SUBSIDY BOND FINANCINGS TO REDEEM BONDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 143(a)(2) (defining qualified mortgage issue) is amended by adding “and” at the end of clause (ii), by striking “, and” at the end of clause (iii) and inserting a period, and by striking clause (iv) and the last sentence.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (ii) of section 143(a)(2)(D) of such Code is amended by striking “(and clause (iv) of subparagraph (A))”.

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

SEC. 502. MODIFICATION OF PURCHASE PRICE LIMITATION UNDER MORTGAGE SUBSIDY BOND RULES BASED ON MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 143(e) (relating to purchase price requirement) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An issue meets the requirements of this subsection only if the ac-

quisition cost of each residence the owner-financing of which is provided under the issue does not exceed the greater of—

“(A) 90 percent of the average area purchase price applicable to the residence, or

“(B) 3.5 times the applicable median family income (as defined in subsection (f)).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to financing provided, and mortgage credit certificates issued, after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 503. DETERMINATION OF AREA MEDIAN GROSS INCOME FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT RULES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (4) of section 42(g) (relating to certain rules made applicable) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting “and the term ‘area median gross income’ means the amount equal to the greater of—

“(A) the area median gross income determined under section 142(d)(2)(B), or

“(B) the statewide median gross income for the State in which the project is located.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to—

(1) housing credit dollar amounts allocated after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(2) buildings placed in service after such date to the extent paragraph (1) of section 42(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 does not apply to any building by reason of paragraph (4) thereof.

SA 3036. Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. THOMAS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

TITLE V—WOOL TRUST FUND

SEC. 501. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE WOOL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND.

(a) EXTENSION OF TEMPORARY DUTY REDUCTIONS.—

(1) HEADING 9902.51.11.—Heading 9902.51.11 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(A) by striking “2005” and inserting “2010”; and

(B) by striking “17.5 %” and inserting “10 %”.

(2) HEADING 9902.51.12.—Heading 9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking “2005” and inserting “2010”.

(3) HEADING 9902.51.13.—Heading 9902.51.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking “2005” and inserting “2010”.

(4) HEADING 9902.51.14.—Heading 9902.51.14 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended by striking “2005” and inserting “2010”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON QUANTITY OF IMPORTS.—

(1) NOTE 15.—U.S. Note 15 to subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(A) by striking “and” after “2002”; and

(B) by striking “year 2003” and all that follows through the end period and inserting the following: “years 2003 and 2004, and

5,500,000 square meter equivalents in calendar year 2005 and each calendar year thereafter for the benefit of manufacturers of men's and boys' suits."

(2) NOTE 16.—U.S. Note 16 to subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States is amended—

(A) by striking "and" after "2002"; and

(B) by striking "year 2003" and all that follows through the end period and inserting the following: "years 2003 and 2004, and 5,000,000 square meter equivalents in calendar year 2005 and each calendar year thereafter for the benefit of manufacturers of men's and boys' suits, and 2,000,000 square meter equivalents in calendar year 2005 and each calendar year thereafter for the benefit of manufacturers of worsted wool fabric suitable for use in men's and boys' suits."

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SUNSET STAGED REDUCTION REQUIREMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 501(a) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-200; 114 Stat. 299) is amended by adding before the period "for goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, before January 1, 2005".

(B) ALLOCATION OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTAS.—Subsection (e) of section 501 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-200; 114 Stat. 200) is amended—

(i) by inserting "for manufacturers of men's and boys' suits" after "implementing the limitation"; and

(ii) by inserting at the end the following new sentence: "In implementing the limitation for manufacturers of worsted wool fabric on the quantity of worsted wool fabrics under heading 9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as required by U.S. Note 16 of subchapter II of chapter 99 of such Schedule, for the entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, the Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe regulations to allocate fairly the quantity of worsted wool fabrics required under United States note 16 of such schedule to manufacturers who weave worsted wool fabric in the United States."

(C) SUNSET AUTHORITY TO MODIFY LIMITATION ON QUANTITY.—Subsection (b) of section 504 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-200; 114 Stat. 301) is repealed effective January 1, 2005.

(c) EXTENSION OF DUTY REFUNDS AND WOOL RESEARCH TRUST FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Customs Service shall make 5 additional payments to each manufacturer that receives a payment under section 505 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-200; 114 Stat. 303) during calendar year 2005, and that, not later than March 1 of each year of an additional payment, provides an affidavit that it remains a manufacturer in the United States as of January 1 of the year of that payment. Each payment shall be equal to the amount of the payment received for calendar year 2005 as follows:

(A) The first payment to be made after January 1, 2006, but on or before April 15, 2006.

(B) The second, third, fourth, and fifth payments to be made after January 1, but on or before April 15, of each of the following 4 calendar years.

(2) EXTENSION OF WOOL RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND PROMOTION TRUST FUND.—Section 506(f) of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-200; 114 Stat. 304) is amended by striking "2006" and inserting "2011".

(3) COMMERCE AUTHORITY TO PROMOTE DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT.—The Secretary of Commerce shall provide grants through December 31, 2010 to manufacturers of worsted wool fabric in the amount of \$2,666,000 annually to manufacturers of worsted wool fabric of the

kind described in heading 9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States during calendar years 1999, 2000, and 2001, and \$2,666,000 annually to manufacturers of worsted wool fabric of the kind described in heading 9902.51.11 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States during such calendar years, allocated based on the percentage of each manufacturer's production of the fabric described in such heading for such 3 years compared to the production of such fabric for all such applicants who qualify under this paragraph for such grant category. Any grant awarded by the Secretary under this section shall be final and not subject to appeal or protest.

(4) SPECIAL RULE FOR SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any person that becomes a successor-in-interest to a manufacturer entitled to payment, under title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2002 (Public Law 106-200; 114 Stat. 299) or this title, shall be eligible to claim payments as if the successor-in-interest was the original claimant without regard to section 3727 of title 31, United States Code. The right to claim payment as a successor-in-interest under the preceding sentence shall be effective as if the right was included in section 505 of the Trade and Development Act of 2000.

(B) STATUS AS SUCCESSOR-IN-INTEREST.—A person may become a successor-in-interest for purposes of subparagraph (A) pursuant to—

(i) an assignment of the claim for payment under title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2002;

(ii) an assignment of the original claimant's right to manufacture under the same trade name as the original claimant;

(iii) a reorganization; or

(iv) some other legally recognized manner.

(5) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated and is hereby appropriated out of amounts in the general fund of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

(6) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The grants described in paragraph (3) shall commence on or after January 1, 2005, and before December 31, 2010.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(1)(B) shall apply to goods entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after January 1, 2005.

SEC. 502. LABELING OF WOOL PRODUCTS TO FACILITATE COMPLIANCE AND PROTECT CONSUMERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4 of the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 68b(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) In the case of a wool product stamped, tagged, labeled, or otherwise identified in any one of the following subparagraphs, the average fiber diameter may be subject to a variation of 0.25 microns, and may be subject to such other standards or deviations as prescribed by regulation by the Commission:

"(A) 'Super 80's' or '80's' if the average fiber diameter thereof does not average 19.5 microns or finer.

"(B) 'Super 90's' or '90's' if the average fiber diameter thereof does not average 19.0 microns or finer.

"(C) 'Super 100's' or '100's' if the average fiber diameter thereof does not average 18.5 microns or finer.

"(D) 'Super 110's' or '110's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 18.0 microns or finer.

"(E) 'Super 120's' or '120's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 17.5 microns or finer.

"(F) 'Super 130's' or '130's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 17.0 microns or finer.

"(G) 'Super 140's' or '140's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 16.5 microns or finer.

"(H) 'Super 150's' or '150's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 16.0 microns or finer.

"(I) 'Super 160's' or '160's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 15.5 microns or finer.

"(J) 'Super 170's' or '170's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 15.0 microns or finer.

"(K) 'Super 180's' or '180's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 14.5 microns or finer.

"(L) 'Super 190's' or '190's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 14.0 microns or finer.

"(M) 'Super 200's' or '200's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 13.5 microns or finer.

"(N) 'Super 210's' or '210's' if the average diameter of wool fiber thereof does not average 13.0 microns or finer."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to wool products manufactured on or after January 1, 2005.

SA 3037. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of paragraph (2) of section 42A(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by section 633 of the Amendment) insert the following:

"For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term 'county' includes any organized borough or unified municipality which is outside a metropolitan statistical area (as so defined) in Alaska and any census area in the unorganized borough of Alaska which is recognized by the Bureau of the Census."

SA 3038. Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization ruling on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the instructions add the following:

DIVISION B—CARE ACT

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; ETC.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the "CARE Act of 2004".

(b) AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this division 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) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; etc.

TITLE I—CHARITABLE GIVING INCENTIVES

- Sec. 101. Deduction for portion of charitable contributions to be allowed to individuals who do not itemize deductions.
- Sec. 102. Tax-free distributions from individual retirement accounts for charitable purposes.
- Sec. 103. Charitable deduction for contributions of food inventories.
- Sec. 104. Charitable deduction for contributions of book inventories.
- Sec. 105. Expansion of charitable contribution allowed for scientific property used for research and for computer technology and equipment used for educational purposes.
- Sec. 106. Modifications to encourage contributions of capital gain real property made for conservation purposes.
- Sec. 107. Exclusion of 25 percent of gain on sales or exchanges of land or water interests to eligible entities for conservation purposes.
- Sec. 108. Tax exclusion for cost-sharing payments under Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program.
- Sec. 109. Adjustment to basis of S corporation stock for certain charitable contributions.
- Sec. 110. Enhanced deduction for charitable contribution of literary, musical, artistic, and scholarly compositions.
- Sec. 111. Mileage reimbursements to charitable volunteers excluded from gross income.
- Sec. 112. Extension of enhanced deduction for inventory to include public schools.
- Sec. 113. 10-year divestiture period for certain excess business holdings of private foundations

TITLE II—PROPOSALS IMPROVING THE OVERSIGHT OF TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

- Sec. 201. Disclosure of written determinations.
- Sec. 202. Disclosure of Internet web site and name under which organization does business.
- Sec. 203. Modification to reporting capital transactions.
- Sec. 204. Disclosure that Form 990 is publicly available.
- Sec. 205. Disclosure to State officials of proposed actions related to section 501(c) organizations.
- Sec. 206. Expansion of penalties to preparers of Form 990.
- Sec. 207. Notification requirement for entities not currently required to file.
- Sec. 208. Suspension of tax-exempt status of terrorist organizations.

TITLE III—OTHER CHARITABLE AND EXEMPT ORGANIZATION PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Modification of excise tax on unrelated business taxable income of charitable remainder trusts.
- Sec. 302. Modifications to section 512(b)(13).
- Sec. 303. Simplification of lobbying expenditure limitation.
- Sec. 304. Expedited review process for certain tax-exemption applications.
- Sec. 305. Clarification of definition of church tax inquiry.
- Sec. 306. Expansion of declaratory judgment remedy to tax-exempt organizations.
- Sec. 307. Definition of convention or association of churches.

- Sec. 308. Payments by charitable organizations to victims of war on terrorism and families of astronauts killed in the line of duty.
- Sec. 309. Modification of scholarship foundation rules.
- Sec. 310. Treatment of certain hospital support organizations as qualified organizations for purposes of determining acquisition indebtedness.
- Sec. 311. Charitable contribution deduction for certain expenses incurred in support of Native Alaskan subsistence whaling.
- Sec. 312. Matching grants to low-income taxpayer clinics for return preparation.
- Sec. 313. Exemption of qualified 501(c)(3) bonds for nursing homes from Federal guarantee prohibitions.
- Sec. 314. Excise taxes exemption for blood collector organizations.
- Sec. 315. Pilot project for forest conservation activities.
- Sec. 316. Clarification of treatment of Johnny Micheal Spann Patriot Trusts.

TITLE IV—SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

- Sec. 401. Restoration of funds for the Social Services Block Grant.
- Sec. 402. Restoration of authority to transfer up to 10 percent of TANF funds to the Social Services Block Grant.
- Sec. 403. Requirement to submit annual report on State activities.

TITLE V—INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

- Sec. 501. Short title.
- Sec. 502. Purposes.
- Sec. 503. Definitions.
- Sec. 504. Structure and administration of qualified individual development account programs.
- Sec. 505. Procedures for opening and maintaining an individual development account and qualifying for matching funds.
- Sec. 506. Deposits by qualified individual development account programs.
- Sec. 507. Withdrawal procedures.
- Sec. 508. Certification and termination of qualified individual development account programs.
- Sec. 509. Reporting, monitoring, and evaluation.
- Sec. 510. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 511. Matching funds for individual development accounts provided through a tax credit for qualified financial institutions.
- Sec. 512. Account funds disregarded for purposes of certain means-tested Federal programs.

TITLE VI—MANAGEMENT OF EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

- Sec. 601. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE VII—REVENUE PROVISIONS

- Subtitle A—Provisions Designed To Curtail Tax Shelters
- Sec. 701. Clarification of economic substance doctrine.
- Sec. 702. Penalty for failing to disclose reportable transaction.
- Sec. 703. Accuracy-related penalty for listed transactions and other reportable transactions having a significant tax avoidance purpose.
- Sec. 704. Penalty for understatements attributable to transactions lacking economic substance, etc.
- Sec. 705. Modifications of substantial understatement penalty for non-reportable transactions.

- Sec. 706. Tax shelter exception to confidentiality privileges relating to taxpayer communications.
- Sec. 707. Disclosure of reportable transactions.
- Sec. 708. Modifications to penalty for failure to register tax shelters.
- Sec. 709. Modification of penalty for failure to maintain lists of investors.
- Sec. 710. Modification of actions to enjoin certain conduct related to tax shelters and reportable transactions.
- Sec. 711. Understatement of taxpayer's liability by income tax return preparer.
- Sec. 712. Penalty on failure to report interests in foreign financial accounts.
- Sec. 713. Frivolous tax submissions.
- Sec. 714. Regulation of individuals practicing before the Department of Treasury.
- Sec. 715. Penalty on promoters of tax shelters.
- Sec. 716. Statute of limitations for taxable years for which listed transactions not reported.
- Sec. 717. Denial of deduction for interest on underpayments attributable to nondisclosed reportable and noneconomic substance transactions.
- Sec. 718. Authorization of appropriations for tax law enforcement.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

- Sec. 721. Affirmation of consolidated return regulation authority.
- Sec. 722. Signing of corporate tax returns by chief executive officer.
- Sec. 723. Securities civil enforcement provisions.
- Sec. 724. Review of State agency blindness and disability determinations.

TITLE VIII—COMPASSION CAPITAL FUND

- Sec. 801. Support for nonprofit community-based organizations; Department of Health and Human Services.
- Sec. 802. Support for nonprofit community-based organizations; Corporation for National and Community Service.
- Sec. 803. Support for nonprofit community-based organizations; Department of Justice.
- Sec. 804. Support for nonprofit community-based organizations; Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Sec. 805. Coordination.

TITLE IX—MATERNITY GROUP HOMES

- Sec. 901. Maternity group homes.

TITLE I—CHARITABLE GIVING INCENTIVES

SEC. 101. DEDUCTION FOR PORTION OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE ALLOWED TO INDIVIDUALS WHO DO NOT ITEMIZE DEDUCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 170 (relating to charitable, etc., contributions and gifts) is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:

“(m) DEDUCTION FOR INDIVIDUALS NOT ITEMIZING DEDUCTIONS.—In the case of an individual who does not itemize deductions for any taxable year, there shall be taken into account as a direct charitable deduction under section 63 an amount equal to the amount allowable under subsection (a) for the taxable year for cash contributions, to the extent that such contributions exceed \$250 (\$500 in the case of a joint return) but do not exceed \$500 (\$1,000 in the case of a joint return).”.

(b) DIRECT CHARITABLE DEDUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 63 (defining taxable income) 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) the direct charitable deduction.”.

(2) DEFINITION.—Section 63 is amended by redesignating subsection (g) as subsection (h) and by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

“(g) DIRECT CHARITABLE DEDUCTION.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘direct charitable deduction’ means that portion of the amount allowable under section 170(a) which is taken as a direct charitable deduction for the taxable year under section 170(m).”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (d) of section 63 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) the direct charitable deduction.”.

(c) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall study the effect of the amendments made by this section on increased charitable giving and taxpayer compliance, including a comparison of taxpayer compliance between taxpayers who itemize their charitable contributions and taxpayers who claim a direct charitable deduction.

(2) REPORT.—By not later than December 31, 2004, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report on the study required under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and before January 1, 2005.

SEC. 102. 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.—No amount shall be includible in gross income by reason of a qualified charitable distribution.

“(B) 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 directly by the trustee—

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

“(II) to a split-interest entity, and

“(i) which is made on or after—

“(I) in the case of any distribution described in clause (i)(I), the date that the individual for whose benefit the account is maintained has attained age 70½, and

“(II) in the case of any distribution described in clause (i)(II), the date that such individual has attained age 59½.

A distribution shall be treated as a qualified charitable distribution only to the extent that the distribution would be includible in gross income without regard to subparagraph (A) and, in the case of a distribution to a split-interest entity, only if no person holds an income interest in the amounts in the split-interest entity 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).

“(C) CONTRIBUTIONS MUST BE OTHERWISE DEDUCTIBLE.—For purposes of this paragraph—

“(i) DIRECT CONTRIBUTIONS.—A distribution to an organization described in section 170(c) shall be treated as a qualified charitable distribution only if a deduction for the entire distribution would be allowable under section 170 (determined without regard to subsection (b) thereof and this paragraph).

“(ii) SPLIT-INTEREST GIFTS.—A distribution to a split-interest entity shall be treated as a qualified charitable distribution only if a deduction for the entire value of the interest in the distribution for the use of an organization described in section 170(c) would be allowable under section 170 (determined without regard to subsection (b) thereof and this paragraph).

“(D) APPLICATION OF SECTION 72.—Notwithstanding section 72, in determining the extent to which a distribution is a qualified charitable distribution, the entire amount of the distribution shall be treated as includible in gross income without regard to subparagraph (A) to the extent that such amount does not exceed the aggregate amount which would have been so includible if all amounts were distributed from all individual retirement accounts treated as 1 contract under paragraph (2)(A) for purposes of determining the inclusion on such distribution under section 72. Proper adjustments shall be made in applying section 72 to other distributions in such taxable year and subsequent taxable years.

“(E) SPECIAL RULES FOR SPLIT-INTEREST ENTITIES.—

“(i) CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS.—Notwithstanding section 664(b), distributions made from a trust described in subparagraph (G)(i) shall be treated as ordinary income in the hands of the beneficiary to whom is paid the annuity described in section 664(d)(1)(A) or the payment described in section 664(d)(2)(A).

“(ii) POOLED INCOME FUNDS.—No amount shall be includible in the gross income of a pooled income fund (as defined in subparagraph (G)(ii)) by reason of a qualified charitable distribution to such fund, and all distributions from the fund which are attributable to qualified charitable distributions shall be treated as ordinary income to the beneficiary.

“(iii) CHARITABLE GIFT ANNUITIES.—Qualified charitable distributions made for a charitable gift annuity shall not be treated as an investment in the contract.

“(F) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION.—Qualified charitable distributions shall not be taken into account in determining the deduction under section 170.

“(G) SPLIT-INTEREST ENTITY DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘split-interest entity’ means—

“(i) a charitable remainder annuity trust or a charitable remainder unitrust (as such terms are defined in section 664(d)) which must be funded exclusively by qualified charitable distributions,

“(ii) a pooled income fund (as defined in section 642(c)(5)), but only if the fund accounts separately for amounts attributable to qualified charitable distributions, and

“(iii) a charitable gift annuity (as defined in section 501(m)(5)).”.

(b) MODIFICATIONS RELATING TO INFORMATION RETURNS BY CERTAIN TRUSTS.—

(1) RETURNS.—Section 6034 (relating to returns by trusts described in section 4947(a)(2) or claiming charitable deductions under section 642(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6034. RETURNS BY TRUSTS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 4947(a)(2) OR CLAIMING CHARITABLE DEDUCTIONS UNDER SECTION 642(c).

“(a) TRUSTS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 4947(a)(2).—Every trust described in section

4947(a)(2) shall furnish such information with respect to the taxable year as the Secretary may by forms or regulations require.

“(b) TRUSTS CLAIMING A CHARITABLE DEDUCTION UNDER SECTION 642(c).—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Every trust not required to file a return under subsection (a) but claiming a deduction under section 642(c) for the taxable year shall furnish such information with respect to such taxable year as the Secretary may by forms or regulations prescribe, including—

“(A) the amount of the deduction taken under section 642(c) within such year,

“(B) the amount paid out within such year which represents amounts for which deductions under section 642(c) have been taken in prior years,

“(C) the amount for which such deductions have been taken in prior years but which has not been paid out at the beginning of such year,

“(D) the amount paid out of principal in the current and prior years for the purposes described in section 642(c),

“(E) the total income of the trust within such year and the expenses attributable thereto, and

“(F) a balance sheet showing the assets, liabilities, and net worth of the trust as of the beginning of such year.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a trust for any taxable year if—

“(A) all the net income for such year, determined under the applicable principles of the law of trusts, is required to be distributed currently to the beneficiaries, or

“(B) the trust is described in section 4947(a)(1).”.

(2) INCREASE IN PENALTY RELATING TO FILING OF INFORMATION RETURN BY SPLIT-INTEREST TRUSTS.—Paragraph (2) of section 6652(c) (relating to returns by exempt organizations and by certain trusts) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) SPLIT-INTEREST TRUSTS.—In the case of a trust which is required to file a return under section 6034(a), subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph shall not apply and paragraph (1) shall apply in the same manner as if such return were required under section 6033, except that—

“(i) the 5 percent limitation in the second sentence of paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply,

“(ii) in the case of any trust with gross income in excess of \$250,000, the first sentence of paragraph (1)(A) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$100’ for ‘\$20’, and the second sentence thereof shall be applied by substituting ‘\$50,000’ for ‘\$10,000’, and

“(iii) the third sentence of paragraph (1)(A) shall be disregarded.

In addition to any penalty imposed on the trust pursuant to this subparagraph, if the person required to file such return knowingly fails to file the return, such penalty shall also be imposed on such person who shall be personally liable for such penalty.”.

(3) CONFIDENTIALITY OF NONCHARITABLE BENEFICIARIES.—Subsection (b) of section 6104 (relating to inspection of annual information returns) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In the case of a trust which is required to file a return under section 6034(a), this subsection shall not apply to information regarding beneficiaries which are not organizations described in section 170(c).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) SUBSECTION (a).—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to distributions—

(A) described in section 408(d)(8)(B)(i)(I) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section, made after the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(B) described in section 408(d)(8)(B)(i)(II) of such Code, as so added, made after December 31, 2003.

(2) SUBSECTION (b).—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to returns for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 103. CHARITABLE DEDUCTION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF FOOD INVENTORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 170 (relating to certain contributions of ordinary income and capital gain property) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) APPLICATION OF PARAGRAPH (3) TO CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS OF FOOD INVENTORY.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) EXTENSION TO INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of a charitable contribution of apparently wholesome food—

“(i) paragraph (3)(A) shall be applied without regard to whether the contribution is made by a C corporation, and

“(ii) in the case of a taxpayer other than a C corporation, the aggregate amount of such contributions from any trade or business (or interest therein) of the taxpayer for any taxable year which may be taken into account under this section shall not exceed 10 percent of the taxpayer’s net income from any such trade or business, computed without regard to this section, for such taxable year.

“(B) LIMITATION ON REDUCTION.—In the case of a charitable contribution of apparently wholesome food, notwithstanding paragraph (3)(B), the amount of the reduction determined under paragraph (1)(A) shall not exceed the amount by which the fair market value of such property exceeds twice the basis of such property.

“(C) DETERMINATION OF BASIS.—If a taxpayer—

“(i) does not account for inventories under section 471, and

“(ii) is not required to capitalize indirect costs under section 263A, the taxpayer may elect, solely for purposes of paragraph (3)(B), to treat the basis of any apparently wholesome food as being equal to 25 percent of the fair market value of such food.

“(D) DETERMINATION OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—In the case of a charitable contribution of apparently wholesome food which is a qualified contribution (within the meaning of paragraph (3), as modified by subparagraph (A) of this paragraph) and which, solely by reason of internal standards of the taxpayer or lack of market, cannot or will not be sold, the fair market value of such contribution shall be determined—

“(i) without regard to such internal standards or such lack of market and

“(ii) by taking into account the price at which the same or substantially the same food items (as to both type and quality) are sold by the taxpayer at the time of the contribution (or, if not so sold at such time, in the recent past).

“(E) APPARENTLY WHOLESOME FOOD.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘apparently wholesome food’ has the meaning given such term by section 22(b)(2) of the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791(b)(2)), as in effect on the date of the enactment of this paragraph.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to contributions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. CHARITABLE DEDUCTION FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF BOOK INVENTORIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 170(e)(3) (relating to certain contributions of ordinary income and capital gain property) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subpara-

graph (D) and by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR CONTRIBUTIONS OF BOOK INVENTORY FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.—

“(i) CONTRIBUTIONS OF BOOK INVENTORY.—In determining whether a qualified book contribution is a qualified contribution, subparagraph (A) shall be applied without regard to whether—

“(I) the donee is an organization described in the matter preceding clause (i) of subparagraph (A), and

“(II) the property is to be used by the donee solely for the care of the ill, the needy, or infants.

“(ii) AMOUNT OF REDUCTION.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the amount of the reduction determined under paragraph (1)(A) shall not exceed the amount by which the fair market value of the contributed property (as determined by the taxpayer using a bona fide published market price for such book) exceeds twice the basis of such property.

“(iii) QUALIFIED BOOK CONTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified book contribution’ means a charitable contribution of books, but only if the requirements of clauses (iv) and (v) are met.

“(iv) IDENTITY OF DONEE.—The requirement of this clause is met if the contribution is to an organization—

“(I) described in subclause (I) or (III) of paragraph (6)(B)(i), or

“(II) described in section 501(c)(3) and exempt from tax under section 501(a) (other than a private foundation, as defined in section 509(a), which is not an operating foundation, as defined in section 4942(j)(3)), which is organized primarily to make books available to the general public at no cost or to operate a literacy program.

“(v) CERTIFICATION BY DONEE.—The requirement of this clause is met if, in addition to the certifications required by subparagraph (A) (as modified by this subparagraph), the donee certifies in writing that—

“(I) the books are suitable, in terms of currency, content, and quantity, for use in the donee’s educational programs, and

“(II) the donee will use the books in its educational programs.

“(vi) BONA FIDE PUBLISHED MARKET PRICE.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘bona fide published market price’ means, with respect to any book, a price—

“(I) determined using the same printing and edition,

“(II) determined in the usual market in which such a book has been customarily sold by the taxpayer, and

“(III) for which the taxpayer can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the taxpayer customarily sold such books in arm’s length transactions within 7 years preceding the contribution of such a book.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 105. EXPANSION OF CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION ALLOWED FOR SCIENTIFIC PROPERTY USED FOR RESEARCH AND FOR COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT USED FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

(a) SCIENTIFIC PROPERTY USED FOR RESEARCH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Clause (ii) of section 170(e)(4)(B) (defining qualified research contributions) is amended by inserting “or assembled” after “constructed”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (iii) of section 170(e)(4)(B) is amended by inserting “or assembling” after “construction”.

(b) COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Clause (ii) of section 170(e)(6)(B) is amended by inserting “or assembled” after “constructed” and “or assembling” after “construction”.

(2) SPECIAL RULE EXTENDED.—Section 170(e)(6)(G) is amended by striking “2003” and inserting “2005”.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subparagraph (D) of section 170(e)(6) is amended by inserting “or assembled” after “constructed” and “or assembling” after “construction”.

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

SEC. 106. MODIFICATIONS TO ENCOURAGE CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL GAIN REAL PROPERTY MADE FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 170(h) (relating to qualified conservation contribution) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES FOR QUALIFIED CONSERVATION CONTRIBUTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified conservation contribution (as defined in paragraph (1)) made by an individual—

“(i) subparagraph (C) of subsection (b)(1) shall not apply,

“(ii) except as provided in subparagraph (B)(i), subsections (b)(1)(A) and (d)(1) shall be applied separately with respect to such contributions by treating references to 50 percent of the taxpayer’s contribution base as references to the amount of such base reduced by the amount of other contributions allowable under subsection (b)(1)(A), and

“(iii) subparagraph (A) of subsection (d)(1) shall be applied—

“(I) by substituting ‘15 succeeding taxable years’ for ‘5 succeeding taxable years’, and

“(II) by applying clause (ii) to each of the 15 succeeding taxable years.

“(B) SPECIAL RULES FOR ELIGIBLE FARMERS AND RANCHERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any such contributions by a taxpayer who is an eligible farmer or rancher for the taxable year in which such contributions are made—

“(I) if the taxpayer is an individual, subsections (b)(1)(A) and (d)(1) shall be applied separately with respect to such contributions by substituting ‘the taxpayer’s contribution base reduced by the amount of other contributions allowable under subsection (b)(1)(A)’ for ‘50 percent of the taxpayer’s contribution base’ each place it appears, and

“(II) if the taxpayer is a corporation, subsections (b)(2) and (d)(2) shall be applied separately with respect to such contributions, subsection (b)(2) shall be applied with respect to such contributions as if such subsection did not contain the words ‘10 percent of’ and as if subparagraph (A) thereof read ‘the deduction under this section for qualified conservation contributions’, and rules similar to the rules of subparagraph (A)(iii) shall apply for purposes of subsection (d)(2).

“(ii) DEFINITION.—For purposes of clause (i), the term ‘eligible farmer or rancher’ means a taxpayer whose gross income from the trade or business of farming (within the meaning of section 2032A(e)(5)) is at least 51 percent of the taxpayer’s gross income for the taxable year, and, in the case of a C corporation, the stock of which is not publicly traded on a recognized exchange.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to contributions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 107. EXCLUSION OF 25 PERCENT OF GAIN ON SALES OR EXCHANGES OF LAND OR WATER INTERESTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 (relating to items specifically excluded from gross income) is amended by inserting after section 121 the following new section:

“SEC. 121A. 25-PERCENT EXCLUSION OF GAIN ON SALES OR EXCHANGES OF LAND OR WATER INTERESTS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES FOR CONSERVATION PURPOSES.

“(a) EXCLUSION.—Gross income shall not include 25 percent of the qualifying gain from a conservation sale of a long-held qualifying land or water interest.

“(b) QUALIFYING GAIN.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualifying gain’ means any gain which would be recognized as long-term capital gain, reduced by the amount of any long-term capital gain attributable to disqualified improvements.

“(2) DISQUALIFIED IMPROVEMENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘disqualified improvement’ means any building, structure, or other improvement, other than—

“(A) any improvement which is described in section 175(c)(1), determined—

“(i) without regard to the requirements that the taxpayer be engaged in farming, and

“(ii) without taking into account subparagraphs (A) and (B) thereof, or

“(B) any improvement which the Secretary determines directly furthers conservation purposes.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR SALES OF STOCK.—If the long-held qualifying land or water interest is 1 or more shares of stock in a qualifying land or water corporation, the qualifying gain is equal to the lesser of—

“(A) the qualifying gain determined under paragraph (1), or

“(B) the product of—

“(i) the percentage of such corporation’s stock which is transferred by the taxpayer, times

“(ii) the amount which would have been the qualifying gain (determined under paragraph (1)) if there had been a conservation sale by such corporation of all of its interests in the land and water for a price equal to the product of the fair market value of such interests times the ratio of—

“(I) the proceeds of the conservation sale of the stock, to

“(II) the fair market value of the stock which was the subject of the conservation sale.

“(c) CONSERVATION SALE.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘conservation sale’ means a sale or exchange which meets the following requirements:

“(1) TRANSFEREE IS AN ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The transferee of the long-held qualifying land or water interest is an eligible entity.

“(2) QUALIFYING LETTER OF INTENT REQUIRED.—At the time of the sale or exchange, such transferee provides the taxpayer with a qualifying letter of intent.

“(3) NONAPPLICATION TO CERTAIN SALES.—The sale or exchange is not made pursuant to an order of condemnation or eminent domain.

“(4) CONTROLLING INTEREST IN STOCK SALE REQUIRED.—In the case of the sale or exchange of stock in a qualifying land or water corporation, at the end of the taxpayer’s taxable year in which such sale or exchange occurs, the transferee’s ownership of stock in such corporation meets the requirements of section 1504(a)(2) (determined by substituting ‘90 percent’ for ‘80 percent’ each place it appears).

“(d) LONG-HELD QUALIFYING LAND OR WATER INTEREST.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘long-held qualifying land or water interest’ means any qualifying land or water interest owned by the taxpayer or a member of the taxpayer’s family (as defined in section 2032A(e)(2)) at all times during the 5-year period ending on the date of the sale.

“(2) QUALIFYING LAND OR WATER INTEREST.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualifying land or water interest’ means a real property interest which constitutes—

“(i) a taxpayer’s entire interest in land,

“(ii) a taxpayer’s entire interest in water rights,

“(iii) a qualified real property interest (as defined in section 170(h)(2)), or

“(iv) stock in a qualifying land or water corporation.

“(B) ENTIRE INTEREST.—For purposes of clause (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) a partial interest in land or water is not a taxpayer’s entire interest if an interest in land or water was divided in order to create such partial interest in order to avoid the requirements of such clause or section 170(f)(3)(A), and

“(ii) a taxpayer’s entire interest in certain land does not fail to satisfy subparagraph (A)(i) solely because the taxpayer has retained an interest in other land, even if the other land is contiguous with such certain land and was acquired by the taxpayer along with such certain land in a single conveyance.

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

“(1) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a governmental unit referred to in section 170(c)(1), or an agency or department thereof operated primarily for 1 or more of the conservation purposes specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 170(h)(4)(A), or

“(B) an entity which is—

“(i) described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) or section 170(h)(3)(B), and

“(ii) organized and at all times operated primarily for 1 or more of the conservation purposes specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 170(h)(4)(A).

“(2) QUALIFYING LETTER OF INTENT.—The term ‘qualifying letter of intent’ means a written letter of intent which includes the following statement: ‘The transferee’s intent is that this acquisition will serve 1 or more of the conservation purposes specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 170(h)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, that the transferee’s use of the property so acquired will be consistent with section 170(h)(5) of such Code, and that the use of the property will continue to be consistent with such section, even if ownership or possession of such property is subsequently transferred to another person.’

“(3) QUALIFYING LAND OR WATER CORPORATION.—The term ‘qualifying land or water corporation’ means a C corporation (as defined in section 1361(a)(2)) if, as of the date of the conservation sale—

“(A) the fair market value of the corporation’s interests in land or water held by the corporation at all times during the preceding 5 years equals or exceeds 90 percent of the fair market value of all of such corporation’s assets, and

“(B) not more than 50 percent of the total fair market value of such corporation’s assets consists of water rights or infrastructure related to the delivery of water, or both.

“(f) TAX ON SUBSEQUENT TRANSFERS OR REMOVALS OF CONSERVATION RESTRICTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A tax is hereby imposed on any subsequent—

“(A) transfer by an eligible entity of ownership or possession, whether by sale, exchange, or lease, of property acquired directly or indirectly in—

“(i) a conservation sale described in subsection (a), or

“(ii) a transfer described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (4)(A), or

“(B) removal of a conservation restriction contained in an instrument of conveyance of such property.

“(2) AMOUNT OF TAX.—The amount of tax imposed by paragraph (1) on any transfer or removal shall be equal to the sum of—

“(A) either—

“(i) 20 percent of the fair market value (determined at the time of the transfer) of the property the ownership or possession of which is transferred, or

“(ii) 20 percent of the fair market value (determined at the time immediately after the removal) of the property upon which the conservation restriction was removed, plus

“(B) the product of—

“(i) the highest rate of tax specified in section 11, times

“(ii) any gain or income realized by the transferor or person removing such restriction as a result of the transfer or removal.

“(3) LIABILITY.—The tax imposed by paragraph (1) shall be paid—

“(A) on any transfer, by the transferor, and

“(B) on any removal of a conservation restriction contained in an instrument of conveyance, by the person removing such restriction.

“(4) RELIEF FROM LIABILITY.—The person (otherwise liable for any tax imposed by paragraph (1)) shall be relieved of liability for the tax imposed by paragraph (1)—

“(A) with respect to any transfer if—

“(i) the transferee is an eligible entity which provides such person, at the time of transfer, a qualifying letter of intent,

“(ii) in any case where the transferee is not an eligible entity, it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary, that the transfer of ownership or possession, as the case may be, will be consistent with section 170(h)(5), and the transferee provides such person, at the time of transfer, a qualifying letter of intent, or

“(iii) tax has previously been paid under this subsection as a result of a prior transfer of ownership or possession of the same property, or

“(B) with respect to any removal of a conservation restriction contained in an instrument of conveyance, if it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the retention of the restriction was impracticable or impossible and the proceeds continue to be used in a manner consistent with 1 or more of the conservation purposes specified in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of section 170(h)(4)(A).

“(5) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—For purposes of subtitle F, the taxes imposed by this subsection shall be treated as excise taxes with respect to which the deficiency procedures of such subtitle apply.

“(6) REPORTING.—The Secretary may require such reporting as may be necessary or appropriate to further the purpose under this section that any conservation use be in perpetuity.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 121 the following new item:

“Sec. 121A. 25-percent exclusion of gain on sales or exchanges of land or water interests to eligible entities for conservation purposes.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to sales or exchanges occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 108. TAX EXCLUSION FOR COST-SHARING PAYMENTS UNDER PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 126(a) (relating to certain cost-sharing payments) is amended by redesignating paragraph (10) as paragraph (11) and by inserting after paragraph (9) the following:

“(10) The Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a et seq.)”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to payments received after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 109. ADJUSTMENT TO BASIS OF S CORPORATE STOCK FOR CERTAIN CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 1367(a) (relating to adjustments to basis of stock of shareholders, etc.) is amended by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“The decrease under subparagraph (B) by reason of a charitable contribution (as defined in section 170(c)) of property shall be the amount equal to the shareholder’s pro rata share of the adjusted basis of such property.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to contributions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 110. ENHANCED DEDUCTION FOR CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION OF LITERARY, MUSICAL, ARTISTIC, AND SCHOLARLY COMPOSITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 170 (relating to certain contributions of ordinary income and capital gain property), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS OF LITERARY, MUSICAL, ARTISTIC, OR SCHOLARLY COMPOSITIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified artistic charitable contribution—

“(i) the amount of such contribution taken into account under this section shall be the fair market value of the property contributed (determined at the time of such contribution), and

“(ii) no reduction in the amount of such contribution shall be made under paragraph (1).

“(B) QUALIFIED ARTISTIC CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified artistic charitable contribution’ means a charitable contribution of any literary, musical, artistic, or scholarly composition, or similar property, or the copyright thereon (or both), but only if—

“(i) such property was created by the personal efforts of the taxpayer making such contribution no less than 18 months prior to such contribution,

“(ii) the taxpayer—

“(I) has received a qualified appraisal of the fair market value of such property in accordance with the regulations under this section, and

“(II) attaches to the taxpayer’s income tax return for the taxable year in which such contribution was made a copy of such appraisal,

“(iii) the donee is an organization described in subsection (b)(1)(A),

“(iv) the use of such property by the donee is related to the purpose or function constituting the basis for the donee’s exemption under section 501 (or, in the case of a governmental unit, to any purpose or function described under section 501(c)),

“(v) the taxpayer receives from the donee a written statement representing that the

donee’s use of the property will be in accordance with the provisions of clause (iv), and

“(vi) the written appraisal referred to in clause (ii) includes evidence of the extent (if any) to which property created by the personal efforts of the taxpayer and of the same type as the donated property is or has been—

“(I) owned, maintained, and displayed by organizations described in subsection (b)(1)(A), and

“(II) sold to or exchanged by persons other than the taxpayer, donee, or any related person (as defined in section 465(b)(3)(C)).

“(C) MAXIMUM DOLLAR LIMITATION; NO CARRYOVER OF INCREASED DEDUCTION.—The increase in the deduction under this section by reason of this paragraph for any taxable year—

“(i) shall not exceed the artistic adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for such taxable year, and

“(ii) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount which may be carried from such taxable year under subsection (d).

“(D) ARTISTIC ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘artistic adjusted gross income’ means that portion of the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year attributable to—

“(i) income from the sale or use of property created by the personal efforts of the taxpayer which is of the same type as the donated property, and

“(ii) income from teaching, lecturing, performing, or similar activity with respect to property described in clause (i).

“(E) PARAGRAPH NOT TO APPLY TO CERTAIN CONTRIBUTIONS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any charitable contribution of any letter, memorandum, or similar property which was written, prepared, or produced by or for an individual while the individual is an officer or employee of any person (including any government agency or instrumentality) unless such letter, memorandum, or similar property is entirely personal.

“(F) COPYRIGHT TREATED AS SEPARATE PROPERTY FOR PARTIAL INTEREST RULE.—In the case of a qualified artistic charitable contribution, the tangible literary, musical, artistic, or scholarly composition, or similar property and the copyright on such work shall be treated as separate properties for purposes of this paragraph and subsection (f)(3).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to contributions made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 111. MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENTS TO CHARITABLE VOLUNTEERS EXCLUDED FROM GROSS INCOME.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after section 139 the following new section:

“SEC. 139A. MILEAGE REIMBURSEMENTS TO CHARITABLE VOLUNTEERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Gross income of an individual does not include amounts received, from an organization described in section 170(c), as reimbursement of operating expenses with respect to use of a passenger automobile for the benefit of such organization. The preceding sentence shall apply only to the extent that the expenses which are reimbursed would be deductible under this chapter if section 274(d) were applied—

“(1) by using the standard business mileage rate established under such section, and

“(2) as if the individual were an employee of an organization not described in section 170(c).

“(b) APPLICATION TO VOLUNTEER SERVICES ONLY.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any expenses relating to the performance of services for compensation.

“(c) NO DOUBLE BENEFIT.—A taxpayer may not claim a deduction or credit under any

other provision of this title with respect to the expenses under subsection (a).

“(d) EXEMPTION FROM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 6041 shall not apply with respect to reimbursements excluded from income under subsection (a).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part III of subchapter B of chapter 1 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 139 the following new item:

“Sec. 139A. Mileage reimbursements to charitable volunteers.”.

(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. 112. EXTENSION OF ENHANCED DEDUCTION FOR INVENTORY TO INCLUDE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section 170(e)(3) (relating to special rule for certain contributions of inventory and other property) is amended by striking “to an organization which is described in” and all that follows through the end of clause (i) and inserting “to a qualified organization, but only if—

“(i) the property is to be used by the donee solely for the care of the ill, the needy, or infants and, in the case of—

“(I) an organization described in section 501(c)(3) (other than an organization described in subclause (II)), the use of the property by the donee is related to the purpose or function constituting the basis for its exemption under section 501, and

“(II) an organization described in subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii), the use of the property by the donee is related to educational purposes and such property is not computer technology or equipment (as defined in paragraph (6)(F)(i)).”.

(b) QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.—Paragraph (3) of section 170(e) of such Code is amended by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D) and by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified organization’ means—

“(i) an organization which is described in section 501(c)(3) and is exempt under section 501(a) (other than a private foundation, as defined in section 509(a), which is not an operating foundation, as defined in section 4942(j)(3)), and

“(ii) an educational organization described in subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to contributions made after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 113. 10-YEAR DIVESTITURE PERIOD FOR CERTAIN EXCESS BUSINESS HOLDINGS OF PRIVATE FOUNDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4943(c) (relating to excess business holdings) is amended by redesignating paragraph (7) as paragraph (8) and by inserting after paragraph (6) the following new paragraph:

“(7) 10-YEAR PERIOD TO DISPOSE OF CERTAIN LARGE GIFTS AND BEQUESTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (6) shall be applied by substituting ‘10-year period’ for ‘5-year period’ if—

“(i) upon the election of a private foundation, it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

“(I) the excess business holdings (or increase in excess business holdings) in a business enterprise by the private foundation in an amount which is not less than \$1,000,000,000 is the result of a gift or bequest the fair market value of which is not less than \$1,000,000,000, and

“(II) after such gift or bequest, the private foundation does not have effective control of

such business enterprise to which such gift or bequest relates.

“(ii) subject to subparagraph (C), the private foundation submits to the Secretary with such election a reasonable plan for disposing of all of the excess business holdings related to such gift or bequest, and

“(iii) the private foundation certifies annually to the Secretary that the private foundation is complying with the plan submitted under this paragraph, the requirement under clause (i)(II), and the rules under subparagraph (D).

“(B) ELECTION.—Any election under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be made not later than 6 months after the date of such gift or bequest and shall—

“(i) establish the fair market value of such gift or bequest, and

“(ii) include a certification that the requirement of subparagraph (A)(i)(II) is met.

“(C) REASONABLENESS OF PLAN.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any plan submitted under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be presumed reasonable unless the Secretary notifies the private foundation to the contrary not later than 6 months after the submission of such plan.

“(ii) RESUBMISSION.—Upon notice by the Secretary under clause (i), the private foundation may resubmit a plan and shall have the burden of establishing the reasonableness of such plan to the Secretary.

“(D) SPECIAL RULES.—During any period in which an election under this paragraph is in effect—

“(i) section 4941(d)(2) (other than subparagraph (A) thereof) shall apply only with respect to any disqualified person described in section 4941(a)(1)(B),

“(ii) section 4942(a) shall be applied by substituting ‘third’ for ‘second’ both places it appears,

“(iii) section 4942(e)(1) shall be applied by substituting ‘12 percent’ for ‘5 percent’, and

“(iv) section 4942(g)(1)(A) shall be applied without regard to any portion of reasonable and necessary administrative expenses.

“(E) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—In the case of any taxable year beginning in a calendar year after 2003, the \$1,000,000,000 amount under subparagraph (A)(i)(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 such calendar year, determined by substituting ‘2002’ for ‘1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof. If the \$1,000,000,000 amount as increased under this subparagraph is not a multiple of \$100,000,000, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$100,000,000.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to gifts and bequests made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—PROPOSALS IMPROVING THE OVERSIGHT OF TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 201. DISCLOSURE OF WRITTEN DETERMINATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6110(1) (relating to section not to apply) is amended by striking all matter before subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(1) SECTION NOT TO APPLY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall not apply to any matter to which section 6104 or 6105 applies, except that this section shall apply to any written determination and related background file document relating to an organization described under subsection (c) or (d) of section 501 (including any written determination denying an organization tax-exempt status under such subsection) or a political organization described in section 527 which is not required to be disclosed by section 6104(a)(1)(A).

“(2) ADDITIONAL MATTERS.—This section shall not apply to any—”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to written determinations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 202. DISCLOSURE OF INTERNET WEB SITE AND NAME UNDER WHICH ORGANIZATION DOES BUSINESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6033 (relating to returns by exempt organizations) is amended by redesignating subsection (h) as subsection (i) and by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) DISCLOSURE OF NAME UNDER WHICH ORGANIZATION DOES BUSINESS AND ITS INTERNET WEB SITE.—Any organization which is subject to the requirements of subsection (a) shall include on the return required under subsection (a)—

“(1) any name under which such organization operates or does business, and

“(2) the Internet web site address (if any) of such organization.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns filed after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 203. MODIFICATION TO REPORTING CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS.

(a) REQUIREMENT OF SUMMARY REPORT.—Section 6033(c) (relating to additional provisions relating to private foundations) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Any information included in an annual return regarding the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities which are listed on an established securities market which is required to be furnished in order to calculate the tax on net investment income shall also be reported in summary form with a notice that detailed information is available upon request by the public.”

(b) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT.—Section 6104(b) (relating to inspection of annual information returns), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “With respect to any private foundation (as defined in section 509(a)), any information regarding the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities which are listed on an established securities market which is required to be furnished in order to calculate the tax on net investment income but which is not in summary form is not required to be made available to the public under this subsection except upon the explicit request by a member of the public to the Secretary.”

(c) PUBLIC INSPECTION REQUIREMENT.—Section 6104(d) (relating to public inspection of certain annual returns, applications for exemptions, and notices of status) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) APPLICATION TO PRIVATE FOUNDATION CAPITAL TRANSACTION INFORMATION.—With respect to any private foundation (as defined in section 509(a)), any information regarding the gain or loss from the sale or other disposition of stock or securities which are listed on an established securities market which is required to be furnished in order to calculate the tax on net investment income but which is not in summary form is not required to be made available to the public under this subsection except upon the explicit request by a member of the public to the private foundation in the form and manner of a request described in paragraph (1)(B).”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns filed after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 204. DISCLOSURE THAT FORM 990 IS PUBLICLY AVAILABLE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue shall notify the public in

appropriate publications or other materials of the extent to which an exempt organization’s Form 990, Form 990-EZ, or Form 990-PF is publicly available.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to publications or other materials issued or revised after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 205. DISCLOSURE TO STATE OFFICIALS OF PROPOSED ACTIONS RELATED TO SECTION 501(c) ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 6104 is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(2) DISCLOSURE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS RELATED TO CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(A) SPECIFIC NOTIFICATIONS.—In the case of an organization to which paragraph (1) applies, the Secretary may disclose to the appropriate State officer—

“(i) a notice of proposed refusal to recognize such organization as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) or a notice of proposed revocation of such organization’s recognition as an organization exempt from taxation,

“(ii) the issuance of a letter of proposed deficiency of tax imposed under section 507 or chapter 41 or 42, and

“(iii) the names, addresses, and taxpayer identification numbers of organizations which have applied for recognition as organizations described in section 501(c)(3).

“(B) ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES.—Returns and return information of organizations with respect to which information is disclosed under subparagraph (A) may be made available for inspection by or disclosed to an appropriate State officer.

“(C) PROCEDURES FOR DISCLOSURE.—Information may be inspected or disclosed under subparagraph (A) or (B) only—

“(i) upon written request by an appropriate State officer, and

“(ii) for the purpose of, and only to the extent necessary in, the administration of State laws regulating such organizations.

Such information may only be inspected by or disclosed to representatives of the appropriate State officer designated as the individuals who are to inspect or to receive the returns or return information under this paragraph on behalf of such officer. Such representatives shall not include any contractor or agent.

“(D) DISCLOSURES OTHER THAN BY REQUEST.—The Secretary may make available for inspection or disclose returns and return information of an organization to which paragraph (1) applies to an appropriate State officer of any State if the Secretary determines that such inspection or disclosure may facilitate the resolution of Federal or State issues relating to the tax-exempt status of such organization.

“(3) DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN OTHER EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.—Upon written request by an appropriate State officer, the Secretary may make available for inspection or disclosure returns and return information of an organization described in paragraph (2), (4), (6), (7), (8), (10), or (13) of section 501(c) for the purpose of, and to the extent necessary in, the administration of State laws regulating the solicitation or administration of the charitable funds or charitable assets of such organizations. Such information may be inspected only by or disclosed only to representatives of the appropriate State officer designated as the individuals who are to inspect or to receive the returns or return information under this paragraph on behalf of such officer. Such representatives shall not include any contractor or agent.

“(4) USE IN CIVIL JUDICIAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—Returns and return information disclosed pursuant to this subsection may be disclosed in civil administrative and civil judicial proceedings pertaining to the enforcement of State laws regulating such organizations in a manner prescribed by the Secretary similar to that for tax administration proceedings under section 6103(h)(4).

“(5) NO DISCLOSURE IF IMPAIRMENT.—Returns and return information shall not be disclosed under this subsection, or in any proceeding described in paragraph (4), to the extent that the Secretary determines that such disclosure would seriously impair Federal tax administration.

“(6) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) RETURN AND RETURN INFORMATION.—The terms ‘return’ and ‘return information’ have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 6103(b).

“(B) APPROPRIATE STATE OFFICER.—The term ‘appropriate State officer’ means—

“(i) the State attorney general,
 “(ii) in the case of an organization to which paragraph (1) applies, any other State official charged with overseeing organizations of the type described in section 501(c)(3), and
 “(iii) in the case of an organization to which paragraph (3) applies, the head of an agency designated by the State attorney general as having primary responsibility for overseeing the solicitation of funds for charitable purposes.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
 (1) Subsection (a) of section 6103 is amended—
 (A) by inserting “or any appropriate State officer who has or had access to returns or return information under section 6104(c)” after “this section” in paragraph (2), and
 (B) by striking “or subsection (n)” in paragraph (3) and inserting “subsection (n), or section 6104(c)”.

(2) Subparagraph (A) of section 6103(p)(3) is amended by inserting “and section 6104(c)” after “section” in the first sentence.

(3) Paragraph (4) of section 6103(p), as amended by section 202(b)(2)(B) of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210; 116 Stat. 961), is amended by striking “or (17)” after “any other person described in subsection (1)(16)” each place it appears and inserting “or (18) or any appropriate State officer (as defined in section 6104(c))”.

(4) The heading for paragraph (1) of section 6104(c) is amended by inserting “FOR CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS”.

(5) Paragraph (2) of section 7213(a) is amended by inserting “or under section 6104(c)” after “6103”.

(6) Paragraph (2) of section 7213A(a) is amended by inserting “or 6104(c)” after “6103”.

(7) Paragraph (2) of section 7431(a) is amended by inserting “(including any disclosure in violation of section 6104(c))” after “6103”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act but shall not apply to requests made before such date.

SEC. 206. EXPANSION OF PENALTIES TO PREPARERS OF FORM 990.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6695 (relating to other assessable penalties with respect to the preparation of income tax returns for other persons) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(h) CERTAIN OMISSIONS AND MISREPRESENTATIONS.—
 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who prepares for compensation any return under section 6033 who omits or misrepresents any information with respect to such return which

was known or should have been known by such person shall pay a penalty of \$250 with respect to such return.

“(2) EXCEPTION FOR MINOR, INADVERTENT OMISSIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to minor, inadvertent omissions.

“(3) RULES FOR DETERMINING RETURN PREPARER.—For purposes of this subsection and subsection (i), any reference to a person who prepares for compensation a return under section 6033—
 “(A) shall include any person who employs 1 or more persons to prepare for compensation a return under section 6033, and
 “(B) shall not include any person who would be described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of section 7701(a)(36)(B) if such section referred to a return under section 6033.

“(i) WILLFUL OR RECKLESS CONDUCT.—
 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any person who prepares for compensation any return under section 6033 who recklessly or intentionally misrepresents any information or recklessly or intentionally disregards any rule or regulation with respect to such return shall pay a penalty of \$1,000 with respect to such return.

“(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—With respect to any return, the amount of the penalty payable by any person by reason of paragraph (1) shall be reduced by the amount of the penalty paid by such person by reason of subsection (h) or section 6694.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—
 (1) The heading for section 6695 is amended by inserting “AND OTHER” after “INCOME TAX”.

(2) The item relating to section 6695 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by inserting “and other” after “income tax”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to documents prepared after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 207. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT FOR ENTITIES NOT CURRENTLY REQUIRED TO FILE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6033 (relating to returns by exempt organizations), as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (j) and by inserting after subsection (h) the following new subsection:

“(i) ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Any organization the gross receipts of which in any taxable year result in such organization being referred to in subsection (a)(2)(A)(ii) or (a)(2)(B)—
 “(1) shall furnish annually, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may by forms or regulations prescribe, information setting forth—
 “(A) the legal name of the organization,
 “(B) any name under which such organization operates or does business,
 “(C) the organization’s mailing address and Internet web site address (if any),
 “(D) the organization’s taxpayer identification number,
 “(E) the name and address of a principal officer, and
 “(F) evidence of the continuing basis for the organization’s exemption from the filing requirements under subsection (a)(1), and
 “(2) upon the termination of the existence of the organization, shall furnish notice of such termination.”

(b) LOSS OF EXEMPT STATUS FOR FAILURE TO FILE RETURN OR NOTICE.—Section 6033 (relating to returns by exempt organizations), as amended by subsection (a), is amended by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k) and by inserting after subsection (i) the following new subsection:

“(j) LOSS OF EXEMPT STATUS FOR FAILURE TO FILE RETURN OR NOTICE.—
 “(1) IN GENERAL.—If an organization described in subsection (a)(1) or (i) fails to file

an annual return or notice required under either subsection for 3 consecutive years, such organization’s status as an organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) shall be considered revoked on and after the date set by the Secretary for the filing of the third annual return or notice. The Secretary shall publish and maintain a list of any organization the status of which is so revoked.

“(2) APPLICATION NECESSARY FOR REINSTATEMENT.—Any organization the tax-exempt status of which is revoked under paragraph (1) must apply in order to obtain reinstatement of such status regardless of whether such organization was originally required to make such an application.

“(3) RETROACTIVE REINSTATEMENT IF REASONABLE CAUSE SHOWN FOR FAILURE.—If upon application for reinstatement of status as an organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), an organization described in paragraph (1) can show to the satisfaction of the Secretary evidence of reasonable cause for the failure described in such paragraph, the organization’s exempt status may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be reinstated effective from the date of the revocation under such paragraph.”

(c) NO DECLARATORY JUDGMENT RELIEF.—Section 7428(b) (relating to limitations) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) NONAPPLICATION FOR CERTAIN REVOCATIONS.—No action may be brought under this section with respect to any revocation of status described in section 6033(j)(1).”

(d) NO INSPECTION REQUIREMENT.—Section 6104(b) (relating to inspection of annual information returns) is amended by inserting “(other than subsection (i) thereof)” after “6033”.

(e) NO DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT.—Section 6104(d)(3) (relating to exceptions from disclosure requirements) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C) and by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) NONDISCLOSURE OF ANNUAL NOTICES.—Paragraph (1) shall not require the disclosure of any notice required under section 6033(i).”

(f) NO MONETARY PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO NOTIFY.—Section 6652(c)(1) (relating to annual returns under section 6033 or 6012(a)(6)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) NO PENALTY FOR CERTAIN ANNUAL NOTICES.—This paragraph shall not apply with respect to any notice required under section 6033(i).”

(g) SECRETARIAL OUTREACH REQUIREMENTS.—
 (1) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall notify in a timely manner every organization described in section 6033(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) of the requirement under such section 6033(i) and of the penalty established under section 6033(j)—
 (A) by mail, in the case of any organization the identity and address of which is included in the list of exempt organizations maintained by the Secretary, and
 (B) by Internet or other means of outreach, in the case of any other organization.

(2) LOSS OF STATUS PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE RETURN.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall publicize in a timely manner in appropriate forms and instructions and through other appropriate means, the penalty established under section 6033(j) of such Code for the failure to file a return under section 6033(a)(1) of such Code.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to notices and returns with respect to annual periods beginning after 2003.

SEC. 208. SUSPENSION OF TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to exemption from tax on corporations, certain trusts, etc.) is amended by redesignating subsection (p) as subsection (q) and by inserting after subsection (o) the following new subsection:

“(p) SUSPENSION OF TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The exemption from tax under subsection (a) with respect to any organization described in paragraph (2), and the eligibility of any organization described in paragraph (2) to apply for recognition of exemption under subsection (a), shall be suspended during the period described in paragraph (3).

“(2) TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.—An organization is described in this paragraph if such organization is designated or otherwise individually identified—

“(A) under section 212(a)(3)(B)(vi)(II) or 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act as a terrorist organization or foreign terrorist organization,

“(B) in or pursuant to an Executive order which is related to terrorism and issued under the authority of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act or section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 for the purpose of imposing on such organization an economic or other sanction, or

“(C) in or pursuant to an Executive order issued under the authority of any Federal law if—

“(i) the organization is designated or otherwise individually identified in or pursuant to such Executive order as supporting or engaging in terrorist activity (as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act) or supporting terrorism (as defined in section 140(d)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989); and

“(ii) such Executive order refers to this subsection.

“(3) PERIOD OF SUSPENSION.—With respect to any organization described in paragraph (2), the period of suspension—

“(A) begins on the later of—

“(i) the date of the first publication of a designation or identification described in paragraph (2) with respect to such organization, or

“(ii) the date of the enactment of this subsection, and

“(B) ends on the first date that all designations and identifications described in paragraph (2) with respect to such organization are rescinded pursuant to the law or Executive order under which such designation or identification was made.

“(4) DENIAL OF DEDUCTION.—No deduction shall be allowed under any provision of this title, including sections 170, 545(b)(2), 556(b)(2), 642(c), 2055, 2106(a)(2), and 2522, with respect to any contribution to an organization described in paragraph (2) during the period described in paragraph (3).

“(5) DENIAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE OR JUDICIAL CHALLENGE OF SUSPENSION OR DENIAL OF DEDUCTION.—Notwithstanding section 7428 or any other provision of law, no organization or other person may challenge a suspension under paragraph (1), a designation or identification described in paragraph (2), the period of suspension described in paragraph (3), or a denial of a deduction under paragraph (4) in any administrative or judicial proceeding relating to the Federal tax liability of such organization or other person.

“(6) ERRONEOUS DESIGNATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(i) the tax exemption of any organization described in paragraph (2) is suspended under paragraph (1),

“(ii) each designation and identification described in paragraph (2) which has been made with respect to such organization is determined to be erroneous pursuant to the law or Executive order under which such designation or identification was made, and

“(iii) the erroneous designations and identifications result in an overpayment of income tax for any taxable year by such organization,

credit or refund (with interest) with respect to such overpayment shall be made.

“(B) WAIVER OF LIMITATIONS.—If the credit or refund of any overpayment of tax described in subparagraph (A)(iii) is prevented at any time by the operation of any law or rule of law (including res judicata), such credit or refund may nevertheless be allowed or made if the claim therefor is filed before the close of the 1-year period beginning on the date of the last determination described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

“(7) NOTICE OF SUSPENSIONS.—If the tax exemption of any organization is suspended under this subsection, the Internal Revenue Service shall update the listings of tax-exempt organizations and shall publish appropriate notice to taxpayers of such suspension and of the fact that contributions to such organization are not deductible during the period of such suspension.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to designations made before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE III—OTHER CHARITABLE AND EXEMPT ORGANIZATION PROVISIONS**SEC. 301. MODIFICATION OF EXCISE TAX ON UNRELATED BUSINESS TAXABLE INCOME OF CHARITABLE REMAINDER TRUSTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 664 (relating to exemption from income taxes) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) TAXATION OF TRUSTS.—

“(1) INCOME TAX.—A charitable remainder annuity trust and a charitable remainder unitrust shall, for any taxable year, not be subject to any tax imposed by this subtitle.

“(2) EXCISE TAX.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a charitable remainder annuity trust or a charitable remainder unitrust which has unrelated business taxable income (within the meaning of section 512, determined as if part III of subchapter F applied to such trust) for a taxable year, there is hereby imposed on such trust or unitrust an excise tax equal to the amount of such unrelated business taxable income.

“(B) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—The tax imposed by subparagraph (A) shall be treated as imposed by chapter 42 for purposes of this title other than subchapter E of chapter 42.

“(C) TAX COURT PROCEEDINGS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the references in section 6212(c)(1) to section 4940 shall be deemed to include references to this paragraph.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

SEC. 302. MODIFICATIONS TO SECTION 512(b)(13).

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (13) of section 512(b) (relating to special rules for certain amounts received from controlled entities) is amended by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (F) and by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) PARAGRAPH TO APPLY ONLY TO EXCESS PAYMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply only to the portion of a specified payment received or accrued by the controlling organization that exceeds the amount which would have been paid or accrued if such pay-

ment met the requirements prescribed under section 482.

“(ii) ADDITION TO TAX FOR VALUATION MISSTATEMENTS.—The tax imposed by this chapter on the controlling organization shall be increased by an amount equal to 20 percent of the larger of—

“(I) such excess determined without regard to any amendment or supplement to a return of tax, or

“(II) such excess determined with regard to all such amendments and supplements.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to payments received or accrued after December 31, 2000.

(2) PAYMENTS SUBJECT TO BINDING CONTRACT TRANSITION RULE.—If the amendments made by section 1041 of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 did not apply to any amount received or accrued in the first 2 taxable years beginning on or after the date of the enactment of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 under any contract described in subsection (b)(2) of such section, such amendments also shall not apply to amounts received or accrued under such contract before January 1, 2001.

SEC. 303. SIMPLIFICATION OF LOBBYING EXPENDITURE LIMITATION.

(a) REPEAL OF GRASSROOTS EXPENDITURE LIMIT.—Paragraph (1) of section 501(h) (relating to expenditures by public charities to influence legislation) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) GENERAL RULE.—In the case of an organization to which this subsection applies, exemption from taxation under subsection (a) shall be denied because a substantial part of the activities of such organization consists of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation, but only if such organization normally makes lobbying expenditures in excess of the lobbying ceiling amount for such organization for each taxable year.”

(b) EXCESS LOBBYING EXPENDITURES.—Section 4911(b) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) EXCESS LOBBYING EXPENDITURES.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘excess lobbying expenditures’ means, for a taxable year, the amount by which the lobbying expenditures made by the organization during the taxable year exceed the lobbying nontaxable amount for such organization for such taxable year.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 501(h)(2) is amended by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

(2) Section 4911(c) is amended by striking paragraphs (3) and (4).

(3) Paragraph (1)(A) of section 4911(f) is amended by striking ‘limits of section 501(h)(1) have’ and inserting ‘limit of section 501(h)(1) has’.

(4) Paragraph (1)(C) of section 4911(f) is amended by striking ‘limits of section 501(h)(1) are’ and inserting ‘limit of section 501(h)(1) is’.

(5) Paragraphs (4)(A) and (4)(B) of section 4911(f) are each amended by striking ‘limits of section 501(h)(1)’ and inserting ‘limit of section 501(h)(1)’.

(6) Paragraph (8) of section 6033(b) (relating to certain organizations described in section 501(c)(3)) is amended by inserting ‘and’ at the end of subparagraph (A) and by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

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

SEC. 304. EXPEDITED REVIEW PROCESS FOR CERTAIN TAX-EXEMPTION APPLICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate (in this section, referred to as the ‘Secretary’) shall adopt procedures to expedite the consideration of applications for exempt status under

section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 filed after December 31, 2003, by any organization that—

- (1) is organized and operated for the primary purpose of providing social services;
- (2) is seeking a contract or grant under a Federal, State, or local program that provides funding for social services programs;
- (3) establishes that, under the terms and conditions of the contract or grant program, an organization is required to obtain such exempt status before the organization is eligible to apply for a contract or grant;
- (4) includes with its exemption application a copy of its completed Federal, State, or local contract or grant application; and
- (5) meets such other criteria as the Secretary deems appropriate for expedited consideration.

The Secretary may prescribe other similar circumstances in which such organizations may be entitled to expedited consideration.

(b) **WAIVER OF APPLICATION FEE FOR EXEMPT STATUS.**—Any organization that meets the conditions described in subsection (a) (without regard to paragraph (3) of that subsection) is entitled to a waiver of any fee for an application for exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 if the organization certifies that the organization has had (or expects to have) average annual gross receipts of not more than \$50,000 during the preceding 4 years (or, in the case of an organization not in existence throughout the preceding 4 years, during such organization's first 4 years).

(c) **SOCIAL SERVICES DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “social services” means services directed at helping people in need, reducing poverty, improving outcomes of low-income children, revitalizing low-income communities, and empowering low-income families and low-income individuals to become self-sufficient, including—

- (A) child care services, protective services for children and adults, services for children and adults in foster care, adoption services, services related to the management and maintenance of the home, day care services for adults, and services to meet the special needs of children, older individuals, and individuals with disabilities (including physical, mental, or emotional disabilities);
- (B) transportation services;
- (C) job training and related services, and employment services;
- (D) information, referral, and counseling services;
- (E) the preparation and delivery of meals, and services related to soup kitchens or food banks;
- (F) health support services;
- (G) literacy and mentoring programs;
- (H) services for the prevention and treatment of juvenile delinquency and substance abuse, services for the prevention of crime and the provision of assistance to the victims and the families of criminal offenders, and services related to the intervention in, and prevention of, domestic violence; and
- (I) services related to the provision of assistance for housing under Federal law.

(2) **EXCLUSIONS.**—The term does not include a program having the purpose of delivering educational assistance under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) or under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

SEC. 305. CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF CHURCH TAX INQUIRY.

Subsection (i) of section 7611 (relating to section not to apply to criminal investigations, etc.) is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (5) and inserting “, or”, and by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) information provided by the Secretary related to the standards for exemption from tax under this title and the requirements under this title relating to unrelated business taxable income.”.

SEC. 306. EXPANSION OF DECLARATORY JUDGMENT REMEDY TO TAX-EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Paragraph (1) of section 7428(a) (relating to creation of remedy) is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (B) by inserting after “509(a)” the following: “or as a private operating foundation (as defined in section 4942(j)(3))”; and
- (2) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) with respect to the initial qualification or continuing qualification of an organization as an organization described in section 501(c) (other than paragraph (3)) or 501(d) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a), or”.

(b) **COURT JURISDICTION.**—Subsection (a) of section 7428 is amended in the material following paragraph (2) by striking “United States Tax Court, the United States Claims Court, or the district court of the United States for the District of Columbia” and inserting the following: “United States Tax Court (in the case of any such determination or failure) or the United States Claims Court or the district court of the United States for the District of Columbia (in the case of a determination or failure with respect to an issue referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1)).”.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to pleadings filed with respect to determinations (or requests for determinations) made after December 31, 2002.

SEC. 307. DEFINITION OF CONVENTION OR ASSOCIATION OF CHURCHES.

Section 7701 (relating to definitions) is amended by redesignating subsection (n) as subsection (o) and by inserting after subsection (m) the following new subsection:

“(n) **CONVENTION OR ASSOCIATION OF CHURCHES.**—For purposes of this title, any organization which is otherwise a convention or association of churches shall not fail to so qualify merely because the membership of such organization includes individuals as well as churches or because individuals have voting rights in such organization.”.

SEC. 308. PAYMENTS BY CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS TO VICTIMS OF WAR ON TERRORISM AND FAMILIES OF ASTRONAUTS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986—

(1) any payment made by an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of such Code to—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces of the United States, or to an individual of such member's immediate family, by reason of the death, injury, wounding, or illness of such member incurred as the result of the military response of the United States to the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001, or

(B) an individual of an astronaut's immediate family by reason of the death of such astronaut occurring in the line of duty after December 31, 2002,

shall be treated as related to the purpose or function constituting the basis for such organization's exemption under section 501 of such Code if such payment is made using an objective formula which is consistently applied, and

(2) in the case of a private foundation (as defined in section 509 of such Code), any payment described in paragraph (1) shall not be treated as made to a disqualified person for purposes of section 4941 of such Code.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—This section shall apply to—

(1) payments described in subsection (a)(1)(A) made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before September 11, 2004, and

(2) payments described in subsection (a)(1)(B) made after December 31, 2002.

SEC. 309. MODIFICATION OF SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION RULES.

In applying the limitations on the percentage of scholarship grants which may be awarded after the date of the enactment of this Act, to children of current or former employees under Revenue Procedure 76-47, such percentage shall be increased to 35 percent of the eligible applicants to be considered by the selection committee and to 20 percent of individuals eligible for the grants, but only if the foundation awarding the grants demonstrates that, in addition to meeting the other requirements of Revenue Procedure 76-47, it provides a comparable number and aggregate amount of grants during the same program year to individuals who are not such employees, children or dependents of such employees, or affiliated with the employer of such employees.

SEC. 310. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN HOSPITAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS AS QUALIFIED ORGANIZATIONS FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING ACQUISITION INDEBTEDNESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subparagraph (C) of section 514(c)(9) (relating to real property acquired by a qualified organization) is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting “; or”, and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(iv) a qualified hospital support organization (as defined in subparagraph (I)).”.

(b) **QUALIFIED HOSPITAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS.**—Paragraph (9) of section 514(c) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) **QUALIFIED HOSPITAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS.**—For purposes of subparagraph (C)(iv), the term ‘qualified hospital support organization’ means, with respect to any eligible indebtedness (including any qualified refinancing of such eligible indebtedness), a support organization (as defined in section 509(a)(3)) which supports a hospital described in section 119(d)(4)(B) and with respect to which—

“(i) more than half of the organization's assets (by value) at any time since its organization—

“(I) were acquired, directly or indirectly, by testamentary gift or devise, and

“(II) consisted of real property, and

“(ii) the fair market value of the organization's real estate acquired, directly or indirectly, by gift or devise, exceeded 25 percent of the fair market value of all investment assets held by the organization immediately prior to the time that the eligible indebtedness was incurred.

For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘eligible indebtedness’ means indebtedness secured by real property acquired by the organization, directly or indirectly, by gift or devise, the proceeds of which are used exclusively to acquire any leasehold interest in such real property or for improvements on, or repairs to, such real property. A determination under clauses (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph shall be made each time such an eligible indebtedness (or the qualified refinancing of such an eligible indebtedness) is incurred. For purposes of this subparagraph, a refinancing of such an eligible indebtedness shall be considered qualified if such refinancing does not exceed the amount of the refinanced eligible indebtedness immediately before the refinancing.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to indebtedness incurred after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 311. CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN EXPENSES INCURRED IN SUPPORT OF NATIVE ALASKAN SUSTAINABLE WHALING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 170 (relating to charitable, etc., contributions and gifts), as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsection (n) as subsection (o) and by inserting after subsection (m) the following new subsection:

“(n) EXPENSES PAID BY CERTAIN WHALING CAPTAINS IN SUPPORT OF NATIVE ALASKAN SUSTAINABLE WHALING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an individual who is recognized by the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission as a whaling captain charged with the responsibility of maintaining and carrying out sanctioned whaling activities and who engages in such activities during the taxable year, the amount described in paragraph (2) (to the extent such amount does not exceed \$10,000 for the taxable year) shall be treated for purposes of this section as a charitable contribution.

“(2) AMOUNT DESCRIBED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount described in this paragraph is the aggregate of the reasonable and necessary whaling expenses paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year in carrying out sanctioned whaling activities.

“(B) WHALING EXPENSES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘whaling expenses’ includes expenses for—

“(i) the acquisition and maintenance of whaling boats, weapons, and gear used in sanctioned whaling activities,

“(ii) the supplying of food for the crew and other provisions for carrying out such activities, and

“(iii) storage and distribution of the catch from such activities.

“(3) SANCTIONED WHALING ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘sanctioned whaling activities’ means subsistence bowhead whale hunting activities conducted pursuant to the management plan of the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to contributions made after December 31, 2003.

SEC. 312. MATCHING GRANTS TO LOW-INCOME TAXPAYER CLINICS FOR RETURN PREPARATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 (relating to miscellaneous provisions) is amended by inserting after section 7526 the following new section:

“SEC. 7526A. RETURN PREPARATION CLINICS FOR LOW-INCOME TAXPAYERS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, subject to the availability of appropriated funds, make grants to provide matching funds for the development, expansion, or continuation of qualified return preparation clinics.

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

“(1) QUALIFIED RETURN PREPARATION CLINIC.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified return preparation clinic’ means a clinic which—

“(i) does not charge more than a nominal fee for its services (except for reimbursement of actual costs incurred), and

“(ii) operates programs which assist low-income taxpayers in preparing and filing their Federal income tax returns, including schedules reporting sole proprietorship or farm income.

“(B) ASSISTANCE TO LOW-INCOME TAXPAYERS.—A clinic is treated as assisting low-income taxpayers under subparagraph (A)(ii) if at least 90 percent of the taxpayers assisted by the clinic have incomes which do

not exceed 250 percent of the poverty level, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(2) CLINIC.—The term ‘clinic’ includes—

“(A) a clinical program at an eligible educational institution (as defined in section 529(e)(5)) which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (1) through student assistance of taxpayers in return preparation and filing, and

“(B) an organization described in section 501(c) and exempt from tax under section 501(a) which satisfies the requirements of paragraph (1).

“(c) SPECIAL RULES AND LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) AGGREGATE LIMITATION.—Unless otherwise provided by specific appropriation, the Secretary shall not allocate more than \$10,000,000 per year (exclusive of costs of administering the program) to grants under this section.

“(2) OTHER APPLICABLE RULES.—Rules similar to the rules under paragraphs (2) through (5) of section 7526(c) shall apply with respect to the awarding of grants to qualified return preparation clinics.”

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7526 the following new item:

“Sec. 7526A. Return preparation clinics for low-income taxpayers.”

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

SEC. 313. EXEMPTION OF QUALIFIED 501(c)(3) BONDS FOR NURSING HOMES FROM FEDERAL GUARANTEE PROHIBITIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 149(b)(3) (relating to exceptions) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) EXCEPTION FOR QUALIFIED 501(c)(3) BONDS FOR NURSING HOMES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any qualified 501(c)(3) bond issued before the date which is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph for the benefit of an organization described in section 501(c)(3), if such bond is part of an issue the proceeds of which are used to finance 1 or more of the following facilities primarily for the benefit of the elderly:

“(I) Licensed nursing home facility.

“(II) Licensed or certified assisted living facility.

“(III) Licensed personal care facility.

“(IV) Continuing care retirement community.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—With respect to any calendar year, clause (i) shall not apply to any bond described in such clause if the aggregate authorized face amount of the issue of which such bond is a part when increased by the outstanding amount of such bonds issued by the issuer for such calendar year exceeds \$15,000,000.

“(iii) CONTINUING CARE RETIREMENT COMMUNITY.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘continuing care retirement community’ means a community which provides, on the same campus, a continuum of residential living options and support services to persons at least 60 years of age under a written agreement. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the residential living options shall include independent living units, nursing home beds, and either assisted living units or personal care beds.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to bonds issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 314. EXCISE TAXES EXEMPTION FOR BLOOD COLLECTOR ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) EXEMPTION FROM IMPOSITION OF SPECIAL FUELS TAX.—Section 4041(g) (relating to other exemptions) is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (3), by striking the period in paragraph (4) and inserting “; and”, and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) with respect to the sale of any liquid to a qualified blood collector organization (as defined in section 7701(a)(48)) for such organization’s exclusive use, or with respect to the use by a qualified blood collector organization of any liquid as a fuel.”

(b) EXEMPTION FROM MANUFACTURERS EXCISE TAX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4221(a) (relating to certain tax-free sales) is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (4), by adding “or” at the end of paragraph (5), and by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph:

“(6) to a qualified blood collector organization (as defined in section 7701(a)(48)) for such organization’s exclusive use.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) The second sentence of section 4221(a) is amended by striking “Paragraphs (4) and (5)” and inserting “Paragraphs (4), (5), and (6)”.

(B) Section 6421(c) is amended by striking “or (5)” and inserting “(5), or (6)”.

(c) EXEMPTION FROM COMMUNICATION EXCISE TAX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4253 (relating to exemptions) is amended by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l) and inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection:

“(k) EXEMPTION FOR QUALIFIED BLOOD COLLECTOR ORGANIZATIONS.—Under regulations provided by the Secretary, no tax shall be imposed under section 4251 on any amount paid by a qualified blood collector organization (as defined in section 7701(a)) for services or facilities furnished to such organization.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4253(1), as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking “or (j)” and inserting “(j), or (k)”.

(d) CREDIT FOR REFUND FOR CERTAIN TAXES ON SALES AND SERVICES.—

(1) DEEMED OVERPAYMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 6416(b)(2) is amended by redesignating subparagraphs (E) and (F) as subparagraphs (F) and (G), respectively, and by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following new subparagraph:

“(E) sold to a qualified blood collector organization’s (as defined in section 7701(a)(48)) for such organization’s exclusive use.”

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 6416(b)(2) is amended—

(i) by striking “Subparagraphs (C) and (D)” and inserting “Subparagraphs (C), (D), and (E)”, and

(ii) by striking “(C), and (D)” and inserting “(C), (D), and (E)”.

(2) SALES OF TIRES.—Clause (ii) of section 6416(b)(4)(B) is amended by inserting “sold to a qualified blood collector organization (as defined in section 7701(a)(48))” after “for its exclusive use.”

(e) DEFINITION OF QUALIFIED BLOOD COLLECTOR ORGANIZATION.—Section 7701(a) is amended by inserting at the end the following new paragraph:

“(48) QUALIFIED BLOOD COLLECTOR ORGANIZATION.—For purposes of this title, the term ‘qualified blood collector organization’ means an organization which is—

“(A) described in section 501(c)(3) and exempt from tax under section 501(a),

“(B) registered by the Food and Drug Administration to collect blood, and

“(C) primarily engaged in the activity of the collection of blood.”

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to excise taxes imposed on sales or uses occurring on or after October 1, 2003.

(2) REFUND OF GASOLINE TAX.—For purposes of section 6421(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and any other provision that allows for a refund or a payment in respect of an excise tax payable at a level before the sale to a qualified blood collector organization, the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to sales to a qualified collector organization on or after October 1, 2003.

SEC. 315. PILOT PROJECT FOR FOREST CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES.

(a) TAX-EXEMPT BOND FINANCING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, any qualified forest conservation bond shall be treated as an exempt project bond under section 142 of such Code.

(2) QUALIFIED FOREST CONSERVATION BOND.—For purposes of this section, the term “qualified forest conservation bond” means any bond issued as part of an issue if—

(A) 95 percent or more of the net proceeds (as defined in section 150(a)(3) of such Code) of such issue are to be used for qualified project costs,

(B) such bond is issued for a qualified organization, and

(C) such bond is issued before December 31, 2006.

(3) LIMITATION ON AGGREGATE AMOUNT ISSUED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The maximum aggregate face amount of bonds which may be issued under this subsection shall not exceed \$2,000,000,000 for all projects (excluding refunding bonds).

(B) ALLOCATION OF LIMITATION.—The limitation described in subparagraph (A) shall be allocated by the Secretary of the Treasury among qualified organizations based on criteria established by the Secretary not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, after consultation with the Chief of the Forest Service.

(4) QUALIFIED PROJECT COSTS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “qualified project costs” means the sum of—

(A) the cost of acquisition by the qualified organization from an unrelated person of forests and forest land which at the time of acquisition or immediately thereafter are subject to a conservation restriction described in subsection (c)(2),

(B) capitalized interest on the qualified forest conservation bonds for the 3-year period beginning on the date of issuance of such bonds, and

(C) credit enhancement fees which constitute qualified guarantee fees (within the meaning of section 148 of such Code).

(5) SPECIAL RULES.—In applying the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to any qualified forest conservation bond, the following modifications shall apply:

(A) Section 146 of such Code (relating to volume cap) shall not apply.

(B) For purposes of section 147(b) of such Code (relating to maturity may not exceed 120 percent of economic life), the land and standing timber acquired with proceeds of qualified forest conservation bonds shall have an economic life of 35 years.

(C) Subsections (c) and (d) of section 147 of such Code (relating to limitations on acquisition of land and existing property) shall not apply.

(D) Section 57(a)(5) of such Code (relating to tax-exempt interest) shall not apply to interest on qualified forest conservation bonds.

(6) TREATMENT OF CURRENT REFUNDING BONDS.—Paragraphs (2)(C) and (3) shall not

apply to any bond (or series of bonds) issued to refund a qualified forest conservation bond issued before December 31, 2006, if—

(A) the average maturity date of the issue of which the refunding bond is a part is not later than the average maturity date of the bonds to be refunded by such issue,

(B) the amount of the refunding bond does not exceed the outstanding amount of the refunded bond, and

(C) the net proceeds of the refunding bond are used to redeem the refunded bond not later than 90 days after the date of the issuance of the refunding bond.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), average maturity shall be determined in accordance with section 147(b)(2)(A) of such Code.

(7) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall apply to obligations issued on or after the date which is 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

(b) ITEMS FROM QUALIFIED HARVESTING ACTIVITIES NOT SUBJECT TO TAX OR TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Income, gains, deductions, losses, or credits from a qualified harvesting activity conducted by a qualified organization shall not be subject to tax or taken into account under subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) LIMITATION.—The amount of income excluded from gross income under paragraph (1) for any taxable year shall not exceed the amount used by the qualified organization to make debt service payments during such taxable year for qualified forest conservation bonds.

(3) QUALIFIED HARVESTING ACTIVITY.—For purposes of paragraph (1)—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “qualified harvesting activity” means the sale, lease, or harvesting, of standing timber—

(i) on land owned by a qualified organization which was acquired with proceeds of qualified forest conservation bonds,

(ii) with respect to which a written acknowledgement has been obtained by the qualified organization from the State or local governments with jurisdiction over such land that the acquisition lessens the burdens of such government with respect to such land, and

(iii) pursuant to a qualified conservation plan adopted by the qualified organization.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) CESSATION AS QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.—The term “qualified harvesting activity” shall not include any sale, lease, or harvesting for any period during which the organization ceases to qualify as a qualified organization.

(ii) EXCEEDING LIMITS ON HARVESTING.—The term “qualified harvesting activity” shall not include any sale, lease, or harvesting of standing timber on land acquired with proceeds of qualified forest conservation bonds to the extent that—

(I) the average annual area of timber harvested from such land exceeds 2.5 percent of the total area of such land or,

(II) the quantity of timber removed from such land exceeds the quantity which can be removed from such land annually in perpetuity on a sustained-yield basis with respect to such land.

The limitations under subclauses (I) and (II) shall not apply to post-fire restoration and rehabilitation or sanitation harvesting of timber stands which are substantially damaged by fire, windthrow, or other catastrophes, or which are in imminent danger from insect or disease attack.

(4) TERMINATION.—This subsection shall not apply to any qualified harvesting activity of a qualified organization occurring after the date on which there is no outstanding qualified forest conservation bond

with respect to such qualified organization or any such bond ceases to be a tax-exempt bond.

(5) PARTIAL RECAPTURE OF BENEFITS IF HARVESTING LIMIT EXCEEDED.—If, as of the date that this subsection ceases to apply under paragraph (3), the average annual area of timber harvested from the land exceeds the requirement of paragraph (3)(B)(ii)(I), the tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be increased, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, by the sum of the tax benefits attributable to such excess and interest at the underpayment rate under section 6621 of such Code for the period of the underpayment.

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

(1) QUALIFIED CONSERVATION PLAN.—The term “qualified conservation plan” means a multiple land use program or plan which—

(A) is designed and administered primarily for the purposes of protecting and enhancing wildlife and fish, timber, scenic attributes, recreation, and soil and water quality of the forest and forest land,

(B) mandates that conservation of forest and forest land is the single-most significant use of the forest and forest land, and

(C) requires that timber harvesting be consistent with—

(i) restoring and maintaining reference conditions for the region’s ecotype,

(ii) restoring and maintaining a representative sample of young, mid, and late successional forest age classes,

(iii) maintaining or restoring the resources’ ecological health for purposes of preventing damage from fire, insect, or disease,

(iv) maintaining or enhancing wildlife or fish habitat, or

(v) enhancing research opportunities in sustainable renewable resource uses.

(2) CONSERVATION RESTRICTION.—The conservation restriction described in this paragraph is a restriction which—

(A) is granted in perpetuity to an unrelated person which is described in section 170(h)(3) of such Code and which, in the case of a nongovernmental unit, is organized and operated for conservation purposes,

(B) meets the requirements of clause (ii) or (iii)(II) of section 170(h)(4)(A) of such Code,

(C) obligates the qualified organization to pay the costs incurred by the holder of the conservation restriction in monitoring compliance with such restriction, and

(D) requires an increasing level of conservation benefits to be provided whenever circumstances allow it.

(3) QUALIFIED ORGANIZATION.—The term “qualified organization” means an organization—

(A) which is a nonprofit organization substantially all the activities of which are charitable, scientific, or educational, including acquiring, protecting, restoring, managing, and developing forest lands and other renewable resources for the long-term charitable, educational, scientific and public benefit,

(B) more than half of the value of the property of which consists of forests and forest land acquired with the proceeds from qualified forest conservation bonds,

(C) which periodically conducts educational programs designed to inform the public of environmentally sensitive forestry management and conservation techniques,

(D) which has at all times a board of directors—

(i) at least 20 percent of the members of which represent the holders of the conservation restriction described in paragraph (2),

(ii) at least 20 percent of the members of which are public officials, and

(iii) not more than one-third of the members of which are individuals who are or were at any time within 5 years before the beginning of a term of membership on the board, an employee of, independent contractor with respect to, officer of, director of, or held a material financial interest in, a commercial forest products enterprise with which the qualified organization has a contractual or other financial arrangement,

(E) the bylaws of which require at least two-thirds of the members of the board of directors to vote affirmatively to approve the qualified conservation plan and any change thereto, and

(F) upon dissolution, is required to dedicate its assets to—

(i) an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of such Code which is organized and operated for conservation purposes, or

(ii) a governmental unit described in section 170(c)(1) of such Code.

(4) UNRELATED PERSON.—The term “unrelated person” means a person who is not a related person.

(5) RELATED PERSON.—A person shall be treated as related to another person if—

(A) such person bears a relationship to such other person described in section 267(b) (determined without regard to paragraph (9) thereof), or 707(b)(1), of such Code, determined by substituting “25 percent” for “50 percent” each place it appears therein, and

(B) in the case such other person is a non-profit organization, if such person controls directly or indirectly more than 25 percent of the governing body of such organization.

SEC. 316. CLARIFICATION OF TREATMENT OF JOHNNY MICHEAL SPANN PATRIOT TRUSTS.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF TRUSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 601 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended to read as follows:

“(b) DESIGNATION OF JOHNNY MICHEAL SPANN PATRIOT TRUSTS.—Any charitable corporation, fund, foundation, or trust (or separate fund or account thereof) 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 and meets the requirements described in subsection (c) shall be eligible to designate itself as a ‘Johnny Micheal Spann Patriot trust.’”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 601(c)(3) of such Act is amended by striking “based” and all that follows through “Trust”.

(b) PUBLICLY AVAILABLE AUDITS.—Section 601(c)(7) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking “shall be filed with the Internal Revenue Service, and shall be open to public inspection” and inserting “shall be open to public inspection consistent with section 6104(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986”.

(c) CLARIFICATION OF REQUIRED DISTRIBUTIONS TO PRIVATE FOUNDATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 601(c)(8) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking “not placed” and all that follows and inserting “not so distributed shall be contributed to a private foundation which is described in section 509(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code and which is dedicated to such beneficiaries not later than 36 months after the end of the fiscal year in which such funds, donations, or earnings are received.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 601(c) of such Act is amended—

(A) by striking “(or, if placed in a private foundation, held in trust for)” in paragraph (1) and inserting “(or contributed to a private foundation described in paragraph (8) for the benefit of)”, and

(B) by striking “invested in a private foundation” in paragraph (2) and inserting “contributed to a private foundation described in paragraph (8)”.

(d) REQUIREMENTS FOR DISTRIBUTIONS FROM TRUSTS.—Section 601(c)(9)(A) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking “should” and inserting “shall”.

(e) REGULATIONS REGARDING NOTIFICATION OF TRUST BENEFICIARIES.—Section 601(f) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking “this section” and inserting “subsection (e)”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 601 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

TITLE IV—SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

SEC. 401. RESTORATION OF FUNDS FOR THE SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On August 22, 1996, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-193; 110 Stat. 2105) was signed into law.

(2) In enacting that law, Congress authorized \$2,800,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter to carry out the Social Services Block Grant program established under title XX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.).

(b) RESTORATION OF FUNDS.—Section 2003(c)(11) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397b(c)(11)) is amended by inserting “, except that, with respect to fiscal year 2004, the amount shall be \$1,975,000,000, and with respect to fiscal year 2005, the amount shall be \$2,800,000,000” after “thereafter.”.

SEC. 402. RESTORATION OF AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER UP TO 10 PERCENT OF TANF FUNDS TO THE SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404(d)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 604(d)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT TRANSFERABLE TO TITLE XX PROGRAMS.—A State may use not more than 10 percent of the amount of any grant made to the State under section 403(a) for a fiscal year to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to amounts made available for fiscal year 2004 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 403. REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORT ON STATE ACTIVITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2006(c) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397e(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “The Secretary shall compile the information submitted by the States and submit that information to Congress on an annual basis.”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) applies to information submitted by States under section 2006 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397e) with respect to fiscal year 2003 and each fiscal year thereafter.

TITLE V—INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Savings for Working Families Act of 2004”.

SEC. 502. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are to provide for the establishment of individual development account programs that will—

(1) provide individuals and families with limited means an opportunity to accumulate assets and to enter the financial mainstream,

(2) promote education, homeownership, and the development of small businesses,

(3) stabilize families and build communities, and

(4) support continued United States economic expansion.

SEC. 503. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title:

(1) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “eligible individual” means, with respect to any taxable year, an individual who—

(i) has attained the age of 18 but not the age of 61 as of the last day of such taxable year,

(ii) is a citizen or lawful permanent resident (within the meaning of section 7701(b)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the United States as of the last day of such taxable year,

(iii) was not a student (as defined in section 151(c)(4) of such Code) for the immediately preceding taxable year,

(iv) is not an individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 of such Code is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year of the other taxpayer ending during the immediately preceding taxable year of the individual,

(v) is not a taxpayer described in subsection (c), (d), or (e) of section 6402 of such Code for the immediately preceding taxable year,

(vi) is not a taxpayer described in section 1(d) of such Code for the immediately preceding taxable year, and

(vii) is a taxpayer the modified adjusted gross income of whom for the immediately preceding taxable year does not exceed—

(I) \$18,000, in the case of a taxpayer described in section 1(c) of such Code,

(II) \$30,000, in the case of a taxpayer described in section 1(b) of such Code, and

(III) \$38,000, in the case of a taxpayer described in section 1(a) of such Code.

(B) INFLATION ADJUSTMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any taxable year beginning after 2004, each dollar amount referred to in subparagraph (A)(vii) 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) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting “2003” for “1992”.

(ii) ROUNDING.—If any amount as adjusted under clause (i) is not a multiple of \$50, such amount shall be rounded to the nearest multiple of \$50.

(C) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(v), the term “modified adjusted gross income” means adjusted gross income—

(i) determined without regard to sections 86, 893, 911, 931, and 933 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and

(ii) increased by the amount of interest received or accrued by the taxpayer during the taxable year which is exempt from tax.

(2) INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT.—The term “Individual Development Account” means an account established for an eligible individual as part of a qualified individual development account program, but only if the written governing instrument creating the account meets the following requirements:

(A) The owner of the account is the individual for whom the account was established.

(B) No contribution will be accepted unless it is in cash, and, except in the case of any qualified rollover, contributions will not be accepted for the taxable year in excess of \$1,500 on behalf of any individual.

(C) The trustee of the account is a qualified financial institution.

(D) The assets of the account will not be commingled with other property except in a

common trust fund or common investment fund.

(E) Except as provided in section 507(b), any amount in the account may be paid out only for the purpose of paying the qualified expenses of the account owner.

(3) **PARALLEL ACCOUNT.**—The term “parallel account” means a separate, parallel individual or pooled account for all matching funds and earnings dedicated to an Individual Development Account owner as part of a qualified individual development account program, the trustee of which is a qualified financial institution.

(4) **QUALIFIED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—The term “qualified financial institution” means any person authorized to be a trustee of any individual retirement account under section 408(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) **QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAM.**—The term “qualified individual development account program” means a program established upon approval of the Secretary under section 504 after December 31, 2002, under which—

(A) Individual Development Accounts and parallel accounts are held in trust by a qualified financial institution, and

(B) additional activities determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as necessary to responsibly develop and administer accounts, including recruiting, providing financial education and other training to Account owners, and regular program monitoring, are carried out by the qualified financial institution.

(6) **QUALIFIED EXPENSE DISTRIBUTION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “qualified expense distribution” means any amount paid (including through electronic payments) or distributed out of an Individual Development Account or a parallel account established for an eligible individual if such amount—

(i) is used exclusively to pay the qualified expenses of the Individual Development Account owner or such owner’s spouse or dependents,

(ii) is paid by the qualified financial institution—

(I) except as otherwise provided in this clause, directly to the unrelated third party to whom the amount is due,

(II) in the case of any qualified rollover, directly to another Individual Development Account and parallel account, or

(III) in the case of a qualified final distribution, directly to the spouse, dependent, or other named beneficiary of the deceased Account owner, and

(iii) is paid after the Account owner has completed a financial education course if required under section 505(b).

(B) **QUALIFIED EXPENSES.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “qualified expenses” means any of the following expenses approved by the qualified financial institution:

- (I) Qualified higher education expenses.
- (II) Qualified first-time homebuyer costs.
- (III) Qualified business capitalization or expansion costs.
- (IV) Qualified rollovers.
- (V) Qualified final distribution.

(ii) **QUALIFIED HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENSES.**—

(I) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “qualified higher education expenses” has the meaning given such term by section 529(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, determined by treating the Account owner, the owner’s spouse, or one or more of the owner’s dependents as a designated beneficiary, and reduced as provided in section 25A(g)(2) of such Code.

(II) **COORDINATION WITH OTHER BENEFITS.**—The amount of expenses which may be taken into account for purposes of section 135, 529, or 530 of such Code for any taxable year shall

be reduced by the amount of any qualified higher education expenses taken into account as qualified expense distributions during such taxable year.

(iii) **QUALIFIED FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER COSTS.**—The term “qualified first-time homebuyer costs” means qualified acquisition costs (as defined in section 72(t)(8)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) with respect to a principal residence (within the meaning of section 121 of such Code) for a qualified first-time homebuyer (as defined in section 72(t)(8)(D)(i) of such Code).

(iv) **QUALIFIED BUSINESS CAPITALIZATION OR EXPANSION COSTS.**—

(I) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “qualified business capitalization or expansion costs” means qualified expenditures for the capitalization or expansion of a qualified business pursuant to a qualified business plan.

(II) **QUALIFIED EXPENDITURES.**—The term “qualified expenditures” means expenditures normally associated with starting or expanding a business and included in a qualified business plan, including costs for capital, plant, and equipment, inventory expenses, and attorney and accounting fees.

(III) **QUALIFIED BUSINESS.**—The term “qualified business” means any business that does not contravene any law.

(IV) **QUALIFIED BUSINESS PLAN.**—The term “qualified business plan” means a business plan which has been approved by the qualified financial institution and which meets such requirements as the Secretary may specify.

(v) **QUALIFIED ROLLOVERS.**—The term “qualified rollover” means the complete distribution of the amounts in an Individual Development Account and parallel account to another Individual Development Account and parallel account established in another qualified financial institution for the benefit of the Account owner.

(vi) **QUALIFIED FINAL DISTRIBUTION.**—The term “qualified final distribution” means, in the case of a deceased Account owner, the complete distribution of the amounts in the Individual Development Account and parallel account directly to the spouse, any dependent, or other named beneficiary of the deceased.

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 504. STRUCTURE AND ADMINISTRATION OF QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAMS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAMS.**—Any qualified financial institution may apply to the Secretary for approval to establish 1 or more qualified individual development account programs which meet the requirements of this title and for an allocation of the Individual Development Account limitation under section 45G(i)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to such programs.

(b) **BASIC PROGRAM STRUCTURE.**—

(I) **IN GENERAL.**—All qualified individual development account programs shall consist of the following 2 components for each participant:

(A) An Individual Development Account to which an eligible individual may contribute cash in accordance with section 505.

(B) A parallel account to which all matching funds shall be deposited in accordance with section 506.

(2) **TAILORED IDA PROGRAMS.**—A qualified financial institution may tailor its qualified individual development account program to allow matching funds to be spent on 1 or more of the categories of qualified expenses.

(3) **NO FEES MAY BE CHARGED TO IDAS.**—A qualified financial institution may not charge any fees to any Individual Development Account or parallel account under a

qualified individual development account program.

(c) **COORDINATION WITH PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.**—Section 3(e)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(e)(2)) is amended by inserting “or in any Individual Development Account established under the Savings for Working Families Act of 2004” after “subsection”.

(d) **TAX TREATMENT OF PARALLEL ACCOUNTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Chapter 77 (relating to miscellaneous provisions) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 7528. TAX INCENTIVES FOR INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT PARALLEL ACCOUNTS.

“For purposes of this title—

“(1) any account described in section 504(b)(1)(B) of the Savings for Working Families Act of 2004 shall be exempt from taxation,

“(2) except as provided in section 45G, no item of income, expense, basis, gain, or loss with respect to such an account may be taken into account, and

“(3) any amount withdrawn from such an account shall not be includible in gross income.”

(2) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The table of sections for chapter 77 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Sec. 7528. Tax incentives for individual development parallel accounts.”

(e) **COORDINATION OF CERTAIN EXPENSES.**—Section 25A(g)(2) 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:

“(D) a qualified expense distribution with respect to qualified higher education expenses from an Individual Development Account or a parallel account under section 507(a) of the Savings for Working Families Act of 2004.”

SEC. 505. PROCEDURES FOR OPENING AND MAINTAINING AN INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT AND QUALIFYING FOR MATCHING FUNDS.

(a) **OPENING AN ACCOUNT.**—An eligible individual may open an Individual Development Account with a qualified financial institution upon certification that such individual has never maintained any other Individual Development Account (other than an Individual Development Account to be terminated by a qualified rollover).

(b) **REQUIRED COMPLETION OF FINANCIAL EDUCATION COURSE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Before becoming eligible to withdraw funds to pay for qualified expenses, owners of Individual Development Accounts must complete 1 or more financial education courses specified in the qualified individual development account program.

(2) **STANDARD AND APPLICABILITY OF COURSE.**—The Secretary, in consultation with representatives of qualified individual development account programs and financial educators, shall not later than January 1, 2004, establish minimum quality standards for the contents of financial education courses and providers of such courses described in paragraph (1) and a protocol to exempt individuals from the requirement under paragraph (1) in the case of hardship, lack of need, the attainment of age 65, or a qualified final distribution.

(c) **PROOF OF STATUS AS AN ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.**—Federal income tax forms for the immediately preceding taxable year and any other evidence of eligibility which may be required by a qualified financial institution shall be presented to such institution at the time of the establishment of the Individual

Development Account and in any taxable year in which contributions are made to the Account to qualify for matching funds under section 506(b)(1)(A).

(d) SPECIAL RULE IN THE CASE OF MARRIED INDIVIDUALS.—For purposes of this title, if, with respect to any taxable year, 2 married individuals file a Federal joint income tax return, then not more than 1 of such individuals may be treated as an eligible individual with respect to the succeeding taxable year.

SEC. 506. DEPOSITS BY QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAMS.

(a) PARALLEL ACCOUNTS.—The qualified financial institution shall deposit all matching funds for each Individual Development Account into a parallel account at a qualified financial institution.

(b) REGULAR DEPOSITS OF MATCHING FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the qualified financial institution shall deposit into the parallel account with respect to each eligible individual the following amounts:

(A) A dollar-for-dollar match for the first \$500 contributed by the eligible individual into an Individual Development Account with respect to any taxable year of such individual.

(B) Any matching funds provided by State, local, or private sources in accordance with the matching ratio set by those sources.

(2) TIMING OF DEPOSITS.—A deposit of the amounts described in paragraph (1) shall be made into a parallel account—

(A) in the case of amounts described in paragraph (1)(A), not later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter during which the contribution described in such paragraph was made, and

(B) in the case of amounts described in paragraph (1)(B), not later than 2 business days after such amounts were provided.

(3) CROSS REFERENCE.—

For allowance of tax credit for Individual Development Account subsidies, including matching funds, see section 45G of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(c) DEPOSIT OF MATCHING FUNDS INTO INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS ATTAINED AGE 65.—In the case of an Individual Development Account owner who attains the age of 65, the qualified financial institution shall deposit the funds in the parallel account with respect to such individual into the Individual Development Account of such individual on the later of—

(1) the day which is the 1-year anniversary of the deposit of such funds in the parallel account, or

(2) the first business day of the taxable year of such individual following the taxable year in which such individual attained age 65.

(d) UNIFORM ACCOUNTING REGULATIONS.—To ensure proper recordkeeping and determination of the tax credit under section 45G of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the Secretary shall prescribe regulations with respect to accounting for matching funds in the parallel accounts.

(e) REGULAR REPORTING OF ACCOUNTS.—Any qualified financial institution shall report the balances in any Individual Development Account and parallel account of an individual on not less than an annual basis to such individual.

SEC. 507. WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURES.

(a) WITHDRAWALS FOR QUALIFIED EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An Individual Development Account owner may withdraw funds in order to pay qualified expense distributions from such individual's—

(A) Individual Development Account, but only from funds which have been on deposit in such Account for at least 1 year, and

(B) parallel account, but only—

(i) from matching funds which have been on deposit in such parallel account for at least 1 year,

(ii) from earnings in such parallel account, after all matching funds described in clause (i) have been withdrawn, and

(iii) to the extent such withdrawal does not result in a remaining balance in such parallel account which is less than the remaining balance in the Individual Development Account after such withdrawal.

(2) PROCEDURE.—Upon receipt of a withdrawal request which meets the requirements of paragraph (1), the qualified financial institution shall directly transfer the funds electronically to the distributees described in section 503(6)(A)(ii). If a distributee is not equipped to receive funds electronically, the qualified financial institution may issue such funds by paper check to the distributee.

(b) WITHDRAWALS FOR NONQUALIFIED EXPENSES.—An Individual Development Account owner may withdraw any amount of funds from the Individual Development Account for purposes other than to pay qualified expense distributions, but if, after such withdrawal, the amount in the parallel account of such owner (excluding earnings on matching funds) exceeds the amount remaining in such Individual Development Account, then such owner shall forfeit from the parallel account the lesser of such excess or the amount withdrawn.

(c) WITHDRAWALS FROM ACCOUNTS OF NON-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—If the individual for whose benefit an Individual Development Account is established ceases to be an eligible individual, such account shall remain an Individual Development Account, but such individual shall not be eligible for any further matching funds under section 506(b)(1)(A) for contributions which are made to the Account during any taxable year when such individual is not an eligible individual.

(d) EFFECT OF PLEDGING ACCOUNT AS SECURITY.—If, during any taxable year of the individual for whose benefit an Individual Development Account is established, that individual uses the Account, the individual's parallel account, or any portion thereof as security for a loan, the portion so used shall be treated as a withdrawal of such portion from the Individual Development Account for purposes other than to pay qualified expenses.

SEC. 508. CERTIFICATION AND TERMINATION OF QUALIFIED INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT PROGRAMS.

(a) CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—Upon establishing a qualified individual development account program under section 504, a qualified financial institution shall certify to the Secretary at such time and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary and accompanied by any documentation required by the Secretary, that—

(1) the accounts described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 504(b)(1) are operating pursuant to all the provisions of this title, and

(2) the qualified financial institution agrees to implement an information system necessary to monitor the cost and outcomes of the qualified individual development account program.

(b) AUTHORITY TO TERMINATE QUALIFIED IDA PROGRAM.—If the Secretary determines that a qualified financial institution under this title is not operating a qualified individual development account program in accordance with the requirements of this title (and has not implemented any corrective recommendations directed by the Secretary),

the Secretary shall terminate such institution's authority to conduct the program. If the Secretary is unable to identify a qualified financial institution to assume the authority to conduct such program, then any funds in a parallel account established for the benefit of any individual under such program shall be deposited into the Individual Development Account of such individual as of the first day of such termination.

SEC. 509. REPORTING, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION.

(a) RESPONSIBILITIES OF QUALIFIED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each qualified financial institution that operates a qualified individual development account program under section 504 shall report annually to the Secretary within 90 days after the end of each calendar year on—

(A) the number of individuals making contributions into Individual Development Accounts and the amounts contributed,

(B) the amounts contributed into Individual Development Accounts by eligible individuals and the amounts deposited into parallel accounts for matching funds,

(C) the amounts withdrawn from Individual Development Accounts and parallel accounts, and the purposes for which such amounts were withdrawn,

(D) the balances remaining in Individual Development Accounts and parallel accounts, and

(E) such other information needed to help the Secretary monitor the effectiveness of the qualified individual development account program (provided in a non-individually-identifiable manner).

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Each qualified financial institution that operates a qualified individual development account program under section 504 shall report at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe any additional information that the Secretary requires to be provided for purposes of administering and supervising the qualified individual development account program. This additional data may include, without limitation, identifying information about Individual Development Account owners, their Accounts, additions to the Accounts, and withdrawals from the Accounts.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

(1) MONITORING PROTOCOL.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall develop and implement a protocol and process to monitor the cost and outcomes of the qualified individual development account programs established under section 504.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—For each year after 2004, the Secretary shall submit a progress report to Congress on the status of such qualified individual development account programs. Such report shall, to the extent data are available, include from a representative sample of qualified individual development account programs information on—

(A) the characteristics of participants, including age, gender, race or ethnicity, marital status, number of children, employment status, and monthly income,

(B) deposits, withdrawals, balances, uses of Individual Development Accounts, and participant characteristics,

(C) the characteristics of qualified individual development account programs, including match rate, economic education requirements, permissible uses of accounts, staffing of programs in full time employees, and the total costs of programs, and

(D) process information on program implementation and administration, especially on problems encountered and how problems were solved.

(3) REAUTHORIZATION REPORT ON COST AND OUTCOMES OF IDAS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1, 2008, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to Congress and the chairmen and ranking members of the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, and the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives, in which the Secretary shall—

(i) summarize the previously submitted annual reports required under paragraph (2),

(ii) from a representative sample of qualified individual development account programs, include an analysis of—

(I) the economic, social, and behavioral outcomes,

(II) the changes in savings rates, asset holdings, and household debt, and overall changes in economic stability,

(III) the changes in outlooks, attitudes, and behavior regarding savings strategies, investment, education, and family,

(IV) the integration into the financial mainstream, including decreased reliance on alternative financial services, and increase in acquisition of mainstream financial products, and

(V) the involvement in civic affairs, including neighborhood schools and associations, associated with participation in qualified individual development account programs,

(iii) from a representative sample of qualified individual development account programs, include a comparison of outcomes associated with such programs with outcomes associated with other Federal Government social and economic development programs, including asset building programs, and

(iv) make recommendations regarding the reauthorization of the qualified individual development account programs, including—

(I) recommendations regarding reforms that will improve the cost and outcomes of the such programs, including the ability to help low income families save and accumulate productive assets,

(II) recommendations regarding the appropriate levels of subsidies to provide effective incentives to financial institutions and Account owners under such programs, and

(III) recommendations regarding how such programs should be integrated into other Federal poverty reduction, asset building, and community development policies and programs.

(B) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$2,500,000, for carrying out the purposes of this paragraph.

(4) USE OF ACCOUNTS IN RURAL AREAS ENCOURAGED.—The Secretary shall develop methods to encourage the use of Individual Development Accounts in rural areas.

SEC. 510. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2004 and for each fiscal year through 2012, for the purposes of implementing this title, including the reporting, monitoring, and evaluation required under section 509, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 511. MATCHING FUNDS FOR INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS PROVIDED THROUGH A TAX CREDIT FOR QUALIFIED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(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 new section:

“SEC. 45G. INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT INVESTMENT CREDIT.

“(a) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.—For purposes of section 38, the individual development account investment credit determined under this section with respect to any eligible entity for any taxable year is an amount equal to the individual development account investment provided by such eligible entity during the taxable year under an individual development account program established under section 504 of the Savings for Working Families Act of 2004.

“(b) APPLICABLE TAX.—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘applicable tax’ means the excess (if any) of—

“(1) the tax imposed under this chapter (other than the taxes imposed under the provisions described in subparagraphs (C) through (Q) of section 26(b)(2)), over

“(2) the credits allowable under subpart B (other than this section) and subpart D of this part.

“(c) INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT INVESTMENT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘individual development account investment’ means, with respect to an individual development account program in any taxable year, an amount equal to the sum of—

“(1) the aggregate amount of dollar-for-dollar matches under such program under section 506(b)(1)(A) of the Savings for Working Families Act of 2004 for such taxable year, plus

“(2) \$50 with respect to each Individual Development Account maintained—

“(A) as of the end of such taxable year, but only if such taxable year is within the 7-taxable-year period beginning with the taxable year in which such Account is opened, and

“(B) with a balance of not less than \$100 (other than the taxable year in which such Account is opened).

“(d) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—For purposes of this section, except as provided in regulations, the term ‘eligible entity’ means a qualified financial institution.

“(e) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, any term used in this section and also in the Savings for Working Families Act of 2004 shall have the meaning given such term by such Act.

“(f) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No deduction or credit (other than under this section) shall be allowed under this chapter with respect to any expense which—

“(A) is taken into account under subsection (c)(1)(A) in determining the credit under this section, or

“(B) is attributable to the maintenance of an Individual Development Account.

“(2) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.—Solely for purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the amount attributable to the maintenance of an Individual Development Account shall be deemed to be the dollar amount of the credit allowed under subsection (c)(1)(B) for each taxable year such Individual Development Account is maintained.

“(g) CREDIT MAY BE TRANSFERRED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity may transfer any credit allowable to the eligible entity under subsection (a) to any person other than to another eligible entity which is exempt from tax under this title. The determination as to whether a credit is allowable shall be made without regard to the tax-exempt status of the eligible entity.

“(2) CONSENT REQUIRED FOR REVOCATION.—Any transfer under paragraph (1) may be revoked only with the consent of the Secretary.

“(h) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out this section, including

“(1) such regulations as necessary to insure that any credit described in subsection (g)(1) is claimed once and not retransferred by a transferee, and

“(2) regulations providing for a recapture of the credit allowed under this section (notwithstanding any termination date described in subsection (i)) in cases where there is a forfeiture under section 507(b) of the Savings for Working Families Act of 2004 in a subsequent taxable year of any amount which was taken into account in determining the amount of such credit.

“(i) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall apply to any expenditure made in any taxable year ending after December 31, 2004, and beginning on or before January 1, 2012, with respect to any Individual Development Account which—

“(A) is opened before January 1, 2012, and

“(B) as determined by the Secretary, when added to all of the previously opened Individual Development Accounts, does not exceed—

“(i) 100,000 Accounts if opened after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2007,

“(ii) an additional 100,000 Accounts if opened after December 31, 2006, and before January 1, 2009, but only if, except as provided in paragraph (4), the total number of Accounts described in clause (i) are opened and the Secretary determines that such Accounts are being reasonably and responsibly administered, and

“(iii) an additional 100,000 Accounts if opened after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2012, but only if the total number of Accounts described in clauses (i) and (ii) are opened and the Secretary makes a determination described in paragraph (2).

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, this section shall apply to amounts which are described in subsection (c)(1)(A) and which are timely deposited into a parallel account during the 30-day period following the end of last taxable year beginning before January 1, 2012.

“(2) DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO THIRD GROUP OF ACCOUNTS.—A determination is described in this paragraph if the Secretary determines that—

“(A) substantially all of the previously opened Accounts have been reasonably and responsibly administered prior to the date of the determination,

“(B) the individual development account programs have increased net savings of participants in the programs,

“(C) participants in the individual development account programs have increased Federal income tax liability and decreased utilization of Federal assistance programs relative to similarly situated individuals that did not participate in the individual development account programs, and

“(D) the sum of the estimated increased Federal tax liability and reduction of Federal assistance program benefits to participants in the individual development account programs is greater than the cost of the individual development account programs to the Federal government.

“(3) DETERMINATION OF LIMITATION.—The limitation on the number of Individual Development Accounts under paragraph (1)(B) shall be allocated by the Secretary among qualified individual development account programs selected by the Secretary and, in the case of the limitation under clause (iii) of such paragraph, shall be equally divided among the States.

“(4) SPECIAL RULE IF SMALLER NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS ARE OPENED.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B)(ii)—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If less than 100,000 Accounts are opened before January 1, 2007,

such paragraph shall be applied by substituting “applicable number of Accounts” for “100,000 Accounts”.

“(ii) APPLICABLE NUMBER.—For purposes of clause (i), the applicable number equals the lesser of—

“(I) 75,000, or

“(II) 3 times the number of Accounts opened before January 1, 2007.”.

(b) CREDIT TREATED AS BUSINESS CREDIT.—Section 38(b) (relating to current year business credit) is amended by striking “plus” at the end of paragraph (14), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(16) the individual development account investment credit determined under section 45G(a).”.

(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:

“(11) NO CARRYBACK OF SECTION 45G CREDIT BEFORE EFFECTIVE DATE.—No portion of the unused business credit for any taxable year which is attributable to the individual development account investment credit determined under section 45G may be carried back to a taxable year ending before January 1, 2004.”.

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

“Sec. 45G. Individual development account investment credit.”.

(e) REPORT REGARDING ACCOUNT MAINTENANCE FEES.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall study the adequacy of the amount specified in section 45G(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section). Not later than December 31, 2009, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report the findings of the study described in the preceding sentence to Congress.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 2004.

SEC. 512. ACCOUNT FUNDS DISREGARDED FOR PURPOSES OF CERTAIN MEANS-TESTED FEDERAL PROGRAMS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law (other than the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) that requires consideration of 1 or more financial circumstances of an individual, for the purpose of determining eligibility to receive, or the amount of, any assistance or benefit authorized by such provision to be provided to or for the benefit of such individual, any amount (including earnings thereon) in any Individual Development Account of such individual and any matching deposit made on behalf of such individual (including earnings thereon) in any parallel account shall be disregarded for such purpose with respect to any period during which such individual maintains or makes contributions into such Individual Development Account.

TITLE VI—MANAGEMENT OF EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 601. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury \$80,000,000 for each fiscal year to carry out the administration of exempt organizations by the Internal Revenue Service.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION 527.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury \$3,000,000 to carry out the provisions of Public Laws 106-230 and 107-276 relating to section 527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

TITLE VII—REVENUE PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Provisions Designed To Curtail Tax Shelters

SEC. 701. CLARIFICATION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7701, as amended by this Act, is amended by redesignating subsection (o) as subsection (p) and by inserting after subsection (n) the following new subsection:

“(o) CLARIFICATION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE; ETC.—

“(1) GENERAL RULES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In applying the economic substance doctrine, the determination of whether a transaction has economic substance shall be made as provided in this paragraph.

“(B) DEFINITION OF ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A transaction has economic substance only if—

“(I) the transaction changes in a meaningful way (apart from Federal tax effects and, if there is any Federal tax effects, also apart from any foreign, State, or local tax effects) the taxpayer’s economic position, and

“(II) the taxpayer has a substantial nontax purpose for entering into such transaction and the transaction is a reasonable means of accomplishing such purpose.

“(ii) SPECIAL RULE WHERE TAXPAYER RELIES ON PROFIT POTENTIAL.—A transaction shall not be treated as having economic substance by reason of having a potential for profit unless—

“(I) the present value of the reasonably expected pre-tax profit from the transaction is substantial in relation to the present value of the expected net tax benefits that would be allowed if the transaction were respected, and

“(II) the reasonably expected pre-tax profit from the transaction exceeds a risk-free rate of return.

“(C) TREATMENT OF FEES AND FOREIGN TAXES.—Fees and other transaction expenses and foreign taxes shall be taken into account as expenses in determining pre-tax profit under subparagraph (B)(ii).

“(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR TRANSACTIONS WITH TAX-INDIFFERENT PARTIES.—

“(A) SPECIAL RULES FOR FINANCING TRANSACTIONS.—The form of a transaction which is in substance the borrowing of money or the acquisition of financial capital directly or indirectly from a tax-indifferent party shall not be respected if the present value of the deductions to be claimed with respect to the transaction is substantially in excess of the present value of the anticipated economic returns of the person lending the money or providing the financial capital. A public offering shall be treated as a borrowing, or an acquisition of financial capital, from a tax-indifferent party if it is reasonably expected that at least 50 percent of the offering will be placed with tax-indifferent parties.

“(B) ARTIFICIAL INCOME SHIFTING AND BASIS ADJUSTMENTS.—The form of a transaction with a tax-indifferent party shall not be respected if—

“(i) it results in an allocation of income or gain to the tax-indifferent party in excess of such party’s economic income or gain, or

“(ii) it results in a basis adjustment or shifting of basis on account of overstating the income or gain of the tax-indifferent party.

“(3) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE DOCTRINE.—The term ‘economic substance doctrine’ means the common law doctrine under which tax benefits under subtitle A with respect to a transaction are not allowable if the transaction does not have economic substance or lacks a business purpose.

“(B) TAX-INDIFFERENT PARTY.—The term ‘tax-indifferent party’ means any person or entity not subject to tax imposed by subtitle A. A person shall be treated as a tax-indifferent party with respect to a transaction if the items taken into account with respect to the transaction have no substantial impact on such person’s liability under subtitle A.

“(C) EXCEPTION FOR PERSONAL TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS.—In the case of an individual, this subsection shall apply only to transactions entered into in connection with a trade or business or an activity engaged in for the production of income.

“(D) TREATMENT OF LESSORS.—In applying subclause (I) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii) to the lessor of tangible property subject to a lease, the expected net tax benefits shall not include the benefits of depreciation, or any tax credit, with respect to the leased property and subclause (II) of paragraph (1)(B)(ii) shall be disregarded in determining whether any of such benefits are allowable.

“(4) OTHER COMMON LAW DOCTRINES NOT AFFECTED.—Except as specifically provided in this subsection, the provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as altering or supplanting any other rule of law, and the requirements of this subsection shall be construed as being in addition to any such other rule of law.

“(5) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection. Such regulations may include exemptions from the application of this subsection.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after February 15, 2004.

SEC. 702. PENALTY FOR FAILING TO DISCLOSE REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 (relating to assessable penalties) is amended by inserting after section 6707 the following new section:

“SEC. 6707A. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO INCLUDE REPORTABLE TRANSACTION INFORMATION WITH RETURN OR STATEMENT.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—Any person who fails to include on any return or statement any information with respect to a reportable transaction which is required under section 6011 to be included with such return or statement shall pay a penalty in the amount determined under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), the amount of the penalty under subsection (a) shall be \$50,000.

“(2) LISTED TRANSACTION.—The amount of the penalty under subsection (a) with respect to a listed transaction shall be \$100,000.

“(3) INCREASE IN PENALTY FOR LARGE ENTITIES AND HIGH NET WORTH INDIVIDUALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a failure under subsection (a) by—

“(i) a large entity, or

“(ii) a high net worth individual,

the penalty under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be twice the amount determined without regard to this paragraph.

“(B) LARGE ENTITY.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘large entity’ means, with respect to any taxable year, a person (other than a natural person) with gross receipts in excess of \$10,000,000 for the taxable year in which the reportable transaction occurs or the preceding taxable year. Rules similar to the rules of paragraph (2) and subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) of paragraph (3) of section 448(c) shall apply for purposes of this subparagraph.

“(C) HIGH NET WORTH INDIVIDUAL.—The term ‘high net worth individual’ means, with respect to a transaction, a natural person whose net worth exceeds \$2,000,000 immediately before the transaction.

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

“(1) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘reportable transaction’ means any transaction with respect to which information is required to be included with a return or statement because, as determined under regulations prescribed under section 6011, such transaction is of a type which the Secretary determines as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion.

“(2) LISTED TRANSACTION.—Except as provided in regulations, the term ‘listed transaction’ means a reportable transaction which is the same as, or substantially similar to, a transaction specifically identified by the Secretary as a tax avoidance transaction for purposes of section 6011.

“(d) AUTHORITY TO RESCIND PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may rescind all or any portion of any penalty imposed by this section with respect to any violation if—

“(A) the violation is with respect to a reportable transaction other than a listed transaction,

“(B) the person on whom the penalty is imposed has a history of complying with the requirements of this title,

“(C) it is shown that the violation is due to an unintentional mistake of fact;

“(D) imposing the penalty would be against equity and good conscience, and

“(E) rescinding the penalty would promote compliance with the requirements of this title and effective tax administration.

“(2) DISCRETION.—The exercise of authority under paragraph (1) shall be at the sole discretion of the Commissioner and may be delegated only to the head of the Office of Tax Shelter Analysis. The Commissioner, in the Commissioner’s sole discretion, may establish a procedure to determine if a penalty should be referred to the Commissioner or the head of such Office for a determination under paragraph (1).

“(3) NO APPEAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any determination under this subsection may not be reviewed in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

“(4) RECORDS.—If a penalty is rescinded under paragraph (1), the Commissioner shall place in the file in the Office of the Commissioner the opinion of the Commissioner or the head of the Office of Tax Shelter Analysis with respect to the determination, including—

“(A) the facts and circumstances of the transaction,

“(B) the reasons for the rescission, and

“(C) the amount of the penalty rescinded.

“(5) REPORT.—The Commissioner shall each year report to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate—

“(A) a summary of the total number and aggregate amount of penalties imposed, and rescinded, under this section, and

“(B) a description of each penalty rescinded under this subsection and the reasons therefor.

“(e) PENALTY REPORTED TO SEC.—In the case of a person—

“(1) which is required to file periodic reports under section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or is required to be consolidated with another person for purposes of such reports, and

“(2) which—

“(A) is required to pay a penalty under this section with respect to a listed transaction,

“(B) is required to pay a penalty under section 6662A with respect to any reportable transaction at a rate prescribed under section 6662A(c), or

“(C) is required to pay a penalty under section 6662B with respect to any noneconomic substance transaction,

the requirement to pay such penalty shall be disclosed in such reports filed by such person for such periods as the Secretary shall specify. Failure to make a disclosure in accordance with the preceding sentence shall be treated as a failure to which the penalty under subsection (b)(2) applies.

“(f) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—The penalty imposed by this section is in addition to any penalty imposed under this title.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6707 the following:

“Sec. 6707A. Penalty for failure to include reportable transaction information with return or statement.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns and statements the due date for which is after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 703. ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY FOR LISTED TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS HAVING A SIGNIFICANT TAX AVOIDANCE PURPOSE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after section 6662 the following new section:

“SEC. 6662A. IMPOSITION OF ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY ON UNDERSTATEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—If a taxpayer has a reportable transaction understatement for any taxable year, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of such understatement.

“(b) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘reportable transaction understatement’ means the sum of—

“(A) the product of—

“(i) the amount of the increase (if any) in taxable income which results from a difference between the proper tax treatment of an item to which this section applies and the taxpayer’s treatment of such item (as shown on the taxpayer’s return of tax), and

“(ii) the highest rate of tax imposed by section 1 (section 11 in the case of a taxpayer which is a corporation), and

“(B) the amount of the decrease (if any) in the aggregate amount of credits determined under subtitle A which results from a difference between the taxpayer’s treatment of an item to which this section applies (as shown on the taxpayer’s return of tax) and the proper tax treatment of such item.

For purposes of subparagraph (A), any reduction of the excess of deductions allowed for the taxable year over gross income for such year, and any reduction in the amount of capital losses which would (without regard to section 1211) be allowed for such year, shall be treated as an increase in taxable income.

“(2) ITEMS TO WHICH SECTION APPLIES.—This section shall apply to any item which is attributable to—

“(A) any listed transaction, and

“(B) any reportable transaction (other than a listed transaction) if a significant purpose of such transaction is the avoidance or evasion of Federal income tax.

“(c) HIGHER PENALTY FOR NONDISCLOSED LISTED AND OTHER AVOIDANCE TRANSACTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘30 percent’ for ‘20 percent’ with respect to the portion of any

reportable transaction understatement with respect to which the requirement of section 6664(d)(2)(A) is not met.

“(2) RULES APPLICABLE TO COMPROMISE OF PENALTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the 1st letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals has been sent with respect to a penalty to which paragraph (1) applies, only the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may compromise all or any portion of such penalty.

“(B) APPLICABLE RULES.—The rules of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 6707A(d) shall apply for purposes of subparagraph (A).

“(d) DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE AND LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of this section, the terms ‘reportable transaction’ and ‘listed transaction’ have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 6707A(c).

“(e) SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) COORDINATION WITH PENALTIES, ETC., ON OTHER UNDERSTATEMENTS.—In the case of an understatement (as defined in section 6662(d)(2))—

“(A) the amount of such understatement (determined without regard to this paragraph) shall be increased by the aggregate amount of reportable transaction understatements and noneconomic substance transaction understatements for purposes of determining whether such understatement is a substantial understatement under section 6662(d)(1), and

“(B) the addition to tax under section 6662(a) shall apply only to the excess of the amount of the substantial understatement (if any) after the application of subparagraph (A) over the aggregate amount of reportable transaction understatements and noneconomic substance transaction understatements.

“(2) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—

“(A) APPLICATION OF FRAUD PENALTY.—References to an underpayment in section 6663 shall be treated as including references to a reportable transaction understatement and a noneconomic substance transaction understatement.

“(B) NO DOUBLE PENALTY.—This section shall not apply to any portion of an understatement on which a penalty is imposed under section 6662B or 6663.

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR AMENDED RETURNS.—Except as provided in regulations, in no event shall any tax treatment included with an amendment or supplement to a return of tax be taken into account in determining the amount of any reportable transaction understatement or noneconomic substance transaction understatement if the amendment or supplement is filed after the earlier of the date the taxpayer is first contacted by the Secretary regarding the examination of the return or such other date as is specified by the Secretary.

“(4) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘noneconomic substance transaction understatement’ has the meaning given such term by section 6662B(c).

“(5) CROSS REFERENCE.—

“For reporting of section 6662A(c) penalty to the Securities and Exchange Commission, see section 6707A(e).”

(b) DETERMINATION OF OTHER UNDERSTATEMENTS.—Subparagraph (A) of section 6662(d)(2) is amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence:

“The excess under the preceding sentence shall be determined without regard to items to which section 6662A applies and without regard to items with respect to which a penalty is imposed by section 6662B.”

(c) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6664 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION FOR REPORTABLE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—No penalty shall be imposed under section 6662A with respect to any portion of a reportable transaction understatement if it is shown that there was a reasonable cause for such portion and that the taxpayer acted in good faith with respect to such portion.

“(2) SPECIAL RULES.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to any reportable transaction understatement unless—

“(A) the relevant facts affecting the tax treatment of the item are adequately disclosed in accordance with the regulations prescribed under section 6011,

“(B) there is or was substantial authority for such treatment, and

“(C) the taxpayer reasonably believed that such treatment was more likely than not the proper treatment.

A taxpayer failing to adequately disclose in accordance with section 6011 shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A) if the penalty for such failure was rescinded under section 6707A(d).

“(3) RULES RELATING TO REASONABLE BELIEF.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(C)—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A taxpayer shall be treated as having a reasonable belief with respect to the tax treatment of an item only if such belief—

“(i) is based on the facts and law that exist at the time the return of tax which includes such tax treatment is filed, and

“(ii) relates solely to the taxpayer's chances of success on the merits of such treatment and does not take into account the possibility that a return will not be audited, such treatment will not be raised on audit, or such treatment will be resolved through settlement if it is raised.

“(B) CERTAIN OPINIONS MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—An opinion of a tax advisor may not be relied upon to establish the reasonable belief of a taxpayer if—

“(I) the tax advisor is described in clause (ii), or

“(II) the opinion is described in clause (iii).

“(ii) DISQUALIFIED TAX ADVISORS.—A tax advisor is described in this clause if the tax advisor—

“(I) is a material advisor (within the meaning of section 6111(b)(1)) who participates in the organization, management, promotion, or sale of the transaction or who is related (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)(1)) to any person who so participates,

“(II) is compensated directly or indirectly by a material advisor with respect to the transaction,

“(III) has a fee arrangement with respect to the transaction which is contingent on all or part of the intended tax benefits from the transaction being sustained, or

“(IV) as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, has a continuing financial interest with respect to the transaction.

“(iii) DISQUALIFIED OPINIONS.—For purposes of clause (i), an opinion is disqualified if the opinion—

“(I) is based on unreasonable factual or legal assumptions (including assumptions as to future events),

“(II) unreasonably relies on representations, statements, findings, or agreements of the taxpayer or any other person,

“(III) does not identify and consider all relevant facts, or

“(IV) fails to meet any other requirement as the Secretary may prescribe.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for subsection (c) of section 6664 is amended

by inserting “FOR UNDERPAYMENTS” after “EXCEPTION”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subparagraph (C) of section 461(i)(3) is amended by striking “section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii)” and inserting “section 1274(b)(3)(C)”.

(2) Paragraph (3) of section 1274(b) is amended—

(A) by striking “(as defined in section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii))” in subparagraph (B)(i), and

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

“(C) TAX SHELTER.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term ‘tax shelter’ means—

“(i) a partnership or other entity,

“(ii) any investment plan or arrangement, or

“(iii) any other plan or arrangement, if a significant purpose of such partnership, entity, plan, or arrangement is the avoidance or evasion of Federal income tax.”.

(3) Section 6662(d)(2) is amended by striking subparagraphs (C) and (D).

(4) Section 6664(c)(1) is amended by striking “this part” and inserting “section 6662 or 6663”.

(5) Subsection (b) of section 7525 is amended by striking “section 6662(d)(2)(C)(iii)” and inserting “section 1274(b)(3)(C)”.

(6)(A) The heading for section 6662 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6662. IMPOSITION OF ACCURACY-RELATED PENALTY ON UNDERPAYMENTS.”.

(B) The table of sections for part II of subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by striking the item relating to section 6662 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 6662. Imposition of accuracy-related penalty on underpayments.

“Sec. 6662A. Imposition of accuracy-related penalty on understatements with respect to reportable transactions.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 704. PENALTY FOR UNDERSTATEMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRANSACTIONS LACKING ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE, ETC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after section 6662A the following new section:

“SEC. 6662B. PENALTY FOR UNDERSTATEMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO TRANSACTIONS LACKING ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE, ETC.

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—If a taxpayer has a noneconomic substance transaction understatement for any taxable year, there shall be added to the tax an amount equal to 40 percent of the amount of such understatement.

“(b) REDUCTION OF PENALTY FOR DISCLOSED TRANSACTIONS.—Subsection (a) shall be applied by substituting ‘20 percent’ for ‘40 percent’ with respect to the portion of any noneconomic substance transaction understatement with respect to which the relevant facts affecting the tax treatment of the item are adequately disclosed in the return or a statement attached to the return.

“(c) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION UNDERSTATEMENT.—For purposes of this section—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘noneconomic substance transaction understatement’ means any amount which would be an understatement under section 6662A(b)(1) if section 6662A were applied by taking into account items attributable to noneconomic substance transactions rather than items to which section 6662A applies.

“(2) NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘noneconomic substance transaction’ means any transaction if—

“(A) there is a lack of economic substance (within the meaning of section 7701(o)(1)) for the transaction giving rise to the claimed benefit or the transaction was not respected under section 7701(o)(2), or

“(B) the transaction fails to meet the requirements of any similar rule of law.

“(d) RULES APPLICABLE TO COMPROMISE OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the 1st letter of proposed deficiency which allows the taxpayer an opportunity for administrative review in the Internal Revenue Service Office of Appeals has been sent with respect to a penalty to which this section applies, only the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may compromise all or any portion of such penalty.

“(2) APPLICABLE RULES.—The rules of paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 6707A(d) shall apply for purposes of paragraph (1).

“(e) COORDINATION WITH OTHER PENALTIES.—Except as otherwise provided in this part, the penalty imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty imposed by this title.

“(f) CROSS REFERENCES.—

“(1) For coordination of penalty with understatements under section 6662 and other special rules, see section 6662A(e).

“(2) For reporting of penalty imposed under this section to the Securities and Exchange Commission, see section 6707A(e).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part II of subchapter A of chapter 68 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6662A the following new item:

“Sec. 6662B. Penalty for understatements attributable to transactions lacking economic substance, etc.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions entered into after February 15, 2004.

SEC. 705. MODIFICATIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL UNDERSTATEMENT PENALTY FOR NON-REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) SUBSTANTIAL UNDERSTATEMENT OF CORPORATIONS.—Section 6662(d)(1)(B) (relating to special rule for corporations) is amended to read as follows:

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CORPORATIONS.—In the case of a corporation other than an S corporation or a personal holding company (as defined in section 542), there is a substantial understatement of income tax for any taxable year if the amount of the understatement for the taxable year exceeds the lesser of—

“(i) 10 percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the taxable year (or, if greater, \$10,000), or

“(ii) \$10,000,000.”.

(b) REDUCTION FOR UNDERSTATEMENT OF TAXPAYER DUE TO POSITION OF TAXPAYER OR DISCLOSED ITEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 6662(d)(2)(B)(i) (relating to substantial authority) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) the tax treatment of any item by the taxpayer if the taxpayer had reasonable belief that the tax treatment was more likely than not the proper treatment, or”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 6662(d) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) SECRETARIAL LIST.—For purposes of this subsection, section 6664(d)(2), and section 6694(a)(1), the Secretary may prescribe a list of positions for which the Secretary believes there is not substantial authority or there is no reasonable belief that the tax treatment is more likely than not the proper tax treatment. Such list (and any revisions thereof) shall be published in the Federal Register or the Internal Revenue Bulletin.”.

(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. 706. TAX SHELTER EXCEPTION TO CONFIDENTIALITY PRIVILEGES RELATING TO TAXPAYER COMMUNICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7525(b) (relating to section not to apply to communications regarding corporate tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

“(b) SECTION NOT TO APPLY TO COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING TAX SHELTERS.—The privilege under subsection (a) shall not apply to any written communication which is—

“(1) between a federally authorized tax practitioner and—

“(A) any person,

“(B) any director, officer, employee, agent, or representative of the person, or

“(C) any other person holding a capital or profits interest in the person, and

“(2) in connection with the promotion of the direct or indirect participation of the person in any tax shelter (as defined in section 1274(b)(3)(C)).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to communications made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 707. DISCLOSURE OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6111 (relating to registration of tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6111. DISCLOSURE OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each material advisor with respect to any reportable transaction shall make a return (in such form as the Secretary may prescribe) setting forth—

“(1) information identifying and describing the transaction,

“(2) information describing any potential tax benefits expected to result from the transaction, and

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

Such return shall be filed not later than the date specified by the Secretary.

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

“(1) MATERIAL ADVISOR.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘material advisor’ means any person—

“(i) who provides any material aid, assistance, or advice with respect to organizing, promoting, selling, implementing, or carrying out any reportable transaction, and

“(ii) who directly or indirectly derives gross income in excess of the threshold amount for such aid, assistance, or advice.

“(B) THRESHOLD AMOUNT.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the threshold amount is—

“(i) \$50,000 in the case of a reportable transaction substantially all of the tax benefits from which are provided to natural persons, and

“(ii) \$250,000 in any other case.

“(2) REPORTABLE TRANSACTION.—The term ‘reportable transaction’ has the meaning given to such term by section 6707A(c).

“(c) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe regulations which provide—

“(1) that only 1 person shall be required to meet the requirements of subsection (a) in cases in which 2 or more persons would otherwise be required to meet such requirements,

“(2) exemptions from the requirements of this section, and

“(3) such rules as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The item relating to section 6111 in the table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 61 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6111. Disclosure of reportable transactions.”.

(2)(A) So much of section 6112 as precedes subsection (c) thereof is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6112. MATERIAL ADVISORS OF REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS MUST KEEP LISTS OF ADVISEES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each material advisor (as defined in section 6111) with respect to any reportable transaction (as defined in section 6707A(c)) shall maintain, in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe, a list—

“(1) identifying each person with respect to whom such advisor acted as such a material advisor with respect to such transaction, and

“(2) containing such other information as the Secretary may by regulations require.

This section shall apply without regard to whether a material advisor is required to file a return under section 6111 with respect to such transaction.”.

(B) Section 6112 is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

(C) Section 6112(b), as redesignated by subparagraph (B), is amended—

(i) by inserting “written” before “request” in paragraph (1)(A), and

(ii) by striking “shall prescribe” in paragraph (2) and inserting “may prescribe”.

(D) The item relating to section 6112 in the table of sections for subchapter B of chapter 61 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6112. Material advisors of reportable transactions must keep lists of advisees.”.

(3)(A) The heading for section 6708 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6708. FAILURE TO MAINTAIN LISTS OF ADVISEES WITH RESPECT TO REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.”.

(B) The item relating to section 6708 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 6708. Failure to maintain lists of advisees with respect to reportable transactions.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions with respect to which material aid, assistance, or advice referred to in section 6111(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by this section) is provided after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 708. MODIFICATIONS TO PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER TAX SHELTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6707 (relating to failure to furnish information regarding tax shelters) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6707. FAILURE TO FURNISH INFORMATION REGARDING REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—If a person who is required to file a return under section 6111(a) with respect to any reportable transaction—

“(1) fails to file such return on or before the date prescribed therefor, or

“(2) files false or incomplete information with the Secretary with respect to such transaction,

such person shall pay a penalty with respect to such return in the amount determined under subsection (b).

“(b) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the penalty imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any failure shall be \$50,000.

“(2) LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—The penalty imposed under subsection (a) with respect to any listed transaction shall be an amount equal to the greater of—

“(A) \$200,000, or

“(B) 50 percent of the gross income derived by such person with respect to aid, assist-

ance, or advice which is provided with respect to the reportable transaction before the date the return including the transaction is filed under section 6111.

Subparagraph (B) shall be applied by substituting ‘75 percent’ for ‘50 percent’ in the case of an intentional failure or act described in subsection (a).

“(c) RESCISSION AUTHORITY.—The provisions of section 6707A(d) (relating to authority of Commissioner to rescind penalty) shall apply to any penalty imposed under this section.

“(d) REPORTABLE AND LISTED TRANSACTIONS.—The terms ‘reportable transaction’ and ‘listed transaction’ have the respective meanings given to such terms by section 6707A(c).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 6707 in the table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by striking “tax shelters” and inserting “reportable transactions”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns the due date for which is after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 709. MODIFICATION OF PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAINTAIN LISTS OF INVESTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 6708 is amended to read as follows:

“(a) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If any person who is required to maintain a list under section 6112(a) fails to make such list available upon written request to the Secretary in accordance with section 6112(b)(1)(A) within 20 business days after the date of the Secretary’s request, such person shall pay a penalty of \$10,000 for each day of such failure after such 20th day.

“(2) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—No penalty shall be imposed by paragraph (1) with respect to the failure on any day if such failure is due to reasonable cause.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to requests made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 710. MODIFICATION OF ACTIONS TO ENJOIN CERTAIN CONDUCT RELATED TO TAX SHELTERS AND REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7408 (relating to action to enjoin promoters of abusive tax shelters, etc.) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(a) AUTHORITY TO SEEK INJUNCTION.—A civil action in the name of the United States to enjoin any person from further engaging in specified conduct may be commenced at the request of the Secretary. Any action under this section shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides, has his principal place of business, or has engaged in specified conduct. The court may exercise its jurisdiction over such action (as provided in section 7402(a)) separate and apart from any other action brought by the United States against such person.

“(b) ADJUDICATION AND DECREE.—In any action under subsection (a), if the court finds—

“(1) that the person has engaged in any specified conduct, and

“(2) that injunctive relief is appropriate to prevent recurrence of such conduct,

the court may enjoin such person from engaging in such conduct or in any other activity subject to penalty under this title.

“(c) SPECIFIED CONDUCT.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘specified conduct’ means any action, or failure to take action, subject to penalty under section 6700, 6701, 6707, or 6708.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading for section 7408 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 7408. ACTIONS TO ENJOIN SPECIFIED CONDUCT RELATED TO TAX SHELTERS AND REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS.”

(2) The table of sections for subchapter A of chapter 67 is amended by striking the item relating to section 7408 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 7408. Actions to enjoin specified conduct related to tax shelters and reportable transactions.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall take effect on the day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 711. UNDERSTATEMENT OF TAXPAYER'S LIABILITY BY INCOME TAX RETURN PREPARER.

(a) STANDARDS CONFORMED TO TAXPAYER STANDARDS.—Section 6694(a) (relating to understatements due to unrealistic positions) is amended—

(1) by striking “realistic possibility of being sustained on its merits” in paragraph (1) and inserting “reasonable belief that the tax treatment in such position was more likely than not the proper treatment”;

(2) by striking “or was frivolous” in paragraph (3) and inserting “or there was no reasonable basis for the tax treatment of such position”;

(3) by striking “UNREALISTIC” in the heading and inserting “IMPROPER”.

(b) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—Section 6694 is amended—

(1) by striking “\$250” in subsection (a) and inserting “\$1,000”;

(2) by striking “\$1,000” in subsection (b) and inserting “\$5,000”.

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

SEC. 712. PENALTY ON FAILURE TO REPORT INTERESTS IN FOREIGN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5321(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(5) FOREIGN FINANCIAL AGENCY TRANSACTION VIOLATION.—

“(A) PENALTY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Treasury may impose a civil money penalty on any person who violates, or causes any violation of, any provision of section 5314.

“(B) AMOUNT OF PENALTY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the amount of any civil penalty imposed under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed \$5,000.

“(ii) REASONABLE CAUSE EXCEPTION.—No penalty shall be imposed under subparagraph (A) with respect to any violation if—

“(I) such violation was due to reasonable cause, and

“(II) the amount of the transaction or the balance in the account at the time of the transaction was properly reported.

“(C) WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—In the case of any person willfully violating, or willfully causing any violation of, any provision of section 5314—

“(i) the maximum penalty under subparagraph (B)(i) shall be increased to the greater of—

“(I) \$25,000, or

“(II) the amount (not exceeding \$100,000) determined under subparagraph (D), and

“(ii) subparagraph (B)(ii) shall not apply.

“(D) AMOUNT.—The amount determined under this subparagraph is—

“(i) in the case of a violation involving a transaction, the amount of the transaction, or

“(ii) in the case of a violation involving a failure to report the existence of an account or any identifying information required to be provided with respect to an account, the balance in the account at the time of the violation.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to violations occurring after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 713. FRIVOLOUS TAX SUBMISSIONS.

(a) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Section 6702 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 6702. FRIVOLOUS TAX SUBMISSIONS.

“(a) CIVIL PENALTY FOR FRIVOLOUS TAX RETURNS.—A person shall pay a penalty of \$5,000 if—

“(1) such person files what purports to be a return of a tax imposed by this title but which—

“(A) does not contain information on which the substantial correctness of the self-assessment may be judged, or

“(B) contains information that on its face indicates that the self-assessment is substantially incorrect; and

“(2) the conduct referred to in paragraph (1)—

“(A) is based on a position which the Secretary has identified as frivolous under subsection (c), or

“(B) reflects a desire to delay or impede the administration of Federal tax laws.

“(b) CIVIL PENALTY FOR SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSIONS.—

“(1) IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any person who submits a specified frivolous submission shall pay a penalty of \$5,000.

“(2) SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSION.—For purposes of this section—

“(A) SPECIFIED FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSION.—The term ‘specified frivolous submission’ means a specified submission if any portion of such submission—

“(i) is based on a position which the Secretary has identified as frivolous under subsection (c), or

“(ii) reflects a desire to delay or impede the administration of Federal tax laws.

“(B) SPECIFIED SUBMISSION.—The term ‘specified submission’ means—

“(i) a request for a hearing under—

“(I) section 6320 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing upon filing of notice of lien), or

“(II) section 6330 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing before levy), and

“(ii) an application under—

“(I) section 6159 (relating to agreements for payment of tax liability in installments),

“(II) section 7122 (relating to compromises), or

“(III) section 7811 (relating to taxpayer assistance orders).

“(3) OPPORTUNITY TO WITHDRAW SUBMISSION.—If the Secretary provides a person with notice that a submission is a specified frivolous submission and such person withdraws such submission within 30 days after such notice, the penalty imposed under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to such submission.

“(c) LISTING OF FRIVOLOUS POSITIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe (and periodically revise) a list of positions which the Secretary has identified as being frivolous for purposes of this subsection. The Secretary shall not include in such list any position that the Secretary determines meets the requirement of section 6662(d)(2)(B)(ii)(II).

“(d) REDUCTION OF PENALTY.—The Secretary may reduce the amount of any penalty imposed under this section if the Secretary determines that such reduction would promote compliance with and administration of the Federal tax laws.

“(e) PENALTIES IN ADDITION TO OTHER PENALTIES.—The penalties imposed by this section shall be in addition to any other penalty provided by law.”.

(b) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS BEFORE LEVY.—

(1) FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS DISREGARDED.—Section 6330 (relating to notice and opportunity for hearing before levy) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARING, ETC.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Secretary determines that any portion of a request for a hearing under this section or section 6320 meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A), then the Secretary may treat such portion as if it were never submitted and such portion shall not be subject to any further administrative or judicial review.”.

(2) PRECLUSION FROM RAISING FRIVOLOUS ISSUES AT HEARING.—Section 6330(c)(4) is amended—

(A) by striking “(A)” and inserting “(A)(i)”;

(B) by striking “(B)” and inserting “(ii)”;

(C) by striking the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting “; or”; and

(D) by inserting after subparagraph (A)(ii) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(B) the issue meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A).”.

(3) STATEMENT OF GROUNDS.—Section 6330(b)(1) is amended by striking “under subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “in writing under subsection (a)(3)(B) and states the grounds for the requested hearing”.

(c) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS UPON FILING OF NOTICE OF LIEN.—Section 6320 is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking “under subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “in writing under subsection (a)(3)(B) and states the grounds for the requested hearing”; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking “and (e)” and inserting “(e), and (g)”.

(d) TREATMENT OF FRIVOLOUS APPLICATIONS FOR OFFERS-IN-COMPROMISE AND INSTALLMENT AGREEMENTS.—Section 7122 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) FRIVOLOUS SUBMISSIONS, ETC.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the Secretary determines that any portion of an application for an offer-in-compromise or installment agreement submitted under this section or section 6159 meets the requirement of clause (i) or (ii) of section 6702(b)(2)(A), then the Secretary may treat such portion as if it were never submitted and such portion shall not be subject to any further administrative or judicial review.”.

(e) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter B of chapter 68 is amended by striking the item relating to section 6702 and inserting the following new item:

“Sec. 6702. Frivolous tax submissions.”.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to submissions made and issues raised after the date on which the Secretary first prescribes a list under section 6702(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by subsection (a).

SEC. 714. REGULATION OF INDIVIDUALS PRACTICING BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY.

(a) CENSURE; IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 330(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting “, or censure,” after “Department”, and

(B) by adding at the end the following new flush sentence:

“The Secretary may impose a monetary penalty on any representative described in the

preceding sentence. If the representative was acting on behalf of an employer or any firm or other entity in connection with the conduct giving rise to such penalty, the Secretary may impose a monetary penalty on such employer, firm, or entity if it knew, or reasonably should have known, of such conduct. Such penalty shall not exceed the gross income derived (or to be derived) from the conduct giving rise to the penalty and may be in addition to, or in lieu of, any suspension, disbarment, or censure.”

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply to actions taken after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **TAX SHELTER OPINIONS, ETC.**—Section 330 of such title 31 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Nothing in this section or in any other provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to impose standards applicable to the rendering of written advice with respect to any entity, transaction plan or arrangement, or other plan or arrangement, which is of a type which the Secretary determines as having a potential for tax avoidance or evasion.”

SEC. 715. PENALTY ON PROMOTERS OF TAX SHELTERS.

(a) **PENALTY ON PROMOTING ABUSIVE TAX SHELTERS.**—Section 6700(a) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Notwithstanding the first sentence, if an activity with respect to which a penalty imposed under this subsection involves a statement described in paragraph (2)(A), the amount of the penalty shall be equal to 50 percent of the gross income derived (or to be derived) from such activity by the person on which the penalty is imposed.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to activities after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 716. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR TAXABLE YEARS FOR WHICH LISTED TRANSACTIONS NOT REPORTED.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6501(e)(1) (relating to substantial omission of items for income taxes) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) **LISTED TRANSACTIONS.**—If a taxpayer fails to include on any return or statement for any taxable year any information with respect to a listed transaction (as defined in section 6707A(c)(2)) which is required under section 6011 to be included with such return or statement, the tax for such taxable year may be assessed, or a proceeding in court for collection of such tax may be begun without assessment, at any time within 6 years after the time the return is filed. This subparagraph shall not apply to any taxable year if the time for assessment or beginning the proceeding in court has expired before the time a transaction is treated as a listed transaction under section 6011.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to transactions in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 717. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR INTEREST ON UNDERPAYMENTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONDISCLOSED REPORTABLE AND NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 163 (relating to deduction for interest) is amended by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n) and by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:

“(m) **INTEREST ON UNPAID TAXES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NONDISCLOSED REPORTABLE TRANSACTIONS AND NONECONOMIC SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS.**—No deduction shall be allowed under this chapter for any interest paid or accrued under section 6601 on any underpayment of tax which is attributable to—

“(1) the portion of any reportable transaction understatement (as defined in section 6662A(b)) with respect to which the requirement of section 6664(d)(2)(A) is not met, or

“(2) any noneconomic substance transaction understatement (as defined in section 6662B(c)).”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to transactions in taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 718. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2002, for the purpose of carrying out tax law enforcement to combat tax avoidance transactions and other tax shelters, including the use of offshore financial accounts to conceal taxable income.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

SEC. 721. AFFIRMATION OF CONSOLIDATED RETURN REGULATION AUTHORITY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 1502 (relating to consolidated return regulations) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In prescribing such regulations, the Secretary may prescribe rules applicable to corporations filing consolidated returns under section 1501 that are different from other provisions of this title that would apply if such corporations filed separate returns.”

(b) **RESULT NOT OVERTURNED.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be construed by treating Treasury regulation §1.1502-20(c)(1)(iii) (as in effect on January 1, 2001) as being inapplicable to the type of factual situation in 255 F.3d 1357 (Fed. Cir. 2001).

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The provisions of this section shall apply to taxable years beginning before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 722. SIGNING OF CORPORATE TAX RETURNS BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6062 (relating to signing of corporation returns) is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting the following new sentence: “The return of a corporation with respect to income shall be signed by the chief executive officer of such corporation (or other such officer of the corporation as the Secretary may designate if the corporation does not have a chief executive officer). The preceding sentence shall not apply to any return of a regulated investment company (within the meaning of section 851).”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to returns filed after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 723. SECURITIES CIVIL ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO ASSESS CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.**—

(1) **SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.**—Section 8A of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77h-1) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) **AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION TO ASSESS MONEY PENALTY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In any cease-and-desist proceeding under subsection (a), the Commission may impose a civil monetary penalty if it finds, on the record after notice and opportunity for hearing, that a person is violating, has violated, or is or was a cause of the violation of, any provision of this title or any rule or regulation thereunder, and that such penalty is in the public interest.

“(2) **MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF PENALTY.**—

“(A) **FIRST TIER.**—The maximum amount of penalty for each act or omission described in paragraph (1) shall be \$100,000 for a natural person or \$250,000 for any other person.

“(B) **SECOND TIER.**—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the maximum amount of penalty for such act or omission described in paragraph (1) shall be \$500,000 for a natural person or \$1,000,000 for any other person, if the act or omission involved fraud, deceit, manipulation, or deliberate or reckless disregard of a statutory or regulatory requirement.

“(C) **THIRD TIER.**—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), the maximum amount of penalty for each act or omission described in paragraph (1) shall be \$1,000,000 for a natural person or \$2,000,000 for any other person, if—

“(i) the act or omission involved fraud, deceit, manipulation, or deliberate or reckless disregard of a statutory or regulatory requirement; and

“(ii) such act or omission directly or indirectly resulted in substantial losses or created a significant risk of substantial losses to other persons or resulted in substantial pecuniary gain to the person who committed the act or omission.

“(3) **EVIDENCE CONCERNING ABILITY TO PAY.**—In any proceeding in which the Commission or the appropriate regulatory agency may impose a penalty under this section, a respondent may present evidence of the ability of the respondent to pay such penalty. The Commission or the appropriate regulatory agency may, in its discretion, consider such evidence in determining whether the penalty is in the public interest. Such evidence may relate to the extent of the person’s ability to continue in business and the collectability of a penalty, taking into account any other claims of the United States or third parties upon the assets of that person and the amount of the assets of that person.”

(2) **SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.**—Section 21B(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u-2(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “supervision;” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and inserting “supervision.”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D), respectively, and moving the margins 2 ems to the right;

(C) by inserting “that such penalty is in the public interest and” after “hearing;”;

(D) by striking “In any proceeding” and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In any proceeding”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **OTHER MONEY PENALTIES.**—In any proceeding under section 21C against any person, the Commission may impose a civil monetary penalty if it finds, on the record after notice and opportunity for hearing, that such person is violating, has violated, or is or was a cause of the violation of, any provision of this title or any rule or regulation thereunder, and that such penalty is in the public interest.”

(3) **INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.**—Section 9(d)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-9(d)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “therein;” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting “supervision.”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (C) as clauses (i) through (iii), respectively, and moving the margins 2 ems to the right;

(C) by inserting “that such penalty is in the public interest and” after “hearing;”;

(D) by striking “In any proceeding” and inserting the following:

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—In any proceeding”; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) OTHER MONEY PENALTIES.—In any proceeding under subsection (f) against any person, the Commission may impose a civil monetary penalty if it finds, on the record after notice and opportunity for hearing, that such person is violating, has violated, or is or was a cause of the violation of, any provision of this title or any rule or regulation thereunder, and that such penalty is in the public interest.”.

(4) INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.—Section 203(i)(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(i)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking “supervision;” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting “supervision.”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively, and moving the margins 2 ems to the right;

(C) by inserting “that such penalty is in the public interest and” after “hearing;”;

(D) by striking “In any proceeding” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In any proceeding;” and (E) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) OTHER MONEY PENALTIES.—In any proceeding under subsection (k) against any person, the Commission may impose a civil monetary penalty if it finds, on the record after notice and opportunity for hearing, that such person is violating, has violated, or is or was a cause of the violation of, any provision of this title or any rule or regulation thereunder, and that such penalty is in the public interest.”.

(b) INCREASED MAXIMUM CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.—

(1) SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.—Section 20(d)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77t(d)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)(i)—

(i) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$100,000”; and

(ii) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$250,000”;

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(i) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$500,000”; and

(ii) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(i) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(ii) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(2) SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.—

(A) PENALTIES.—Section 32 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78ff) is amended—

(i) in subsection (b), by striking “\$100” and inserting “\$10,000”; and

(ii) in subsection (c)—

(I) in paragraph (1)(B), by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$500,000”; and

(II) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking “\$10,000” and inserting “\$500,000”.

(B) INSIDER TRADING.—Section 21A(a)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u-1(a)(3)) is amended by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(C) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS.—Section 21B(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u-2(b)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$100,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$250,000”;

(ii) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$500,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(iii) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(D) CIVIL ACTIONS.—Section 21(d)(3)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u(d)(3)(B)) is amended—

(i) in clause (i)—

(I) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$100,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$250,000”;

(ii) in clause (ii)—

(I) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$500,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(iii) in clause (iii)—

(I) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(3) INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.—

(A) INELIGIBILITY.—Section 9(d)(2) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-9(d)(2)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$100,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$250,000”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$500,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(B) ENFORCEMENT OF INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT.—Section 42(e)(2) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-41(e)(2)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$100,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$250,000”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$500,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(4) INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.—

(A) REGISTRATION.—Section 203(i)(2) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(i)(2)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$100,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$250,000”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$500,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(B) ENFORCEMENT OF INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT.—Section 209(e)(2) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-9(e)(2)) is amended—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “\$5,000” and inserting “\$100,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$250,000”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “\$50,000” and inserting “\$500,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(iii) in subparagraph (C)—

(I) by striking “\$100,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”; and

(II) by striking “\$500,000” and inserting “\$2,000,000”.

(c) AUTHORITY TO OBTAIN FINANCIAL RECORDS.—Section 21(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78u(h)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2) through (8);

(2) in paragraph (9), by striking “(9)(A)” and all that follows through “(B) The” and inserting “(3) The”;

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1), the following:

“(2) ACCESS TO FINANCIAL RECORDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 1105 or 1107 of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, the Commission may obtain access to and copies of, or the information contained in, financial records of any person held by a financial institution, including the financial records of a customer, without notice to that person, when it acts pursuant to a subpoena authorized by a formal order of investigation of the Commission and issued under the securities laws or pursuant to an administrative or judicial subpoena issued in a proceeding or action to enforce the securities laws.

“(B) NONDISCLOSURE OF REQUESTS.—If the Commission so directs in its subpoena, no financial institution, or officer, director, partner, employee, shareholder, representative or agent of such financial institution, shall, directly or indirectly, disclose that records have been requested or provided in accordance with subparagraph (A), if the Commission finds reason to believe that such disclosure may—

“(i) result in the transfer of assets or records outside the territorial limits of the United States;

“(ii) result in improper conversion of investor assets;

“(iii) impede the ability of the Commission to identify, trace, or freeze funds involved in any securities transaction;

“(iv) endanger the life or physical safety of an individual;

“(v) result in flight from prosecution;

“(vi) result in destruction of or tampering with evidence;

“(vii) result in intimidation of potential witnesses; or

“(viii) otherwise seriously jeopardize an investigation or unduly delay a trial.

“(C) TRANSFER OF RECORDS TO GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES.—The Commission may transfer financial records or the information contained therein to any government authority, if the Commission proceeds as a transferring agency in accordance with section 1112 of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3412), except that a customer notice shall not be required under subsection (b) or (c) of that section 1112, if the Commission determines that there is reason to believe that such notification may result in or lead to any of the factors identified under clauses (i) through (viii) of subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.”;

(4) by striking paragraph (10); and

(5) by redesignating paragraphs (11), (12), and (13) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively.

SEC. 724. REVIEW OF STATE AGENCY BLINDNESS AND DISABILITY DETERMINATIONS.

Section 1633 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1383b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e)(1) The Commissioner of Social Security shall review determinations, made by State agencies pursuant to subsection (a) in

connection with applications for benefits under this title on the basis of blindness or disability, that individuals who have attained 18 years of age are blind or disabled as of a specified onset date. The Commissioner of Social Security shall review such a determination before any action is taken to implement the determination.

“(2)(A) In carrying out paragraph (1), the Commissioner of Social Security shall review—

“(i) at least 25 percent of all determinations referred to in paragraph (1) that are made in fiscal year 2004; and

“(ii) at least 50 percent of all such determinations that are made in fiscal year 2005 or thereafter.

“(B) In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Commissioner of Social Security shall, to the extent feasible, select for review the determinations which the Commissioner of Social Security identifies as being the most likely to be incorrect.”.

TITLE VIII—COMPASSION CAPITAL FUND

SEC. 801. SUPPORT FOR NONPROFIT COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

(a) SUPPORT FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as “the Secretary”) may award grants to and enter into cooperative agreements with nongovernmental organizations, to—

(1) provide technical assistance for community-based organizations, which may include—

(A) grant writing and grant management assistance, which may include assistance provided through workshops and other guidance;

(B) legal assistance with incorporation;

(C) legal assistance to obtain tax-exempt status; and

(D) information on, and referrals to, other nongovernmental organizations that provide expertise in accounting, on legal issues, on tax issues, in program development, and on a variety of other organizational topics;

(2) provide information and assistance for community-based organizations on capacity building;

(3) provide for community-based organizations information on and assistance in identifying and using best practices for delivering assistance to persons, families, and communities in need;

(4) provide information on and assistance in utilizing regional intermediary organizations to increase and strengthen the capabilities of nonprofit community-based organizations;

(5) assist community-based organizations in replicating social service programs of demonstrated effectiveness; and

(6) encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations.

(b) SUPPORT FOR STATES.—The Secretary—

(1) may award grants to and enter into cooperative agreements with States and political subdivisions of States to provide seed money to establish State and local offices of faith-based and community initiatives; and

(2) shall provide technical assistance to States and political subdivisions of States in administering the provisions of this Act.

(c) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a cooperative agreement under this section, a nongovernmental organization, State, or political subdivision shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(d) LIMITATION.—In order to widely disburse limited resources, no community-based organization (other than a direct re-

ipient of a grant or cooperative agreement from the Secretary) may receive more than 1 grant or cooperative agreement under this section for the same purpose.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$85,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “community-based organization” means a nonprofit corporation or association that has—

(1) not more than 6 full-time equivalent employees who are engaged in the provision of social services; or

(2) a current annual budget (current as of the date the entity seeks assistance under this section) for the provision of social services, compiled and adopted in good faith, of less than \$450,000.

SEC. 802. SUPPORT FOR NONPROFIT COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS; CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE.

(a) SUPPORT FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Corporation for National and Community Service (referred to in this section as “the Corporation”) may award grants to and enter into cooperative agreements with nongovernmental organizations and State Commissions on National and Community Service established under section 178 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12638), to—

(1) provide technical assistance for community-based organizations, which may include—

(A) grant writing and grant management assistance, which may include assistance provided through workshops and other guidance;

(B) legal assistance with incorporation;

(C) legal assistance to obtain tax-exempt status; and

(D) information on, and referrals to, other nongovernmental organizations that provide expertise in accounting, on legal issues, on tax issues, in program development, and on a variety of other organizational topics;

(2) provide information and assistance for community-based organizations on capacity building;

(3) provide for community-based organizations information on and assistance in identifying and using best practices for delivering assistance to persons, families, and communities in need;

(4) provide information on and assistance in utilizing regional intermediary organizations to increase and strengthen the capabilities of community-based organizations;

(5) assist community-based organizations in replicating social service programs of demonstrated effectiveness; and

(6) encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations.

(b) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a cooperative agreement under this section, a nongovernmental organization, State Commission, State, or political subdivision shall submit an application to the Corporation at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Corporation may require.

(c) LIMITATION.—In order to widely disburse limited resources, no community-based organization (other than a direct recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement from the Secretary) may receive more than 1 grant or cooperative agreement under this section for the same purpose.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “community-based organization” means a

nonprofit corporation or association that has—

(1) not more than 6 full-time equivalent employees who are engaged in the provision of social services; or

(2) a current annual budget (current as of the date the entity seeks assistance under this section) for the provision of social services, compiled and adopted in good faith, of less than \$450,000.

SEC. 803. SUPPORT FOR NONPROFIT COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

(a) SUPPORT FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Attorney General may award grants to and enter into cooperative agreements with nongovernmental organizations, to—

(1) provide technical assistance for community-based organizations, which may include—

(A) grant writing and grant management assistance, which may include assistance provided through workshops and other guidance;

(B) legal assistance with incorporation;

(C) legal assistance to obtain tax-exempt status; and

(D) information on, and referrals to, other nongovernmental organizations that provide expertise in accounting, on legal issues, on tax issues, in program development, and on a variety of other organizational topics;

(2) provide information and assistance for community-based organizations on capacity building;

(3) provide for community-based organizations information on and assistance in identifying and using best practices for delivering assistance to persons, families, and communities in need;

(4) provide information on and assistance in utilizing regional intermediary organizations to increase and strengthen the capabilities of nonprofit community-based organizations;

(5) assist community-based organizations in replicating social service programs of demonstrated effectiveness; and

(6) encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations.

(b) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a cooperative agreement under this section, a nongovernmental organization, State, or political subdivision shall submit an application to the Attorney General at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Attorney General may require.

(c) LIMITATION.—In order to widely disburse limited resources, no community-based organization (other than a direct recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement from the Attorney General) may receive more than 1 grant or cooperative agreement under this section for the same purpose.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “community-based organization” means a nonprofit corporation or association that has—

(1) not more than 6 full-time equivalent employees who are engaged in the provision of social services; or

(2) a current annual budget (current as of the date the entity seeks assistance under this section) for the provision of social services, compiled and adopted in good faith, of less than \$450,000.

SEC. 804. SUPPORT FOR NONPROFIT COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS; DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

(a) SUPPORT FOR NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary of Housing and

Urban Development (referred to in this section "the Secretary") may award grants to and enter into cooperative agreements with nongovernmental organizations, to—

(1) provide technical assistance for community-based organizations, which may include—

(A) grant writing and grant management assistance, which may include assistance provided through workshops and other guidance;

(B) legal assistance with incorporation;

(C) legal assistance to obtain tax-exempt status; and

(D) information on, and referrals to, other nongovernmental organizations that provide expertise in accounting, on legal issues, on tax issues, in program development, and on a variety of other organizational topics;

(2) provide information and assistance for community-based organizations on capacity building;

(3) provide for community-based organizations information on and assistance in identifying and using best practices for delivering assistance to persons, families, and communities in need;

(4) provide information on and assistance in utilizing regional intermediary organizations to increase and strengthen the capabilities of community-based organizations;

(5) assist community-based organizations in replicating social service programs of demonstrated effectiveness; and

(6) encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations.

(b) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant or enter into a cooperative agreement under this section, a nongovernmental organization, State, or political subdivision shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(c) LIMITATION.—In order to widely disburse limited resources, no community-based organization (other than a direct recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement from the Secretary) may receive more than 1 grant or cooperative agreement under this section for the same purpose.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2007.

(e) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "community-based organization" means a nonprofit corporation or association that has—

(1) not more than 6 full-time equivalent employees who are engaged in the provision of social services; or

(2) a current annual budget (current as of the date the entity seeks assistance under this section) for the provision of social services, compiled and adopted in good faith, of less than \$450,000.

SEC. 805. COORDINATION.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Corporation for National and Community Service, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall coordinate their activities under this title to ensure—

(1) nonduplication of activities under this title; and

(2) an equitable distribution of resources under this title.

TITLE IX—MATERNITY GROUP HOMES

SEC. 901. MATERNITY GROUP HOMES.

(a) PERMISSIBLE USE OF FUNDS.—Section 322 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5714-2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting "(including maternity group homes)" after "group homes"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(c) MATERNITY GROUP HOME.—In this part, the term 'maternity group home' means a community-based, adult-supervised group home that provides young mothers and their children with a supportive and supervised living arrangement in which such mothers are required to learn parenting skills, including child development, family budgeting, health and nutrition, and other skills to promote their long-term economic independence and the well-being of their children."

(b) CONTRACT FOR EVALUATION.—Part B of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5701 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 323. CONTRACT FOR EVALUATION.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into a contract with a public or private entity for an evaluation of the maternity group homes that are supported by grant funds under this Act.

"(b) INFORMATION.—The evaluation described in subsection (a) shall include the collection of information about the relevant characteristics of individuals who benefit from maternity group homes such as those that are supported by grant funds under this Act and what services provided by those maternity group homes are most beneficial to such individuals.

"(c) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the Secretary enters into a contract for an evaluation under subsection (a), and biennially thereafter, the entity conducting the evaluation under this section shall submit to Congress a report on the status, activities, and accomplishments of maternity group homes that are supported by grant funds under this Act."

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 388 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5751) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by striking "There" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—There";

(B) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated, by inserting "and the purpose described in subparagraph (B)" after "other than part E"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) MATERNITY GROUP HOMES.—There is authorized to be appropriated, for maternity group homes eligible for assistance under section 322(a)(1)—

"(i) \$33,000,000 for fiscal year 2003; and

"(ii) such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2004."; and

(2) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by striking "paragraph (1)" and inserting "paragraph (1)(A)".

SA 3039. Ms. LANDRIEU submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 632 and insert the following:

SEC. 632. READY RESERVE-NATIONAL GUARD EMPLOYEE CREDIT ADDED TO GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.

(a) READY RESERVE-NATIONAL GUARD CREDIT.—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. 45H. READY RESERVE-NATIONAL GUARD EMPLOYEE CREDIT.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, the Ready Reserve-National Guard employee credit determined under this section for any taxable year is an amount equal to 50 percent of the actual compensation amount for such taxable year.

"(b) DEFINITION OF ACTUAL COMPENSATION AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term 'actual compensation amount' means the amount of compensation paid or incurred by an employer with respect to a Ready Reserve-National Guard employee on any day when the employee was absent from employment for the purpose of performing qualified active duty.

"(c) LIMITATIONS.—

"(1) MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR CREDIT PER EMPLOYEE.—The maximum period with respect to which the credit may be allowed with respect to any Ready Reserve-National Guard employee shall not exceed the 12-month period beginning on the first day such credit is so allowed with respect to such employee.

"(2) DAYS OTHER THAN WORK DAYS.—No credit shall be allowed with respect to any day that a Ready Reserve-National Guard employee who performs qualified active duty was not scheduled to work (for reason other than to participate in qualified active duty).

"(d) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) QUALIFIED ACTIVE DUTY.—The term 'qualified active duty' means—

"(A) active duty, other than the training duty specified in section 10147 of title 10, United States Code (relating to training requirements for the Ready Reserve), or section 502(a) of title 32, United States Code (relating to required drills and field exercises for the National Guard), in connection with which an employee is entitled to reemployment rights and other benefits or to a leave of absence from employment under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code, and

"(B) hospitalization incident to such duty.

"(2) COMPENSATION.—The term 'compensation' means any remuneration for employment, whether in cash or in kind, which is paid or incurred by a taxpayer and which is deductible from the taxpayer's gross income under section 162(a)(1).

"(3) READY RESERVE-NATIONAL GUARD EMPLOYEE.—The term 'Ready Reserve-National Guard employee' means an employee who is a member of the Ready Reserve of a reserve component of an Armed Force of the United States as described in sections 10142 and 10101 of title 10, United States Code.

"(4) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of section 52 shall apply."

(b) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Subsection (b) of section 38 (relating to general business credit), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking "plus" at the end of paragraph (15), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (16) and inserting " , plus", and by adding at the end the following:

"(17) the Ready Reserve-National Guard employee credit determined under section 45H(a)."

(c) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—Section 280C(a) (relating to rule for employment credits) is amended by inserting "45H(a)," after "45A(a)."

(d) CONFORMING 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 45G the following:

"Sec. 45H. Ready Reserve-National Guard employee credit."

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred after October 6, 2001, in taxable years ending after such date.

SA 3040. Mr. NICKLES (for himself and Mr. THOMAS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII of the instructions, add the following:

SEC. ____ . ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION PROPERTY TREATED AS 15-YEAR PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (E) of section 168(e)(3) (relating to classification of certain property), as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (iii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iv) and by inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(v) any section 1245 property (as defined in section 1245(a)(3)) used in the transmission at 69 or more kilovolts of electricity for sale the original use of which commences with the taxpayer after the date of the enactment of this clause.”

(b) ALTERNATIVE SYSTEM.—The table contained in section 168(g)(3)(B) is amended by inserting after the item relating to subparagraph (E)(iv) the following:

“(E)(v) 30”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act, in taxable years ending after such date.

SA 3041. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3011 proposed by Mr. FRIST to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings on the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the instruction, insert:

SEC. ____ . MANUFACTURER’S JOBS CREDIT.

(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. 45G. MANUFACTURER’S JOBS CREDIT.

“(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 38, in the case of an eligible taxpayer, the manufacturer’s jobs credit determined under this section is an amount equal to the lesser of the following:

“(1) The excess of the W-2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year over the W-2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the preceding taxable year.

“(2) The W-2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year to any employee who is an eligible TAA recipient (as defined in section 35(c)(2)) for any month during such taxable year.

“(3) 22.4 percent of the W-2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

“(b) LIMITATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If there is an excess described in paragraph (2)(A) for any taxable

year, the amount of credit determined under subsection (a) (without regard to this subsection)—

“(A) if the value of domestic production determined under subsection (g)(2) for the taxable year does not exceed such value for the preceding taxable year, shall be zero, and

“(B) if subparagraph (A) does not apply, shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the applicable percentage of such amount.

“(2) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ‘applicable percentage’ means, with respect to any taxable year, the percentage equal to a fraction—

“(A) the numerator of which is the excess (if any) of the modified value of worldwide production of the taxpayer for the taxable year over such modified value for the preceding taxable year, and

“(B) the denominator of which is the excess (if any) of the value of worldwide production of the taxpayer for the taxable year over such value for the preceding taxable year.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection—

“(A) VALUE OF WORLDWIDE PRODUCTION.—The value of worldwide production for any taxable year shall be determined under subsection (g)(4).

“(B) MODIFIED VALUE.—The term ‘modified value of worldwide production’ means the value of worldwide production determined by not taking into account any item taken into account in determining the value of domestic production under subsection (g)(2).

“(c) ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this section, the term ‘eligible taxpayer’ means any taxpayer—

“(1) which has domestic production gross receipts for the taxable year and the preceding taxable year, and

“(2) which is not treated at any time during the taxable year as an inverted domestic corporation under section 7874.

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

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any term used in this section which is also used in section 199 shall have the meaning given such term by section 199.

“(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR W-2 WAGES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the amount of W-2 wages taken into account with respect to any employee for any taxable year shall not exceed \$50,000.

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

“(f) TERMINATION.—This section shall not apply to any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2005.”

(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 (14), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting “, plus”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(16) the manufacturer’s jobs credit determined under section 45G.”

(c) 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. 45G. Manufacturer’s jobs credit.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2003.

SA 3042. Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1637, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of

1986 to comply with the World Trade Organization rulings of the FSC/ETI benefit in a manner that preserves jobs and production activities in the United States, to reform and simplify the international taxation rules of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end add the following:

TITLE V—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

Subtitle A—Service Workers

SEC. 511. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance Equity For Service Workers Act of 2004”.

SEC. 512. EXTENSION OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE TO SERVICES SECTOR.

(a) ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR WORKERS.—Section 221(a)(1)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271(a)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “firm” and inserting “firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency”.

(b) GROUP ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2272) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “agricultural firm” and inserting “agricultural firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “or public agency” after “of the firm”; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “like or directly competitive with articles produced” and inserting “or services like or directly competitive with articles produced or services provided”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B)(i) there has been a shift, by such workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency to a foreign country, of production of articles, or in provision of services, like or directly competitive with articles which are produced, or services which are provided, by such firm, subdivision, or public agency; or

“(ii) such workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency has obtained or is likely to obtain such services from a foreign country.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “agricultural firm” and inserting “agricultural firm, and workers in a service sector firm or subdivision of a service sector firm or public agency”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “or service” after “related to the article”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “or services” after “component parts”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Taconite pellets produced in the United States shall be considered to be an article that is like or directly competitive with imports of semifinished steel slab.”

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “or services” after “value-added production processes”;

(ii) by striking “or finishing” and inserting “, finishing, or testing”;

(iii) by inserting “or services” after “for articles”; and

(iv) by inserting “(or subdivision)” after “such other firm”; and

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “for articles” and inserting “, or services, used in the production of articles or in the provision of services”; and

(ii) by inserting “(or subdivision)” after “such other firm”; and

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

“(d) BASIS FOR SECRETARY’S DETERMINATIONS.—

“(1) INCREASED IMPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(A)(ii), the Secretary may determine that increased imports of like or directly competitive articles or services exist if the workers’ firm or subdivision or customers of the workers’ firm or subdivision accounting for not less than 20 percent of the sales of the workers’ firm or subdivision certify to the Secretary that they are obtaining such articles or services from a foreign country.

“(2) OBTAINING SERVICES ABROAD.—For purposes of subsection (a)(2)(B)(ii), the Secretary may determine that the workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency has obtained or is likely to obtain like or directly competitive services from a firm in a foreign country based on a certification thereof from the workers’ firm, subdivision, or public agency.

“(3) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may obtain the certifications under paragraphs (1) and (2) through questionnaires or in such other manner as the Secretary determines is appropriate.”.

(c) TRAINING.—Section 236(a)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking “\$220,000,000” and inserting “\$440,000,000”.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 247 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2319) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by inserting “or public agency” after “of a firm”; and

(B) by inserting “or public agency” after “or subdivision”;

(2) in paragraph (2)(B), by inserting “or public agency” after “the firm”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (17) as paragraphs (9) through (18), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (6) the following:

“(7) The term ‘public agency’ means a department or agency of a State or local government or of the Federal Government.

“(8) The term ‘service sector firm’ means an entity engaged in the business of providing services.”.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 245(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2317(a)) is amended by striking “, other than subchapter D”.

SEC. 513. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR FIRMS AND INDUSTRIES.

(a) FIRMS.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “or service sector firm” after “(including any agricultural firm”;

(B) in subsection (c)(1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “or service sector firm” after “any agricultural firm”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting “or service” after “of an article”;

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced” and inserting “articles or services like or directly competitive with articles or services which are produced or provided”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) BASIS FOR SECRETARY DETERMINATION.—

“(1) INCREASED IMPORTS.—For purposes of subsection (c)(1)(C), the Secretary may determine that increases of imports of like or directly competitive articles or services exist if customers accounting for not less than 20 percent of the sales of the workers’

firm certify to the Secretary that they are obtaining such articles or services from a foreign country.

“(2) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary may obtain the certifications under paragraph (1) through questionnaires or in such other manner as the Secretary determines is appropriate. The Secretary may exercise the authority under section 249 in carrying out this subsection.”.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 256(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2346(b)) is amended by striking “\$16,000,000” and inserting “\$32,000,000”.

(3) DEFINITION.—Section 261 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2351) is amended—

(A) by striking “For purposes of” and inserting “(a) FIRM.—For purposes of”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) SERVICE SECTOR FIRM.—For purposes of this chapter, the term ‘service sector firm’ means a firm engaged in the business of providing services.”.

(b) INDUSTRIES.—Section 265(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2355(a)) is amended by inserting “or service” after “new product”.

SEC. 514. MONITORING AND REPORTING.

Section 282 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2393) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “(a) MONITORING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary”;

(B) by inserting “and services” after “imports of articles”;

(C) by inserting “and domestic provision of services” after “domestic production”;

(D) by inserting “or providing services” after “producing articles”;

(E) by inserting “, or provision of services,” after “changes in production”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) COLLECTION OF DATA AND REPORTS ON SERVICES SECTOR.—

“(1) SECRETARY OF LABOR.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Equity For Service Workers Act of 2004, the Secretary of Labor shall implement a system to collect data on adversely affected service workers that includes the number of workers by State, industry, and cause of dislocation of each worker.

“(2) SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—Not later than 6 months after such date of enactment, the Secretary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, conduct a study and report to the Congress on ways to improve the timeliness and coverage of data on trade in services, including methods to identify increased imports due to the relocation of United States firms to foreign countries, and increased imports due to United States firms obtaining services from firms in foreign countries.”.

SEC. 515. ALTERNATIVE TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

IN GENERAL.—Section 246(a)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2318(a)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) ELIGIBILITY.—A worker in the group that the Secretary has certified as eligible for the alternative trade adjustment assistance program may elect to receive benefits under the alternative trade adjustment assistance program if the worker—

“(A) is covered by a certification under subchapter A of this chapter;

“(B) obtains reemployment not more than 26 weeks after the date of separation from the adversely affected employment;

“(C) is at least 40 years of age;

“(D) earns not more than \$50,000 a year in wages from reemployment;

“(E) is employed on a full-time basis as defined by State law in the State in which the worker is employed; and

“(F) does not return to the employment from which the worker was separated.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1) Subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 246(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2318(a)(2) (A) and (B)) are amended by striking “paragraph (3)(B)” and inserting “paragraph (3)” each place it appears.

(2) Section 246(b)(2) of such Act is amended by striking “subsection (a)(3)(B)” and inserting “subsection (a)(3)”.

SEC. 516. CLARIFICATION OF MARKETING YEAR.

Section 291(5) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2401(5)) is amended by inserting before the end period the following: “, or in the case of an agricultural commodity that has no marketing year, in a 12-month period for which the petitioner provides written justification”.

SEC. 517. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN SERVICE WORKERS.—A group of workers in a service sector firm, or subdivision of a service sector firm, or public agency (as defined in section 247 (7) and (8) of the Trade Act of 1974, as added by section 512(d) of this Act) who—

(1) would have been certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 if the amendments made by this Act had been in effect on November 4, 2002, and

(2) file a petition pursuant to section 221 of such Act within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act,

shall be eligible for certification under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 if the workers’ last total or partial separation from the firm or subdivision of the firm or public agency occurred on or after November 4, 2002 and before October 1, 2004.

(c) SPECIAL RULE FOR TACONITE.—A group of workers in a firm, or subdivision of a firm, engaged in the production of taconite pellets who—

(1) would have been certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 if the amendments made by this Act had been in effect on November 4, 2002, and

(2) file a petition pursuant to section 221 of such Act within 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, shall be eligible for certification under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 if the workers’ last total or partial separation from the firm or subdivision of the firm occurred on or after November 4, 2002 and before October 1, 2004.

Subtitle B—Data Collection

SEC. 521. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance Accountability Act”.

SEC. 522. DATA COLLECTION; STUDY; INFORMATION TO WORKERS.

(a) DATA COLLECTION; EVALUATIONS.—Subchapter C of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after section 249, the following new section:

“SEC. 250. DATA COLLECTION; EVALUATIONS; REPORTS.

“(a) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, collect any data necessary to meet the requirements of this chapter.

“(b) PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish an effective performance measuring system to evaluate the following:

“(1) PROGRAM PERFORMANCE.—A comparison of the trade adjustment assistance program before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 with respect to—

“(A) the number of workers certified and the number of workers actually participating in the trade adjustment assistance program;

“(B) the time for processing petitions;

“(C) the number of training waivers granted;

“(D) the coordination of programs under this chapter with programs under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.);

“(E) the effectiveness of individual training providers in providing appropriate information and training;

“(F) the extent to which States have designed and implemented health care coverage options under title II of the Trade Act of 2002, including any difficulties States have encountered in carrying out the provisions of title II;

“(G) how Federal, State, and local officials are implementing the trade adjustment assistance program to ensure that all eligible individuals receive benefits, including providing outreach, rapid response, and other activities; and

“(H) any other data necessary to evaluate how individual States are implementing the requirements of this chapter.

“(2) PROGRAM PARTICIPATION.—The effectiveness of the program relating to—

“(A) the number of workers receiving benefits and the type of benefits being received both before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002;

“(B) the number of workers enrolled in, and the duration of, training by major types of training both before and after the effective date of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002;

“(C) earnings history of workers that reflects wages before separation and wages in any job obtained after receiving benefits under this Act;

“(D) reemployment rates and sectors in which dislocated workers have been employed;

“(E) the cause of dislocation identified in each petition that resulted in a certification under this chapter; and

“(F) the number of petitions filed and workers certified in each congressional district of the United States.

“(c) STATE PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall ensure, to the extent practicable, through oversight and effective internal control measures the following:

“(1) STATE PARTICIPATION.—Participation by each State in the performance measurement system established under subsection (b).

“(2) MONITORING.—Monitoring by each State of internal control measures with respect to performance measurement data collected by each State.

“(3) RESPONSE.—The quality and speed of the rapid response provided by each State under section 134(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2864(a)(2)(A)).

“(d) REPORTS.—

“(1) REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY.—

“(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Accountability Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report that—

“(i) describes the performance measurement system established under subsection (b);

“(ii) includes analysis of data collected through the system established under subsection (b); and

“(iii) provides recommendations for program improvements.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date the report is submitted under subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report that includes the information collected under clause (ii) of subparagraph (A).

“(2) STATE REPORTS.—Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, each State shall submit to the Secretary a report that details its participation in the programs established under this chapter, and that contains the data necessary to allow the Secretary to submit the report required under paragraph (1).

“(3) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary shall make available to each State, and other public and private organizations as determined by the Secretary, the data gathered and evaluated through the performance measurement system established under subsection (b).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COORDINATION.—Section 281 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2392) is amended by striking “Departments of Labor and Commerce” and inserting “Departments of Labor, Commerce, and Agriculture”.

(2) TRADE MONITORING SYSTEM.—Section 282 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2393) is amended by striking “The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor” and inserting “The Secretaries of Commerce, Labor, and Agriculture”.

(3) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 249, the following new item:

“Sec. 250. Data collection; evaluations; reports.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

Subtitle C—Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities

SEC. 531. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Act of 2004”.

SEC. 532. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to assist communities negatively impacted by trade with economic adjustment through the integration of political and economic organizations, the coordination of Federal, State, and local resources, the creation of community-based development strategies, and the provision of economic transition assistance.

SEC. 533. TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES.

Chapter 4 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2371 et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

“CHAPTER 4—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES

“SEC. 271. DEFINITIONS.

“In this chapter:

“(1) AFFECTED DOMESTIC PRODUCER.—The term ‘affected domestic producer’ means any manufacturer, producer, service provider, farmer, rancher, fisherman or worker representative (including associations of such persons) that was affected by a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or by an antidumping or countervailing duty order issued under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

“(2) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PRODUCER.—The term ‘agricultural commodity producer’ has the same meaning as the term ‘person’ as prescribed by regulations promulgated under section 1001(5) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1308(5)).

“(3) COMMUNITY.—The term ‘community’ means a city, county, or other political sub-

division of a State or a consortium of political subdivisions of a State that the Secretary certifies as being negatively impacted by trade.

“(4) COMMUNITY NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY TRADE.—A community negatively impacted by trade means a community with respect to which a determination has been made under section 273.

“(5) ELIGIBLE COMMUNITY.—The term ‘eligible community’ means a community certified under section 273 for assistance under this chapter.

“(6) FISHERMAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘fisherman’ means any person who—

“(i) is engaged in commercial fishing; or

“(ii) is a United States fish processor.

“(B) COMMERCIAL FISHING, FISH, FISHERY, FISHING, FISHING VESSEL, PERSON, AND UNITED STATES FISH PROCESSOR.—The terms ‘commercial fishing’, ‘fish’, ‘fishery’, ‘fishing’, ‘fishing vessel’, ‘person’, and ‘United States fish processor’ have the same meanings as such terms have in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802).

“(7) JOB LOSS.—The term ‘job loss’ means the total or partial separation of an individual, as those terms are defined in section 247.

“(8) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Commerce.

“SEC. 272. COMMUNITY TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Within 6 months after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Act of 2004, the Secretary shall establish a Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Program at the Department of Commerce.

“(b) PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall designate such staff as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities described in this chapter.

“(c) COORDINATION OF FEDERAL RESPONSE.—The Secretary shall—

“(1) provide leadership, support, and coordination for a comprehensive management program to address economic dislocation in eligible communities;

“(2) coordinate the Federal response to an eligible community—

“(A) by identifying all Federal, State, and local resources that are available to assist the eligible community in recovering from economic distress;

“(B) by ensuring that all Federal agencies offering assistance to an eligible community do so in a targeted, integrated manner that ensures that an eligible community has access to all available Federal assistance;

“(C) by assuring timely consultation and cooperation between Federal, State, and regional officials concerning economic adjustment for an eligible community; and

“(D) by identifying and strengthening existing agency mechanisms designed to assist eligible communities in their efforts to achieve economic adjustment and workforce reemployment;

“(3) provide comprehensive technical assistance to any eligible community in the efforts of that community to—

“(A) identify serious economic problems in the community that are the result of negative impacts from trade;

“(B) integrate the major groups and organizations significantly affected by the economic adjustment;

“(C) access Federal, State, and local resources designed to assist in economic development and trade adjustment assistance;

“(D) diversify and strengthen the community economy; and

“(E) develop a community-based strategic plan to address economic development and

workforce dislocation, including unemployment among agricultural commodity producers, and fishermen;

“(4) establish specific criteria for submission and evaluation of a strategic plan submitted under section 274(d);

“(5) establish specific criteria for submitting and evaluating applications for grants under section 275;

“(6) administer the grant programs established under sections 274 and 275; and

“(7) establish an interagency Trade Adjustment Assistance for Communities Working Group, consisting of the representatives of any Federal department or agency with responsibility for economic adjustment assistance, including the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Small Business Administration, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Commerce, and any other Federal, State, or regional department or agency the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate.

“SEC. 273. CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION.

“(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 45 days after an event described in subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Commerce shall determine if a community described in subsection (b)(1) is negatively impacted by trade, and if a positive determination is made, shall certify the community for assistance under this chapter.

“(b) DETERMINATION THAT COMMUNITY IS ELIGIBLE.—

“(1) COMMUNITY DESCRIBED.—A community described in this paragraph means a community with respect to which on or after October 1, 2004—

“(A) the Secretary of Labor certifies a group of workers (or their authorized representative) in the community as eligible for assistance pursuant to section 223;

“(B) the Secretary of Commerce certifies a firm located in the community as eligible for adjustment assistance under section 251;

“(C) the Secretary of Agriculture certifies a group of agricultural commodity producers (or their authorized representative) in the community as eligible for adjustment assistance under section 293;

“(D) an affected domestic producer is located in the community; or

“(E) the Secretary determines that a significant number of fishermen in the community is negatively impacted by trade.

“(2) NEGATIVELY IMPACTED BY TRADE.—The Secretary shall determine that a community is negatively impacted by trade, after taking into consideration—

“(A) the number of jobs affected compared to the size of workforce in the community;

“(B) the severity of the rates of unemployment in the community and the duration of the unemployment in the community;

“(C) the income levels and the extent of underemployment in the community;

“(D) the outmigration of population from the community and the extent to which the outmigration is causing economic injury in the community; and

“(E) the unique problems and needs of the community.

“(c) DEFINITION AND SPECIAL RULES.—

“(1) EVENT DESCRIBED.—An event described in this paragraph means one of the following:

“(A) A notification described in paragraph (2).

“(B) A certification of a firm under section 251.

“(C) A finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or an antidumping or countervailing duty order issued under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930.

“(D) A determination by the Secretary that a significant number of fishermen in a

community have been negatively impacted by trade.

“(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Labor, immediately upon making a determination that a group of workers is eligible for trade adjustment assistance under section 223, (or the Secretary of Agriculture, immediately upon making a determination that a group of agricultural commodity producers is eligible for adjustment assistance under section 293, as the case may be) shall notify the Secretary of Commerce of the determination.

“(d) NOTIFICATION TO ELIGIBLE COMMUNITIES.—Immediately upon certification by the Secretary of Commerce that a community is eligible for assistance under subsection (b), the Secretary shall notify the community—

“(1) of the determination under subsection (b);

“(2) of the provisions of this chapter;

“(3) how to access the clearinghouse established by the Department of Commerce regarding available economic assistance;

“(4) how to obtain technical assistance provided under section 272(c)(3); and

“(5) how to obtain grants, tax credits, low income loans, and other appropriate economic assistance.

“SEC. 274. STRATEGIC PLANS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—An eligible community may develop a strategic plan for community economic adjustment and diversification.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR STRATEGIC PLAN.—A strategic plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

“(1) A description and justification of the capacity for economic adjustment, including the method of financing to be used.

“(2) A description of the commitment of the community to the strategic plan over the long term and the participation and input of groups affected by economic dislocation.

“(3) A description of the projects to be undertaken by the eligible community.

“(4) A description of how the plan and the projects to be undertaken by the eligible community will lead to job creation and job retention in the community.

“(5) A description of how the plan will achieve economic adjustment and diversification.

“(6) A description of how the plan and the projects will contribute to establishing or maintaining a level of public services necessary to attract and retain economic investment.

“(7) A description and justification for the cost and timing of proposed basic and advanced infrastructure improvements in the eligible community.

“(8) A description of how the plan will address the occupational and workforce conditions in the eligible community.

“(9) A description of the educational programs available for workforce training and future employment needs.

“(10) A description of how the plan will adapt to changing markets and business cycles.

“(11) A description and justification for the cost and timing of the total funds required by the community for economic assistance.

“(12) A graduation strategy through which the eligible community demonstrates that the community will terminate the need for Federal assistance.

“(c) GRANTS TO DEVELOP STRATEGIC PLANS.—The Secretary, upon receipt of an application from an eligible community, may award a grant to that community to be used to develop the strategic plan.

“(d) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—A strategic plan developed under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the Secretary for evaluation and approval.

“SEC. 275. GRANTS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, upon approval of a strategic plan from an eligible community, may award a grant to that community to carry out any project or program that is certified by the Secretary to be included in the strategic plan approved under section 274(d), or consistent with that plan.

“(b) ADDITIONAL GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), in order to assist eligible communities to obtain funds under Federal grant programs, other than the grants provided for in section 274(c) or subsection (a), the Secretary may, on the application of an eligible community, make a supplemental grant to the community if—

“(A) the purpose of the grant program from which the grant is made is to provide technical or other assistance for planning, constructing, or equipping public works facilities or to provide assistance for public service projects; and

“(B) the grant is 1 for which the community is eligible except for the community's inability to meet the non-Federal share requirements of the grant program.

“(2) USE AS NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—A supplemental grant made under this subsection may be used to provide the non-Federal share of a project, unless the total Federal contribution to the project for which the grant is being made exceeds 80 percent and that excess is not permitted by law.

“(c) RURAL COMMUNITY PREFERENCE.—The Secretary shall develop guidelines to ensure that rural communities receive preference in the allocation of resources.

“SEC. 276. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

“(a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Before implementing any regulation or guideline proposed by the Secretary with respect to this chapter, the Secretary shall submit the regulation or guideline to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives for approval.

“(b) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds appropriated under this chapter shall be used to supplement and not supplant other Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide economic development assistance for communities.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2008, to carry out this chapter. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.”

SEC. 534. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) TERMINATION.—Section 285(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES.—Technical assistance and other payments may not be provided under chapter 4 after September 30, 2008.”

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for title II of the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by striking the items relating to chapter 4 of title II and inserting after the items relating to chapter 3 the following new items:

“CHAPTER 4—TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR COMMUNITIES

“Sec. 271. Definitions.

“Sec. 272. Community Trade Adjustment Assistance Program.

“Sec. 273. Certification and notification.

“Sec. 274. Strategic plans.

“Sec. 275. Grants for economic development.

“Sec. 276. General provisions.”

(c) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Section 284(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2395(a)) is amended by striking “section 271” and inserting “section 273”.

SEC. 535. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

Subtitle D—Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance

SEC. 541. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Reorganization Act”.

SEC. 542. OFFICE OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 255 the following new section:

“SEC. 255A. OFFICE OF TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Reorganization Act, there shall be established in the International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce an Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

“(b) PERSONNEL.—The Office shall be headed by a Director, and shall have such staff as may be necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Secretary of Commerce described in this chapter.

“(c) FUNCTIONS.—The Office shall assist the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the Secretary’s responsibilities under this chapter.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 255, the following new item:

“Sec. 255A. Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.”.

SEC. 543. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the earlier of—

- (1) the date of the enactment of this Act; or
- (2) October 1, 2004.

TITLE VI—IMPROVEMENT OF CREDIT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE COSTS OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS

SEC. 601. CLARIFICATION OF 3-MONTH REQUIREMENT OF EXISTING COVERAGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (i) of section 35(e)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining qualifying individual) is amended by inserting “(prior to the employment separation necessary to attain the status of an eligible individual)” after “9801(c)”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 173(f)(2)(B)(ii)(I) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918(f)(2)(B)(ii)(I)) is amended by inserting “(prior to the employment separation necessary to attain the status of an eligible individual)” after “1986”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 602. DISREGARD OF TAA PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING WHETHER THERE IS A 63-DAY LAPSE IN CREDITABLE COVERAGE.

(a) ERISA AMENDMENT.—Section 701(c)(2) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1181(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—
“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary) as

being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 605(b)(4)(C).”.

(b) PHSA AMENDMENT.—Section 2701(c)(2) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary) as being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 2205(b)(4)(C).”.

(c) IRC AMENDMENT.—Section 9801(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to not counting periods before significant breaks in creditable coverage) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(D) TAA-ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—

“(i) DISREGARD OF PRE-CERTIFICATION PERIOD.—In the case of a TAA-eligible individual, the period beginning on the date the individual has a TAA-related loss of coverage and ending on the date the individual is certified by the Secretary of Labor (or by any person or entity designated by the Secretary of Labor) as being eligible for a qualified health insurance costs credit eligibility certificate for purposes of section 7527 shall not be taken into account in determining the continuous period under subparagraph (A).

“(ii) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ‘TAA-eligible individual’, and ‘TAA-related loss of coverage’ have the meanings given such terms in section 4980B(f)(5)(C)(iv).”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 603. IMPROVEMENT OF THE AFFORDABILITY OF THE CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 35(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by striking “65” and inserting “75”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 7527(b) of such Code (relating to advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by striking “65” and inserting “75”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004.

SEC. 604. EXPEDITED REFUND OF CREDIT FOR PRORATED FIRST MONTHLY PREMIUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7527 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to advance payment of credit for health insurance costs of eligible individuals) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) EXPEDITED PAYMENT OF PRORATED FIRST MONTHLY PREMIUM.—The program established under subsection (a) shall provide for payment to a certified individual of an amount equal to the applicable percentage (as defined in section 35(a)(2)) of the prorated first monthly premium for coverage of the taxpayer and qualifying family members

under qualified health insurance for eligible coverage months upon receipt by the Secretary of evidence of payment of such premium by the certified individual.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section takes effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PRODUCTION AND PRICE COMPETITIVENESS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I announce that the Subcommittee on Production and Price Competitiveness of the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will conduct a field hearing on April 13, 2004 in Smithfield North Carolina at 10 a.m. The purpose of this hearing will be to discuss the necessity of a tobacco quota buyout.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, April 7, 2004, at 10 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a business meeting on S. 1529, bill to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act to include provisions relating to the payment and administration of gaming fees, and for other purposes; and S. 1955, a bill to make technical corrections to laws relating to Native Americans, and for other purposes.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, AND WATER

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee Committee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water be authorized to meet on Tuesday, April 6, 2004 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing to evaluate chronic wasting and disease in our Nation’s water.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that two members of my staff, Adam Aston and Tiffany Kebodeaux, be granted the privilege of the floor for the duration of the debate on S. 2207.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Jarret Heil and Trenton Norman be granted the privilege of the floor during the remainder of the debate on S. 1367.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader,