

maintain and strengthen the overall economy of the Nation;

Whereas the Small Business Administration has helped small business concerns with access to critical lending opportunities, protected small business concerns from excessive Federal regulatory enforcement, played a key role in ensuring full and open competition for Government contracts, and improved the economic environment in which small business concerns compete;

Whereas for over 50 years, the Small Business Administration has helped millions of entrepreneurs achieve the American dream of owning a small business concern and has played a key role in fostering economic growth; and

Whereas the President has designated the week beginning May 17, 2009, as "National Small Business Week": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) honors the entrepreneurial spirit of small business concerns in the United States during National Small Business Week, beginning May 17, 2009;

(2) applauds the efforts and achievements of the owners of small business concerns and their employees, whose hard work and commitment to excellence have made them a key part of the Nation's economic vitality;

(3) recognizes the work of the Small Business Administration and its resource partners in providing assistance to entrepreneurs and small business concerns; and

(4) strongly urges the President to take steps to ensure that—

(A) the applicable procurement goals for small business concerns, including the goals for small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, HUBZone small business concerns, and socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns, are reached by all Federal agencies;

(B) guaranteed loans, microloans, and venture capital, for start-up and growing small business concerns, are made available to all qualified small business concerns;

(C) the management assistance programs delivered by resource partners on behalf of the Small Business Administration, such as small business development centers, women's business centers, veterans business outreach centers, and the Service Corps of Retired Executives, are provided with the Federal resources necessary to do their jobs;

(D) reforms to the disaster loan program of the Small Business Administration are implemented as quickly as possible;

(E) tax policy spurs small business growth, creates jobs, and increases competitiveness;

(F) the Federal Government reduces the regulatory compliance burden on small businesses; and

(G) broader health reforms efforts address the specific needs of small businesses and the self-employed in providing quality and affordable health insurance coverage to their employees.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 23—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PRAGUE CONFERENCE ON HOLOCAUST ERA ASSETS

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 23

Whereas the Government of the Czech Republic will host the Conference on Holocaust

Era Assets in Prague from June 26, 2009, through June 30, 2009 (in this preamble referred to as the "Prague Conference");

Whereas the Prague Conference will facilitate a review of the progress made since the 1998 Washington Conference on Holocaust Era Assets, in which 44 countries, 13 non-governmental organizations, and numerous scholars and Holocaust survivors participated;

Whereas a high-level United States delegation participated in the Washington Conference, led by then-Under Secretary of State for Economic, Business and Agricultural Affairs Stuart Eizenstat, Nobel Peace Laureate Elie Wiesel, Federal Judge Abner Mikva, senior diplomats, and a bipartisan group of Members of Congress;

Whereas then-Secretary of State Madeleine Albright delivered the keynote address at the Washington Conference, articulating the commitment of the United States to Holocaust survivors and urging conference participants to "chart a course for finishing the job of returning or providing compensation for stolen Holocaust assets to survivors and the families of Holocaust victims";

Whereas the Prague Conference is expected to review the issues agreed on at the Washington Conference, including issues relating to financial assets, bank accounts, insurance, and other financial properties;

Whereas the Prague Conference is expected to include a special session on social programs for Holocaust survivors and other victims of Nazi atrocities;

Whereas at the Prague Conference, working groups are expected to convene to discuss Holocaust education, remembrance and research, looted art, Judaica and Jewish cultural property, and immovable property, including both private, religious, and communal property;

Whereas the participation and leadership of the United States at the highest level is critically important to ensure a successful outcome of the Prague Conference;

Whereas Congress supports further inclusion of Holocaust survivors and their advocates in the planning and proceedings of the Prague Conference;

Whereas the United States strongly supports the immediate return of, or just compensation for, property that was illegally confiscated by Nazi and Communist regimes;

Whereas many Holocaust survivors lack the means for even the most basic necessities, including proper housing and health care;

Whereas the United States and the international community have a moral obligation to uphold and defend the dignity of Holocaust survivors and to ensure their well-being;

Whereas the Prague Conference is a critical forum for effectively addressing the increasing economic, social, housing, and health care needs of Holocaust survivors in their waning years;

Whereas then-Senator Barack Obama, during his visit in July 2008 to the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial in Israel, stated, "Let our children come here and know this history so they can add their voices to proclaim 'never again.' And may we remember those who perished, not only as victims but also as individuals who hoped and loved and dreamed like us and who have become symbols of the human spirit."; and

Whereas the Prague Conference may represent the last opportunity for the international community to address outstanding Holocaust-era issues: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) supports the goals and objectives of the 2009 Prague Conference on Holocaust Era Assets;

(2) applauds the Government of the Czech Republic for hosting the Prague Conference and for its unwavering commitment to addressing outstanding Holocaust-era issues;

(3) applauds the countries participating in the Prague Conference for the decision to seek justice for Holocaust survivors and to promote Holocaust remembrance and education;

(4) expresses strong support for the decision by those countries to make the economic, social, housing, and health care needs of Holocaust survivors a major focus of the Prague Conference, especially in light of the advanced age of the survivors, whose needs must be urgently addressed;

(5) urges countries in Central and Eastern Europe that have not already done so—

(A) to return to the rightful owner any property that was wrongfully confiscated or transferred to a non-Jewish individual; or

(B) if return of such property is no longer possible, to pay equitable compensation to the rightful owner in accordance with principles of justice and through an expeditious claims-driven administrative process that is just, transparent, and fair;

(6) urges all countries to make a priority of returning to Jewish communities any religious or communal property that was stolen as a result of the Holocaust;

(7) calls on all countries to facilitate the use of the Washington Conference Principles on Nazi-Confiscated Art, agreed to December 3, 1998, in settling all claims involving publically and privately held objects;

(8) calls on the President to send a high-level official, such as the Secretary of State or an appropriate designee, to represent the United States at the Prague Conference; and

(9) urges other invited countries to participate at a similarly high level.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I am introducing a resolution to support the goals and objectives of the Prague Conference on Holocaust Era Assets.

The Prague Conference, which will be held June 26 through June 30, will serve as a forum to review the achievements of the 1998 Washington Conference on Holocaust Era Assets. That meeting brought together 44 nations, 13 non-governmental organizations, scholars, and Holocaust survivors, and helped channel the political will necessary to address looted art, insurance claims, communal property, and archival issues. The conference also examined the role of historical commissions and Holocaust education, remembrance, and research. While the Washington Conference was enormously useful, more can and should be done in all of these areas. Accordingly, the Prague Conference provides an important opportunity to identify specific additional steps that countries can still take.

I would like to highlight just a couple of examples that, in my view, underscore the need to get more done.

First I would like to mention the case of Martha Nierenberg's looted family artwork in Hungary. In a nutshell, Ms. Nierenberg's family had extensive property stolen by the Nazis, including some artwork. When the communists came along, they took additional Nierenberg family property, and the artwork found its way into the museums of the Hungarian communist regime.

Under the terms of a foreign claims settlement agreement between the United States and Hungary, the Nierenberg family received limited compensation for some, but not all, of the stolen property. That agreement provided that the Nierenberg family was free to seek compensation for or restitution of other stolen property.

In 1997, a Hungarian government committee affirmed that two Hungarian government museums possessed artwork belonging to the Nierenberg family. Unfortunately, to this day, it remains in these museums. As I have asked before, why would the Hungarian government insist on retaining custody of artwork stolen by the Nazis when it could return it to its rightful owner? It is entirely within the Hungarian government's capacity to make this gesture, and I still hope that they will do so—especially bearing in mind Hungary's own efforts to recover looted art from other countries.

Second, I deeply regret that the question of private property compensation in Poland is still a necessary topic of discussion. Poland is singular in that it is the only country in central Europe that has not adopted any general private property compensation or restitution law.

I know a draft private property compensation bill is currently being considered by the Polish Government. I also know that, in the 20 years since the fall of communism, Poland has tabled roughly half a dozen bills on this—all of which have failed. It would be great to see meaningful movement on this before the meeting in Prague, but this will not come about without meaningful leadership from both the government and the parliament.

Finally, when I was in the Czech Republic last year, I expressed my disappointment to Czech officials, including to Jan Kohout who was just appointed Foreign Minister on May, that the Czech framework for making a property restitution claim effectively excludes those who fled Czechoslovakia and received both refuge and citizenship in the U.S. The United Nations Human Rights Committee has repeatedly argued that this violates the non-discrimination provision of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. This could be fixed, I believe, by re-opening the deadline for filing claims, as Czech parliamentarians Jiri Karas and Pavel Tollner recommended as long ago as 1999.

The Holocaust left a scar that will not be removed by the Prague conference. But this upcoming gathering provides an opportunity for governments to make tangible and meaningful progress in addressing this painful chapter of history. I commend the Czech Republic for taking on the leadership of organizing this meeting and urge President Obama to send a high-level U.S. official to represent the U.S. at the conference.

I am honored that the senior Senator from Indiana, who is the Ranking

Member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is cosponsoring this resolution, as is the senior Senator from Florida.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1130. Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes.

SA 1131. Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2346, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2009, and for other purposes.

SA 1132. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. THUNE, Mr. VITTER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. COBURN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1133. Mr. INOUE (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. ROBERTS) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2346, supra.

SA 1134. Mr. SHELBY (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1135. Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. GREGG, Mr. BENNETT, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1136. Mr. MCCONNELL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2346, supra.

SA 1137. Mr. INOUE proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2346, supra.

SA 1138. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1139. Mr. CORNYN proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2346, supra.

SA 1140. Mr. BROWNBACK proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2346, supra.

SA 1141. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. HARKIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1142. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1143. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. BOND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1144. Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. BURR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1130. Mr. DODD proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an

open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 3, beginning on line 17, strike "(other than)" and all that follows through "indexed)" on line 21 and insert the following: "(except in the case of an increase described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of section 171(b))".

On page 6, strike lines 9 through 12 and insert the following:

(2) an increase in a variable annual percentage rate in accordance with a credit card agreement that provides for changes in the rate according to operation of an index that is not under the control of the creditor and is available to the general public;

On page 6, line 13, insert "the completion of a workout or temporary hardship arrangement by the obligor or" after "due to".

On page 6, line 15, strike "provided that the" and insert the following: "provided that—

"(A) the".

On page 6, line 20, strike "; or" and insert the following: "; and

(B) the creditor has provided the obligor, prior to the commencement of such arrangement, with clear and conspicuous disclosure of the terms of the arrangement (including any increases due to such completion or failure); or

On page 7, line 7, insert "on time" after "payments".

On page 7, line 12, insert "on time" after "payments".

On page 10, line 13, strike "or (2)" and insert "(, (2), (3), or (4))".

On page 12, line 15, strike "limit-fee" and insert "limit fee".

On page 14, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

(7) RESTRICTION ON FEES CHARGED FOR AN OVER-THE-LIMIT TRANSACTION.—With respect to a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan, an over-the-limit fee may be imposed only once during a billing cycle if the credit limit on the account is exceeded, and an over-the-limit fee, with respect to such excess credit, may be imposed only once in each of the 2 subsequent billing cycles, unless the consumer has obtained an additional extension of credit in excess of such credit limit during any such subsequent cycle or the consumer reduces the outstanding balance below the credit limit as of the end of such billing cycle.

On page 15, line 10, strike "over the limit" and insert "over-the-limit".

On page 27, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 30, line 12 and insert the following:

(c) GUIDELINES REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Board shall issue guidelines, by rule, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, for the establishment and maintenance by creditors of a toll-free telephone number for purposes of providing information about accessing credit counseling and debt management services, as required under section 127(b)(11)(B)(iv) of the Truth in Lending Act, as added by this section.

(2) APPROVED AGENCIES.—Guidelines issued under this subsection shall ensure that referrals provided by the toll-free number referred to in paragraph (1) include only those nonprofit budget and credit counseling agencies approved by a United States bankruptcy trustee pursuant to section 111(a) of title 11, United States Code.

At the end of title I, add the following:

SEC. 109. CONSIDERATION OF ABILITY TO REPAY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1666 et seq.), as amended by this title, is amended by adding at the end the following: