

embassy of West Germany in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in order to emigrate to West Germany and the West;

Whereas, on October 18, 1989, faced with widespread civil unrest and a deteriorating political situation, East German leader Erich Honecker, who had predicted that the Wall "will stand in fifty or a hundred years," resigned;

Whereas, on November 4, 1989, more than 1,000,000 people gathered in Alexanderplatz in East Berlin and 40 other cities and towns in East Germany to demand free elections and basic civil rights, such as freedoms of opinion, movement, press, and assembly;

Whereas, on November 9, 1989, East German politbureau member Günter Schabowki announced that the government would allow "every citizen of the German Democratic Republic to leave the GDR through any of the border crossings," and East German leader Egon Krenz promised "free, general, democratic and secret elections";

Whereas thousands of people in East Berlin immediately flooded the border checkpoints at the Berlin Wall and demanded entry into West Berlin, causing the overwhelmed border guards of East Germany to open the checkpoints to allow people to cross into West Berlin;

Whereas, in the days following the fall of the Berlin Wall, hundreds of thousands of people from East Germany freely crossed the border into West Berlin and West Germany for the first time in more than 28 years;

Whereas the Chancellor of West Germany Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher managed the political situation and foreign diplomacy with great tact and in close cooperation with Western allies, leading to the peaceful reunification of Germany as a sovereign, democratic state on October 3, 1990;

Whereas, on November 9, 2009, the people of Germany will celebrate on both sides of the Brandenburg Gate the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall with the "Festival of Freedom";

Whereas the fall of the Berlin Wall was one of the milestones of the 20th century, brought about by the actions of many ordinary and some extraordinary people; and

Whereas the fall of the Berlin Wall embodied the end of the division of Europe, the opening of the Iron Curtain, and the triumph of democracy over communism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall;

(2) celebrates 20 years of an undivided Europe, free from the oppression of authoritarianism, with the people of the former communist countries and Western Europe;

(3) honors the service and sacrifice of the people of Germany, the United States, and other countries who served in the Cold War to bring freedom to Central and Eastern Europe;

(4) expresses its appreciation to the people of Germany for their commitment to preserving the dignity and freedom of others in their leadership on international assistance, peacekeeping, and security efforts, including in Afghanistan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kosovo, Lebanon, Sudan, and off the coast of the Horn of Africa; and

(5) reaffirms the friendship between the Government and people of the United States and the Government and people of Germany.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2721. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 3548, to amend the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 to provide for the temporary availability of certain additional emergency unemployment compensation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2722. Mr. JOHANNIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3548, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2723. Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3548, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2724. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3548, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2721. Mr. CORKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3548, to amend the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 to provide for the temporary availability of certain additional emergency unemployment compensation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . TARP MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "TARP Recipient Ownership Trust Act of 2009".

(b) AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO DELEGATE TARP ASSET MANAGEMENT.—Section 106(b) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5216(b)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: " , and the Secretary may delegate such management authority to a private entity established under section 101(c)(4), except as to the supervision of the Secretary, as the Secretary determines appropriate, with respect to the assets of any designated TARP recipient, as required under subsection (c) of the TARP Recipient Ownership Trust Act of 2009".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 101(c)(4) of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5211(c)(4)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: " , provided that a TARP Trust established and operated in accordance with subsection (d) of the TARP Recipient Ownership Trust Act of 2009 shall satisfy the requirements of this section."

(d) CREATION OF MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY FOR DESIGNATED TARP RECIPIENTS.—

(1) TRANSFERS TO TARP TRUST.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, or any other provision of law, the Secretary shall transfer all voting, nonvoting, and common equity in any designated TARP recipient to a limited liability company established by the Secretary for such purpose, to be held and managed on behalf of United States taxpayers and to be known as a "TARP Trust".

(2) TRANSFER TIMING.—Transfers under paragraph (1) shall occur not later than 120 days after—

(A) the date of enactment of this Act, with respect to any entity that is a designated TARP recipient on that date of enactment; and

(B) the date on which an entity becomes a designated TARP recipient, with respect to any entity that becomes a designated TARP recipient after that date of enactment.

(3) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this Act may be construed to limit the authority of the

Secretary of the Treasury to sell or dispose of, or enter into contracts, commitments, or arrangements to sell or dispose of, any asset to be transferred to TARP Trust under this subsection during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which all assets are transferred to a TARP Trust.

(4) APPOINTMENT OF TRUSTEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint 3 trustees, managers, or directors (in this section referred to as "trustees"), to manage the equity held in a TARP Trust.

(B) CRITERIA.—A trustee appointed under this subsection—

(i) may not be an elected or appointed Government official;

(ii) may not be an employee, director, or officer of any designated TARP recipient or have any financial interest in any designated TARP recipient that is material, in accordance with the regulations or guidelines of the Secretary issued under this section;

(iii) may be removed by the Secretary for cause; and

(iv) shall be paid at a rate equal to the rate payable for positions at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5311 of title 5, United States Code.

(C) INDEMNIFICATION.—The TARP Trust shall indemnify the trustees, and the trustees shall be held harmless, with respect to any claim made by a third party arising out of the actions of the trustees, to the extent that such actions were taken in the normal course of the duties of the trustees, and were taken in good faith in the fulfillment of the fiduciary duty of the trustees.

(5) DUTIES OF TRUST.—Consistent with the goal of protecting the interests and investment of the United States taxpayer, with the purpose of maintaining economic stability and maximizing the return on investment to the taxpayer in a reasonable period of time, the trustees of the TARP Trust shall—

(A) exercise the voting rights of any shares held by the TARP Trust, in accordance with the voting principles;

(B) not participate in the day-to-day management of any designated TARP recipient;

(C) develop and implement a plan of disposition;

(D) develop an annual operating budget for its operations, which shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary, and conduct the operations of the TARP Trust in accordance with that budget;

(E) provide for an accounting of the books and records of the TARP Trust that is audited on an annual basis, as well as monthly unaudited accounting and reporting, and such other reports as the Secretary shall require;

(F) hire such employees, advisors, and agents as may be required, define their duties, and determine their compensation, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, or other laws related to the appointment, compensation, or termination of Federal employees;

(G) enter into such contracts as may be required, including contracts for services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, without regard to any other provision of law regarding public contracts;

(H) comply with standards and practices of the Secretary with respect to custody of assets, cash management services, and related activities including depositing the net cash proceeds of any disposition of assets in an account established by the Secretary pursuant to the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008; and

(I) comply with the requirements of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) and the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5221 et

seq.) with respect to budgeting, accounting, and financial reporting.

(6) LIQUIDATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The trustees shall liquidate a TARP Trust, including the assets held by such trust, not later than December 24, 2011, unless—

(i) the trustees submit a report to the Congress that liquidation would not maintain financial stability or maximize the return on investment to the taxpayer; and

(ii) not later than 15 calendar days after the date on which the Congress receives such report, there is not enacted into law a joint resolution disapproving the extension, as described in subparagraph (B).

(B) CONTENTS OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “joint resolution” means only a joint resolution—

(i) that is introduced not later than 3 calendar days after the date on which the report referred to in subparagraph (A)(i) is received by the Congress;

(ii) which does not have a preamble;

(iii) the title of which is as follows: “Joint resolution relating to the disapproval of the extension of a TARP Trust”; and

(iv) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the extension of a TARP Trust established under the TARP Recipient Ownership Trust Act of 2009.”

(C) FAST TRACK CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(i) RECONVENING.—Upon receipt of a report under subparagraph (A)(i), the Speaker, if the House would otherwise be adjourned, shall notify the Members of the House that, pursuant to this paragraph, the House shall convene not later than the second calendar day after the date of receipt of such report.

(ii) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—Any committee of the House of Representatives to which a joint resolution is referred shall report it to the House not later than 5 calendar days after the date of receipt of the report described in subparagraph (A)(i). If a committee fails to report the joint resolution within that period, the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be referred to the appropriate calendar.

(iii) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—After each committee authorized to consider a joint resolution reports it to the House or has been discharged from its consideration, it shall be in order, not later than the sixth day after Congress receives the report described in subparagraph (A)(i), to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on the joint resolution. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(iv) CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolution shall be considered as read. All points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to its passage without intervening motion except two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

(D) FAST TRACK CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—

(i) RECONVENING.—Upon receipt of a report under subparagraph (A)(i), if the Senate has adjourned or recessed for more than 2 days, the majority leader of the Senate, after consultation with the minority leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the Sen-

ate that, pursuant to this paragraph, the Senate shall convene not later than the second calendar day after receipt of such message.

(ii) PLACEMENT ON CALENDAR.—Upon introduction in the Senate, the joint resolution shall be placed immediately on the calendar.

(iii) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time during the period beginning on the 4th day after the date on which Congress receives a report of the plan of the Secretary described in subparagraph (A)(i) and ending on the 6th day after the date on which Congress receives a report of the plan of the Secretary described in subparagraph (A)(i) (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of order against the joint resolution (and against consideration of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

(II) DEBATE.—Debate on the joint resolution, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority leaders or their designees. A motion further to limit debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the joint resolution is not in order.

(III) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on passage shall occur immediately following the conclusion of the debate on a joint resolution, and a single quorum call at the conclusion of the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the Senate.

(IV) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure relating to a joint resolution shall be decided without debate.

(E) RULES RELATING TO SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(i) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER HOUSE.—If, before the passage by one House of a joint resolution of that House, that House receives from the other House a joint resolution, then the following procedures shall apply:

(I) The joint resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee.

(II) With respect to a joint resolution of the House receiving the resolution—

(aa) the procedure in that House shall be the same as if no joint resolution had been received from the other House; but

(bb) the vote on passage shall be on the joint resolution of the other House.

(ii) TREATMENT OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF OTHER HOUSE.—If one House fails to introduce or consider a joint resolution under this paragraph, the joint resolution of the other House shall be entitled to expedited floor procedures under this paragraph.

(iii) TREATMENT OF COMPANION MEASURES.—If, following passage of the joint resolution in the Senate, the Senate then receives the companion measure from the House of Representatives, the companion measure shall not be debatable.

(iv) CONSIDERATION AFTER PASSAGE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—If Congress passes a joint resolution, the period beginning on the date

the President is presented with the joint resolution and ending on the date the President takes action with respect to the joint resolution shall be disregarded in computing the 15-calendar day period described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(II) VETOES.—If the President vetoes the joint resolution—

(aa) the period beginning on the date the President vetoes the joint resolution and ending on the date the Congress receives the veto message with respect to the joint resolution shall be disregarded in computing the 15-calendar day period described in subparagraph (A)(i); and

(bb) debate on a veto message in the Senate under this paragraph shall be 1 hour equally divided between the majority and minority leaders or their designees.

(V) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This subparagraph, and subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) are enacted by Congress—

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

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

(7) REPORTING.—The trustees of any TARP Trust shall provide reports to the Secretary, with respect to the assets of any such trust and their operations, as the Secretary may request, and shall provide reports to Congress that are similar to the reports that the Secretary would be required to provide under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

(8) OVERSIGHT AND AUDIT.—A TARP Trust established in accordance with this section shall be subject to audit and oversight, to the same extent and in the same manner as provided under sections 104, 116, 121, and 125 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, with respect to the TARP generally.

(9) CONFLICTS.—The Secretary shall issue regulations or guidelines necessary to address and manage or to prohibit conflicts of interest that may arise in connection with the administration and execution of the authorities provided under this section and the operations of any TARP Trust, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act.

(10) FUNDING.—The operating expenses of each TARP Trust shall be administrative expenses payable under section 118 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, until such time as the TARP Trust generates sufficient income to support the expenses, as approved by the Secretary as part of the annual operating budget of the TARP Trust.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the term “designated TARP recipient” means any entity that has received, or receives, financial assistance under the Troubled Asset Relief Program or any other provision of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), such that the Department of the Treasury holds or controls, as of the date of enactment of this Act, or will hold or control at a future date, not less than a 10 percent ownership stake in the outstanding equity that ordinarily votes in the election of directors (except that warrants to acquire voting equity shall not be included in such determination,

unless and until exercised) in the company as a result of such assistance, other than any investment fund created under the Public Private Investment Partnership Program under TARP or any other special purpose vehicle that was created in connection with purchasing or insuring troubled assets, except that stock held in a trust of which the trustees were appointed by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York shall not be deemed held or controlled by the Department of the Treasury for purposes of this section;

(2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury or the designee of the Secretary;

(3) the terms "director", "issuer", "securities", and "securities laws" have the same meanings as in section 3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c);

(4) the term "plan of disposition" with respect to any TARP Trust, means a plan to dispose of the assets of such trust in a timely and orderly manner and in a manner that is consistent with the duties of the TARP Trust; and

(5) the term "Voting Principles" means, with respect to any voting rights of equity shares in any designated TARP recipient, that the trustees shall—

(A) exercise such voting rights on—

(i) the membership of the board of directors (or similar governing body) of the company;

(ii) amendments to the corporate charter or bylaws (or similar operating document) of the company;

(iii) mergers, liquidations, substantial asset sales, and other major corporate transactions involving the company; and

(iv) the issuance of securities on which shareholders are entitled to vote; and

(B) vote on any other issue proportionally with the other shareholders of the company.

(f) OVERSIGHT OF TRUSTEES.—Section 121 of the Emergency Economic Stability Act of 2008 (12 U.S.C. 5231) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following:

"(k) OVERSIGHT OF TRUSTEES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and in addition to the authorities set forth in this Act, the Special Inspector General may audit, investigate, and conduct other oversight activities of the operations of any TARP Trust established or trustee appointed in connection with the Federal Government equity or other ownership interest in any institution that has received financial assistance pursuant to section 101(c)(4)."

SA 2722. Mr. JOHANNIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3548, to amend the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 to provide for the temporary availability of certain additional emergency unemployment compensation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. REVISIONS TO SECOND-TIER BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4002(c) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "If" and all that follows through "paragraph (2))" and inserting "At

the time that the amount established in an individual's account under subsection (b)(1) is exhausted";

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "50 percent" and inserting "54 percent"; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking "13" and inserting "14";

(2) by striking paragraph (2); and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply as if included in the enactment of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008, except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment commencing before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. THIRD-TIER EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4002 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) THIRD-TIER EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If, at the time that the amount added to an individual's account under subsection (c)(1) (hereinafter 'second-tier emergency unemployment compensation') is exhausted or at any time thereafter, such individual's State is in an extended benefit period (as determined under paragraph (2)), such account shall be further augmented by an amount (hereinafter 'third-tier emergency unemployment compensation') equal to the lesser of—

"(A) 50 percent of the total amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable to the individual during the individual's benefit year under the State law; or

"(B) 13 times the individual's average weekly benefit amount (as determined under subsection (b)(2)) for the benefit year.

"(2) EXTENDED BENEFIT PERIOD.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a State shall be considered to be in an extended benefit period, as of any given time, if—

"(A) such a period would then be in effect for such State under such Act if section 203(d) of such Act—

"(i) were applied by substituting '4' for '5' each place it appears; and

"(ii) did not include the requirement under paragraph (1)(A) thereof; or

"(B) such a period would then be in effect for such State under such Act if—

"(i) section 203(f) of such Act were applied to such State (regardless of whether the State by law had provided for such application); and

"(ii) such section 203(f)—

"(I) were applied by substituting '6.0' for '6.5' in paragraph (1)(A)(i) thereof; and

"(II) did not include the requirement under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) thereof.

"(3) LIMITATION.—The account of an individual may be augmented not more than once under this subsection."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NON-AUGMENTATION RULE.—Section 4007(b)(2) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended—

(1) by striking "then section 4002(c)" and inserting "then subsections (c) and (d) of section 4002"; and

(2) by striking "paragraph (2) of such subsection (c) or (d) (as the case may be)";

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply as if included in the enactment of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008, except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of un-

employment commencing before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. FOURTH-TIER EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4002 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note), as amended by section 3(a), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(e) FOURTH-TIER EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If, at the time that the amount added to an individual's account under subsection (d)(1) (third-tier emergency unemployment compensation) is exhausted or at any time thereafter, such individual's State is in an extended benefit period (as determined under paragraph (2)), such account shall be further augmented by an amount (hereinafter 'fourth-tier emergency unemployment compensation') equal to the lesser of—

"(A) 24 percent of the total amount of regular compensation (including dependents' allowances) payable to the individual during the individual's benefit year under the State law; or

"(B) 6 times the individual's average weekly benefit amount (as determined under subsection (b)(2)) for the benefit year.

"(2) EXTENDED BENEFIT PERIOD.—For purposes of paragraph (1), a State shall be considered to be in an extended benefit period, as of any given time, if—

"(A) such a period would then be in effect for such State under such Act if section 203(d) of such Act—

"(i) were applied by substituting '6' for '5' each place it appears; and

"(ii) did not include the requirement under paragraph (1)(A) thereof; or

"(B) such a period would then be in effect for such State under such Act if—

"(i) section 203(f) of such Act were applied to such State (regardless of whether the State by law had provided for such application); and

"(ii) such section 203(f)—

"(I) were applied by substituting '8.5' for '6.5' in paragraph (1)(A)(i) thereof; and

"(II) did not include the requirement under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) thereof.

"(3) LIMITATION.—The account of an individual may be augmented not more than once under this subsection."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO NON-AUGMENTATION RULE.—Section 4007(b)(2) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note), as amended by section 3(b), is amended—

(1) by striking "and (d)" and inserting " , (d), and (e) of section 4002"; and

(2) by striking "or (d)" and inserting " , (d), or (e) (as the case may be)";

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply as if included in the enactment of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008, except that no amount shall be payable by virtue of such amendments with respect to any week of unemployment commencing before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. COORDINATION.

Section 4002 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note), as amended by section 4, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) COORDINATION RULES.—

"(1) COORDINATION WITH EXTENDED COMPENSATION.—Notwithstanding an election under section 4001(e) by a State to provide for the payment of emergency unemployment compensation prior to extended compensation, such State may pay extended compensation to an otherwise eligible individual prior to any emergency unemployment compensation under subsection (c), (d),

or (e) (by reason of the amendments made by sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009), if such individual claimed extended compensation for at least 1 week of unemployment after the exhaustion of emergency unemployment compensation under subsection (b) (as such subsection was in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this subsection).

“(2) COORDINATION WITH TIERS II, III, AND IV.—If a State determines that implementation of the increased entitlement to second-tier emergency unemployment compensation by reason of the amendments made by section 2 of the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009 would unduly delay the prompt payment of emergency unemployment compensation under this title by reason of the amendments made by such Act, such State may elect to pay third-tier emergency unemployment compensation prior to the payment of such increased second-tier emergency unemployment compensation until such time as such State determines that such increased second-tier emergency unemployment compensation may be paid without such undue delay. If a State makes the election under the preceding sentence, then, for purposes of determining whether an account may be augmented for fourth-tier emergency unemployment compensation under subsection (e), such State shall treat the date of exhaustion of such increased second-tier emergency unemployment compensation as the date of exhaustion of third-tier emergency unemployment compensation, if such date is later than the date of exhaustion of the third-tier emergency unemployment compensation.”

SEC. 6. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

Section 4004(e)(1) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252; 26 U.S.C. 3304 note) is amended by striking “Act;” and inserting “Act and sections 2, 3, and 4 of the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009;”.

SEC. 7. EXPANSION OF MODERNIZATION GRANTS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RESULTING FROM COMPELLING FAMILY REASON.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (i) of section 903(f)(3)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(f)(3)(B)) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) One or both of the following offenses as selected by the State, but in making such selection, the resulting change in the State law shall not supercede any other provision of law relating to unemployment insurance to the extent that such other provision provides broader access to unemployment benefits for victims of such selected offense or offenses:

“(I) Domestic violence, verified by such reasonable and confidential documentation as the State law may require, which causes the individual reasonably to believe that such individual’s continued employment would jeopardize the safety of the individual or of any member of the individual’s immediate family (as defined by the Secretary of Labor); and

“(II) Sexual assault, verified by such reasonable and confidential documentation as the State law may require, which causes the individual reasonably to believe that such individual’s continued employment would jeopardize the safety of the individual or of any member of the individual’s immediate family (as defined by the Secretary of Labor).”

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to State applications submitted on and after January 1, 2010.

SEC. 8. TREATMENT OF ADDITIONAL REGULAR COMPENSATION.

The monthly equivalent of any additional compensation paid by reason of section 2002 of the Assistance for Unemployed Workers and Struggling Families Act, as contained in Public Law 111-5 (26 U.S.C. 3304 note; 123 Stat. 438) shall be disregarded after the date of the enactment of this Act in considering the amount of income and assets of an individual for purposes of determining such individual’s eligibility for, or amount of, benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

SEC. 9. ADDITIONAL EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS UNDER THE RAILROAD UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT.

(a) BENEFITS.—Section 2(c)(2)(D) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, as added by section 2006 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), is amended—

(1) in clause (iii)—

(A) by striking “June 30, 2009” and inserting “June 30, 2010”; and

(B) by striking “December 31, 2009” and inserting “December 31, 2010”; and

(2) by adding at the end of clause (iv) the following: “In addition to the amount appropriated by the preceding sentence, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated \$175,000,000 to cover the cost of additional extended unemployment benefits provided under this subparagraph, to remain available until expended.”

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Section 2006 of division B of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 445) is amended by adding at the end of subsection (b) the following: “In addition to funds appropriated by the preceding sentence, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there are appropriated to the Railroad Retirement Board \$807,000 to cover the administrative expenses associated with the payment of additional extended unemployment benefits under section 2(c)(2)(D) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, to remain available until expended.”

SEC. 10. USE OF STIMULUS FUNDS TO OFFSET COSTS OF PROGRAM CHANGES.

Notwithstanding section 5 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. Law 111-5), from the amounts appropriated or made available and remaining unobligated under Division A of such Act (other than under title X of such Division A), there is hereby rescinded a total of \$9,110,000,000. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall determine how to apply the rescission to which accounts and in what amounts. Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall report to each congressional committee the amounts so rescinded within the jurisdiction of such committee.

SEC. 11. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER TAX CREDIT.

(a) EXTENSION OF APPLICATION PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (h) of section 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking “December 1, 2009” and inserting “May 1, 2010”;

(B) by striking “SECTION.—This section” and inserting “SECTION.—”

“(1) IN GENERAL.—This section”, and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) EXCEPTION IN CASE OF BINDING CONTRACT.—In the case of any taxpayer who enters into a written binding contract before May 1, 2010, to close on the purchase of a principal residence before July 1, 2010, para-

graph (1) shall be applied by substituting ‘July 1, 2010’ for ‘May 1, 2010’.”

(2) WAIVER OF RECAPTURE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (D) of section 36(f)(4) of such Code is amended by striking “, and before December 1, 2009”.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of such subparagraph (D) is amended by inserting “AND 2010” after “2009”.

(3) ELECTION TO TREAT PURCHASE IN PRIOR YEAR.—Subsection (g) of section 36 of such Code is amended to read as follows:

“(g) ELECTION TO TREAT PURCHASE IN PRIOR YEAR.—In the case of a purchase of a principal residence after December 31, 2008, a taxpayer may elect to treat such purchase as made on December 31 of the calendar year preceding such purchase for purposes of this section (other than subsections (c), (f)(4)(D), and (h)).”

(b) SPECIAL RULE FOR LONG-TIME RESIDENTS OF SAME PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE.—Subsection (c) of section 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) EXCEPTION FOR LONG-TIME RESIDENTS OF SAME PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE.—In the case of an individual (and, if married, such individual’s spouse) who has owned and used the same residence as such individual’s principal residence for any 5-consecutive-year period during the 8-year period ending on the date of the purchase of a subsequent principal residence, such individual shall be treated as a first-time homebuyer for purposes of this section with respect to the purchase of such subsequent residence.”

(c) MODIFICATION OF DOLLAR AND INCOME LIMITATIONS.—

(1) DOLLAR LIMITATION.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) SPECIAL RULE FOR LONG-TIME RESIDENTS OF SAME PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE.—In the case of a taxpayer to whom a credit under subsection (a) is allowed by reason of subsection (c)(6), subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$6,500’ for ‘\$8,000’ and ‘\$3,250’ for ‘\$4,000’.”

(2) INCOME LIMITATION.—Subsection (b)(2)(A)(i)(II) of section 36 of such Code is amended by striking “\$75,000 (\$150,000)” and inserting “\$125,000 (\$225,000)”.

(d) LIMITATION ON PURCHASE PRICE OF RESIDENCE.—Subsection (b) of section 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) LIMITATION BASED ON PURCHASE PRICE.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) for the purchase of any residence if the purchase price of such residence exceeds \$800,000.”

(e) WAIVER OF RECAPTURE OF FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS ON QUALIFIED OFFICIAL EXTENDED DUTY.—Paragraph (4) of section 36(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) SPECIAL RULE FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES, ETC.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the disposition of a principal residence by an individual (or a cessation referred to in paragraph (2)) after December 31, 2008, in connection with Government orders received by such individual, or such individual’s spouse, for qualified official extended duty service—

“(I) paragraph (2) and subsection (d)(2) shall not apply to such disposition (or cessation), and

“(II) if such residence was acquired before January 1, 2009, paragraph (1) shall not apply to the taxable year in which such disposition (or cessation) occurs or any subsequent taxable year.

“(ii) QUALIFIED OFFICIAL EXTENDED DUTY SERVICE.—For purposes of this section, the

term ‘qualified official extended duty service’ means service on qualified official extended duty as—

“(I) a member of the uniformed services,
“(II) a member of the Foreign Service of the United States, or
“(III) an employee of the intelligence community.

“(iii) DEFINITIONS.—Any term used in this subparagraph which is also used in paragraph (9) of section 121(d) shall have the same meaning as when used in such paragraph.”.

(f) EXTENSION OF FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER CREDIT FOR INDIVIDUALS ON QUALIFIED OFFICIAL EXTENDED DUTY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (h) of section 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR INDIVIDUALS ON QUALIFIED OFFICIAL EXTENDED DUTY OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—In the case of any individual who serves on qualified official extended duty service (as defined in section 121(d)(9)(C)(i)) outside the United States for at least 90 days during the period beginning after December 31, 2008, and ending before May 1, 2010, and, if married, such individual’s spouse—

“(A) paragraphs (1) and (2) shall each be applied by substituting ‘May 1, 2011’ for ‘May 1, 2010’, and

“(B) paragraph (2) shall be applied by substituting ‘July 1, 2011’ for ‘July 1, 2010’.”.

(g) DEPENDENTS INELIGIBLE FOR CREDIT.—Subsection (d) of section 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (2) and inserting “, or”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) a deduction under section 151 with respect to such taxpayer is allowable to another taxpayer for such taxable year.”.

(h) IRS MATHEMATICAL ERROR AUTHORITY.—Paragraph (2) of section 6213(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (M),

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (N) and inserting “, and”, and

(3) by inserting after subparagraph (N) the following new subparagraph:

“(O) an omission of any increase required under section 36(f) with respect to the recapture of a credit allowed under section 36.”.

(i) COORDINATION WITH FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER CREDIT FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Paragraph (4) of section 1400C(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “and before December 1, 2009.”.

(j) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by subsections (b), (c), (d), and (g) shall apply to residences purchased after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXTENSIONS.—The amendments made by subsections (a), (f), and (i) shall apply to residences purchased after November 30, 2009.

(3) WAIVER OF RECAPTURE.—The amendment made by subsection (e) shall apply to dispositions and cessations after December 31, 2008.

(4) MATHEMATICAL ERROR AUTHORITY.—The amendments made by subsection (h) shall apply to returns for taxable years ending on or after April 9, 2008.

SEC. 12. PROVISIONS TO ENHANCE THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER TAX CREDIT.

(a) AGE LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) AGE LIMITATION.—No credit shall be allowed under subsection (a) with respect to

the purchase of any residence unless the taxpayer has attained age 18 as of the date of such purchase. In the case of any taxpayer who is married (within the meaning of section 7703), the taxpayer shall be treated as meeting the age requirement of the preceding sentence if the taxpayer or the taxpayer’s spouse meets such age requirement.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (g) of section 36 of such Code, as amended by this Act, is amended by inserting “(b)(4),” before “(c)”.

(b) DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENT.—Subsection (d) of section 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (3) and inserting “, or”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) the taxpayer fails to attach to the return of tax for such taxable year a properly executed copy of the settlement statement used to complete such purchase.”.

(c) RESTRICTION ON MARRIED INDIVIDUAL ACQUIRING RESIDENCE FROM FAMILY OF SPOUSE.—Clause (i) of section 36(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “(or, if married, such individual’s spouse)” after “person acquiring such property”.

(d) CERTAIN ERRORS WITH RESPECT TO THE FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYER TAX CREDIT TREATED AS MATHEMATICAL OR CLERICAL ERRORS.—Paragraph (2) of section 6213(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by this Act, is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (N), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (O) and inserting “, and”, and by inserting after subparagraph (O) the following new subparagraph:

“(P) an entry on a return claiming the credit under section 36 if—

“(i) the Secretary obtains information from the person issuing the TIN of the taxpayer that indicates that the taxpayer does not meet the age requirement of section 36(b)(4),

“(ii) information provided to the Secretary by the taxpayer on an income tax return for at least one of the 2 preceding taxable years is inconsistent with eligibility for such credit, or

“(iii) the taxpayer fails to attach to the return the form described in section 36(d)(4).”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to purchases after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENT.—The amendments made by subsection (b) shall apply to returns for taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) TREATMENT AS MATHEMATICAL AND CLERICAL ERRORS.—The amendments made by subsection (d) shall apply to returns for taxable years ending on or after April 9, 2008.

SEC. 13. 5-YEAR CARRYBACK OF OPERATING LOSSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (H) of section 172(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(H) CARRYBACK FOR 2008 OR 2009 NET OPERATING LOSSES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an applicable net operating loss with respect to which the taxpayer has elected the application of this subparagraph—

“(I) subparagraph (A)(i) shall be applied by substituting any whole number elected by the taxpayer which is more than 2 and less than 6 for ‘2’,

“(II) subparagraph (E)(ii) shall be applied by substituting the whole number which is one less than the whole number substituted under subclause (I) for ‘2’, and

“(III) subparagraph (F) shall not apply.

“(ii) APPLICABLE NET OPERATING LOSS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘applicable net operating loss’ means the taxpayer’s net operating loss for a taxable year ending after December 31, 2007, and beginning before January 1, 2010.

“(iii) ELECTION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Any election under this subparagraph may be made only with respect to 1 taxable year.

“(II) PROCEDURE.—Any election under this subparagraph shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary, and shall be made by the due date (including extension of time) for filing the return for the taxpayer’s last taxable year beginning in 2009. Any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

“(iv) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF LOSS CARRYBACK TO 5TH PRECEDING TAXABLE YEAR.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The amount of any net operating loss which may be carried back to the 5th taxable year preceding the taxable year of such loss under clause (i) shall not exceed 50 percent of the taxpayer’s taxable income (computed without regard to the net operating loss for the loss year or any taxable year thereafter) for such preceding taxable year.

“(II) CARRYBACKS AND CARRYOVERS TO OTHER TAXABLE YEARS.—Appropriate adjustments in the application of the second sentence of paragraph (2) shall be made to take into account the limitation of subclause (I).

“(III) EXCEPTION FOR 2008 ELECTIONS BY SMALL BUSINESSES.—Subclause (I) shall not apply to any loss of an eligible small business with respect to any election made under this subparagraph as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009.

“(v) SPECIAL RULES FOR SMALL BUSINESS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible small business which made or makes an election under this subparagraph as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009, clause (iii)(I) shall be applied by substituting ‘2 taxable years’ for ‘1 taxable year’.

“(II) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘eligible small business’ has the meaning given such term by subparagraph (F)(iii), except that in applying such subparagraph, section 448(c) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$15,000,000’ for ‘\$5,000,000’ each place it appears.”.

(b) ALTERNATIVE TAX NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION.—Subclause (I) of section 56(d)(1)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(I) the amount of such deduction attributable to an applicable net operating loss with respect to which an election is made under section 172(b)(1)(H), or”.

(c) LOSS FROM OPERATIONS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—Subsection (b) of section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) CARRYBACK FOR 2008 OR 2009 LOSSES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an applicable loss from operations with respect to which the taxpayer has elected the application of this paragraph, paragraph (1)(A) shall be applied by substituting any whole number elected by the taxpayer which is more than 3 and less than 6 for ‘3’.

“(B) APPLICABLE LOSS FROM OPERATIONS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘applicable loss from operations’ means the taxpayer’s loss from operations for a taxable year ending after December 31, 2007, and beginning before January 1, 2010.

“(C) ELECTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Any election under this paragraph may be made only with respect to 1 taxable year.

“(ii) PROCEDURE.—Any election under this paragraph shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary, and shall be made by the due date (including extension of time) for filing the return for the taxpayer’s last taxable year beginning in 2009. Any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable.

“(D) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF LOSS CARRYBACK TO 5TH PRECEDING TAXABLE YEAR.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The amount of any loss from operations which may be carried back to the 5th taxable year preceding the taxable year of such loss under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed 50 percent of the taxpayer’s taxable income (computed without regard to the loss from operations for the loss year or any taxable year thereafter) for such preceding taxable year.

“(ii) CARRYBACKS AND CARRYOVERS TO OTHER TAXABLE YEARS.—Appropriate adjustments in the application of the second sentence of paragraph (2) shall be made to take into account the limitation of clause (i).”

(d) ANTI-ABUSE RULES.—The Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary’s designee shall prescribe such rules as are necessary to prevent the abuse of the purposes of the amendments made by this section, including anti-stuffing rules, anti-churning rules (including rules relating to sale-leasebacks), and rules similar to the rules under section 1091 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 relating to losses from wash sales.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to net operating losses arising in taxable years ending after December 31, 2007.

(2) ALTERNATIVE TAX NET OPERATING LOSS DEDUCTION.—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply to taxable years ending after December 31, 2002.

(3) LOSS FROM OPERATIONS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—The amendment made by subsection (d) shall apply to losses from operations arising in taxable years ending after December 31, 2007.

(4) TRANSITIONAL RULE.—In the case of any net operating loss (or, in the case of a life insurance company, any loss from operations) for a taxable year ending before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) any election made under section 172(b)(3) or 810(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to such loss may (notwithstanding such section) be revoked before the due date (including extension of time) for filing the return for the taxpayer’s last taxable year beginning in 2009, and

(B) any application under section 6411(a) of such Code with respect to such loss shall be treated as timely filed if filed before such due date.

(f) EXCEPTION FOR TARP RECIPIENTS.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to—

(1) any taxpayer if—

(A) the Federal Government acquired before the date of the enactment of this Act an equity interest in the taxpayer pursuant to the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008,

(B) the Federal Government acquired before such date of enactment any warrant (or other right) to acquire any equity interest with respect to the taxpayer pursuant to the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, or

(C) such taxpayer receives after such date of enactment funds from the Federal Government in exchange for an interest described in subparagraph (A) or (B) pursuant to a pro-

gram established under title I of division A of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (unless such taxpayer is a financial institution (as defined in section 3 of such Act) and the funds are received pursuant to a program established by the Secretary of the Treasury for the stated purpose of increasing the availability of credit to small businesses using funding made available under such Act), or

(2) the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and

(3) any taxpayer which at any time in 2008 or 2009 was or is a member of the same affiliated group (as defined in section 1504 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, determined without regard to subsection (b) thereof) as a taxpayer described in paragraph (1) or (2).

SEC. 14. EXCLUSION FROM GROSS INCOME OF QUALIFIED MILITARY BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE FRINGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (n) of section 132 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (1) by striking “this subsection) to offset the adverse effects on housing values as a result of a military base realignment or closure” and inserting “the American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009”, and

(2) in subparagraph (2) by striking “clause (1) of”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this act shall apply to payments made after February 17, 2009.

SEC. 15. DELAY IN APPLICATION OF WORLDWIDE ALLOCATION OF INTEREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraphs (5)(D) and (6) of section 864(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each amended by striking “December 31, 2010” and inserting “December 31, 2017”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 864(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking paragraph (7).

(c) EFFECTIVE DATES.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

SEC. 16. INCREASE IN PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE A PARTNERSHIP OR S CORPORATION RETURN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Sections 6698(b)(1) and 6699(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each amended by striking “\$89” and inserting “\$195”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009.

SEC. 17. CERTAIN TAX RETURN PREPARERS REQUIRED TO FILE RETURNS ELECTRONICALLY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 6011 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR TAX RETURN PREPARERS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require that any individual income tax return prepared by a tax return preparer be filed on magnetic media if—

“(i) such return is filed by such tax return preparer, and

“(ii) such tax return preparer is a specified tax return preparer for the calendar year during which such return is filed.

“(B) SPECIFIED TAX RETURN PREPARER.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘specified tax return preparer’ means, with respect to any calendar year, any tax return preparer unless such preparer reasonably expects to file 10 or fewer individual income tax returns during such calendar year.

“(C) INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘individual income tax return’ means any return

of the tax imposed by subtitle A on individuals, estates, or trusts.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (1) of section 6011(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “The Secretary may not” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Secretary may not”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to returns filed after December 31, 2010.

SEC. 18. TIME FOR PAYMENT OF CORPORATE ESTIMATED TAXES.

The percentage under paragraph (1) of section 202(b) of the Corporate Estimated Tax Shift Act of 2009 in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act is increased by 33.0 percentage points.

SEC. 19. EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.

For purposes of Senate enforcement, the amount resulting from the provisions of, and amendments made by, this Act is designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to section 403 of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

SA 2723. Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mrs. HUTCHISON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3548, to amend the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 to provide for the temporary availability of certain additional emergency unemployment compensation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. —. ENCOURAGEMENT OF INNOVATIVE STATE PROGRAMS TO CONNECT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE RECIPIENTS WITH JOBS AND OPPORTUNITIES TO ACQUIRE NEW SKILLS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 903(f) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1103(f)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “Of the” and inserting “Subject to subparagraph (D), of the”; and

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

“(D) If a State elects this subparagraph to apply rather than subparagraph (C), the maximum incentive payment determined under subparagraph (B) with respect to such State shall be transferred to the account of such State upon a certification under paragraph (4)(B) that the State meets the requirements of paragraph (8).”;

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) by striking “(2) or (3)” the first place it appears and inserting “(2), (3), or (8)”; and

(ii) by inserting “or paragraph (8)” before the period at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “or if the Secretary of Labor finds that the State meets the requirements of paragraph (8),” after “(2) or (3)”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking “(2) or (3)” and inserting “(2), (3), or (8)”; and

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “2011” and inserting “2012”;

(3) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B) and (C)”; and

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

“(C) A State may use any amount transferred to the account of such State under this subsection for the payment of amounts under paragraph (8)(A)(iv).”;

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(8)(A) A State meets the requirements of this paragraph if the State has in place a voluntary job placement program under which an individual—

“(i) is paid weekly unemployment compensation;

“(ii) is placed with an employer who provides training to the individual in order for the individual to acquire new skills;

“(iii) may work up to 24 hours a week for a 6 week period with such employer at no cost to such employer; and

“(iv) may receive payments to cover transportation, child care, dependent care, and needs-related payments, that are necessary to enable an individual to participate in the program.

“(B) An individual participating in job placement program under subparagraph (A) shall not be considered to be an employee engaged in employment for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.).”

SA 2724. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3548, to amend the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 to provide for the temporary availability of certain additional emergency unemployment compensation, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 27, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

“(IV) EXCEPTION FOR LOSSES FROM SPECIFIED FRAUDULENT ARRANGEMENTS.—Subclause (I) shall not apply to any qualified loss resulting from a specified fraudulent arrangement (within the meaning of Revenue Procedure 2009-20).

CONGRATULATING THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 331, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. SHAHEEN). The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 331) congratulating the United States Military Academy at West Point on being named by Forbes magazine as America's Best College of 2009.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 331) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 331

Whereas Forbes magazine has named the United States Military Academy at West Point as America's Best College for 2009;

Whereas the United States has had a military presence at West Point since the Revolutionary War because of its strategic position overlooking the Hudson River;

Whereas General George Washington selected Thaddeus Kosciuszko to design West Point's fortifications in 1778;

Whereas West Point is the oldest continuously occupied military post in the United States;

Whereas President Thomas Jefferson established the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1802;

Whereas West Point has educated many of the United States Army's commissioned officers;

Whereas West Point instructs 4,400 cadets per year in academics, military tactics, physical fitness, and leadership;

Whereas approximately 1,000 cadets graduate each year and are commissioned in the United States Armed Services;

Whereas 2 Presidents of the United States, 74 Congressional Medal of Honor recipients, 88 Rhodes Scholars, 33 Marshall Scholars, and 28 Truman Scholars have graduated from West Point;

Whereas in addition to academics and military training, West Point offers extracurricular activities that include the Eisenhower Hall Theatre and 115 athletic and non-sport clubs; and

Whereas West Point offers a well-rounded, highly regarded education to the next generation of the Nation's leaders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the United States Military Academy at West Point on being named by Forbes magazine as America's Best College for 2009;

(2) supports West Point's mission “to educate, train, and inspire the Corps of Cadets so that each graduate is a commissioned leader of character committed to the values of Duty, Honor, Country and prepared for a career of professional excellence and service to the Nation as an officer in the United States Army”; and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Superintendent of West Point.

COMMEMORATING THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 332, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 332) commemorating the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall, the end of the division of Europe, and the beginning of the peaceful and democratic reunification of Germany.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 332) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 332

Whereas, between 1945 and 1961, more than 2,500,000 people, or 15 percent of the total population of the German Democratic Republic (referred to in this preamble as “East Germany”), left the country to pursue economic opportunity and enjoy the benefits of liberty and political freedom in the Federal Republic of Germany (referred to in this preamble as “West Germany”) and other countries;

Whereas, at midnight on August 13, 1961, East Germany sealed its border with West Berlin and began construction of a 100-mile barrier that would later include bunkers, watchtowers, searchlights, minefields, barbed wire, concrete walls, and armed guards, to prevent the emigration of the people of East Germany to seek freedom and opportunity elsewhere;

Whereas, during the 28 years the Berlin Wall existed, approximately 5,000 people successfully fled East Germany for West Germany and West Berlin, more than 75,000 people were imprisoned for attempting to leave East Germany, and an estimated 1,200 people were killed trying to escape;

Whereas Presidents John F. Kennedy and Ronald Reagan declared their vision of Berlin as a free city, in the heart of a free Germany;

Whereas Chancellor Willi Brandt of West Germany and others demonstrated great foresight in their pursuit of “Ostpolitik”, a policy of engagement that lowered tensions and ultimately helped undermine the authoritarian rule of the wall-builders;

Whereas more than 22,000,000 Americans served in the Cold War, supporting the efforts to bring military, economic, and diplomatic pressure to bear in the defense of Germany and the West, and ultimately helping more than 400,000,000 people gain their freedom from the bondage of communism in the Soviet Bloc;

Whereas the Solidarity Movement in Poland demonstrated that the will of a people united could not be silenced by winning a surprise landslide victory in elections to the Contract Sejm in June 1989;

Whereas, on August 23, 1989, Hungary officially opened the border between Hungary and Austria, resulting in 13,000 refugees from East Germany fleeing into West Germany through Hungary;

Whereas, on September 4, 1989, after prayers for peace in the Nikolai Church, crowds that would eventually number in the hundreds of thousands gathered in Leipzig, East Germany, to repeatedly and peacefully protest the authoritarian regime of East Germany and to demand basic freedoms;

Whereas, in September 1989, thousands of people in East Germany took refuge in the embassy of West Germany in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in order to emigrate to West Germany and the West;

Whereas, on October 18, 1989, faced with widespread civil unrest and a deteriorating political situation, East German leader Erich Honecker, who had predicted that the Wall “will stand in fifty or a hundred years,” resigned;

Whereas, on November 4, 1989, more than 1,000,000 people gathered in Alexanderplatz in East Berlin and 40 other cities and towns in East Germany to demand free elections and basic civil rights, such as freedoms of opinion, movement, press, and assembly;

Whereas, on November 9, 1989, East German politbureau member Günter Schabowki announced that the government would allow “every citizen of the German Democratic Republic to leave the GDR through any of the