will not repeat all those things. The translation of all this for our colleagues is—although I am not making the announcement—that I presume there will be no further formal action in the Senate tonight or tomorrow but that we will be laying down a modification of the amendment that was filed that would include modifications to the perimeter rule and perhaps other matters.

We will have an opportunity to discuss that tomorrow, and there will be some opportunity to discuss that Monday, for those who perhaps have already left. In particular, I know some of my colleagues will not return until around 4:30 in the afternoon. I am not going to propound a unanimous-consent request, but I hope, in consultation with the two leaders, we could work out an arrangement whereby at least some of the time on Monday can be reserved for a debate on the amendment that will be filed by, presumably, Senator Hutchison, myself, Senator Ensign and others and that part of that time will also be in the 4:30 to 5:30 timeframe. That is the time the leader has ordinarily set for the first vote, returning on Monday, and presumably there will be a unanimous-consent agreement with the leaders that will reflect the precise understanding of what vote or votes will occur on Monday night and when, but presumably it would fall within that timeframe that is customary.

Just to conclude by saying I hope that as a result of the conversations we have had and will continue to have Monday and tomorrow, that we can lay the foundation for the establishment of a Senate position in the conference committee that would reflect a consensus and perhaps some compromise that would satisfy the interests of all.

We are never going to outdo the fierceness with which both Senator WAR-NERS-Senator JOHN WARNER, who preceded, and now-Senator MARK WAR-NER-fight for their constituents and for the interests of two national airports—in a sense representing us all. We certainly appreciate the singlemindedness with which now-Senator MARK WARNER has pursued those interests but also his recognition that obviously times change, there are some needs for other parts of the country, and that through comity and conversation perhaps things can be worked out without having any detriment to anybody. That is obviously the goal we would seek to accomplish.

In any event, we will have an amendment on the floor that can discuss this. Perhaps we will vote on it. In any event, the object will be to vote on final passage of the bill on Monday evening.

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, we do not yet have a script with respect to an unanimous consent on the Monday 5:30 vote, but all of us are understanding we want to conclude this legislation Monday, beginning with the 5:30 vote. I think that is a good result.

As Senator Hutchison indicated, this is a big bill with many important parts—safety, modernization, so many issues. I am frustrated, as is everybody, in the pace of the Senate. This is the fifth full day on this bill, but Monday at 5:30 we understand we will finally resolve this issue, and it will be good for this country. We will have done some good things passing this bill and getting to a conference with the House.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that we proceed to a period of morning business with Senators allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

TAX EXTENDERS ACT

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Joint Committee on Taxation document entitled "Estimated Revenue Effects of the Revenue Provisions contained in the 'American Workers, State and Business Relief Act of 2010,' as passed by the Senate on March 10, 2010" be printed in the RECORD.

In addition, please let the RECORD reflect that the document entitled "Technical Explanation of the Revenue Provisions Contained in the 'American Workers, State and Business Relief Act of 2010," as passed by the Senate on March 10, 2010" can be found on the Joint Committee on Taxation Web site at http://jct.gov/publications.html?func=startdown&id=3664. This document is a contemporary explanation of the legislation that reflects the intentions of the Senate and its understanding of the legislative text.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION March 10, 2010 JCX-9-10

ESTIMATED REVENUE EFFECTS OF THE REVENUE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE "AMERICAN WORKERS, STATE AND BUSINESS RELIEF ACT OF 2010," AS PASSED BY THE SENATE ON MARCH 10, 2010

Fiscal Years 2010 - 2020

[Millions of Dollars]

Provision	Effective	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15	2010-20
I. Extension of Expiring Provisions														
A. Energy 1. Alternative motor vehicle credit for heavy hybrids														
(sunset 12/31/10)	ppa 12/31/09	ņ	ņ	7	7	Ξ	[2]	[2]	I	I	ļ	1	œ	œ
2. Incentives for biodiesel and renewable diesel:	s.					•	,	,						
a. Biodiesel (sunset 12/31/10)	fsoua 12/31/09	-726	-268	i	I	I	1	I	-	I	ļ	İ	-994	-994
b. Renewable diesel (sunset 12/31/10)	fsoua 12/31/09	-10	4	i	l	I	ì	Ì	l	1	1	i	-14	-14
 Credit for electricity produced at open-loop biomass facilities placed-in-service before 														
10/22/04 (sunset 12/31/10).	epasa 12/31/09	-54	-36	1-	4	ņ	7	I	ı	1	ı	I	-105	-105
4. Extend placed-in-service date for refined coal and	•													
steel industry fuel (sunset 12/31/10 for facilities														
placed-in-service after 12/31/09)	fpisa 12/31/09	ů	φ	9	φ	9	φ	φ	φ	φ	-1	÷	-33	-63
5. Period of incurring qualified expenditures for														
purposes of credit for production of low sulfur														
diesel fuel for small refiners in compliance with														
Environmental Protection Agency sulfur														
regulations for small refiners (sunset 12/31/10)	<u>.</u>	=	-1	7	-	Ξ	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	-50	-20
6. Placed in service date for eligibility for tax credit														
for the production of coke or coke gas (sunset														
12/31/10)	fpisa 12/31/09	ςņ	ς,	ۍ	ςŗ	ጥ	-1	l	i	ı	1	i	-21	-21
7. Credit for construction of energy efficient new														
homes (sunset 12/31/10)	ppisa 12/31/09	-23	-17	φ	φ	ጐ	4	4	7	1	1	i	φ	99
8. Incentives for alternative fuel and alternative fuel														
mixtures (excluding liquified hydrogen) (sunset														
12/31/10)	fsoua 12/31/09	-148	84	I	I	1	i	1	1	1	I	i	-196	961-
9. Special rule for sales or dispositions to implement														
FERC or State electric restructuring policy for														
qualified electric utilities (sunset 12/31/10)	ta 12/31/09	-221	8	49	49	49	49	49	49	17	l	i	-113	i

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Provision	Effective	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15	2010-20
10. Extension of suspension of 100 percent-of-net-income limitation on percentage depletion for oil								-						
and natural gas from marginal properties (sunset 12/31/10).	tyba 12/31/09	19-	-36	i	1	I	I	I	I	. 1	i	1	-103	-103
11. Grants for energy efficient appliances in lieu of credit [4].	api 2009 & 2010	89	. ?	I	1	ı	. 1	1	1	l	I	I	69-	\$
12. Modify the requirements for exterior windows,		!	ı							4			}	1
doors, and skylights to be eligible for the credit for nonbusiness energy property (sunset 12/31/10)	ppisa DOE	1	-145	I	I	i	1	i	I	1	i	I	-145	-145
13. Extend and modify section 45 credit for steel industry fuel (sunset 12/31/10)	DOE & fpa 10/1/08	-13	-15	-16	ı	ı	I	1	ł	•	I	ł	44	4
1. Deduction for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	43	-172	1	1	1	. 1	1.	1	I	I	I	-215	-215
Additional standard deduction for State and local real property taxes (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	-233	-1,318	ı	****	l	I	1	ł	l	i	I	-1,551	-1,551
Sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	-218	-1,288	-294	l	l	l	ŀ	ļ	•	ł		-1,800	-1,800
Controlutions of capital gain real property made for qualified conservation purposes (sunset 12/31/10)	cmi tyba 12/31/09	-23	09-	-22	-17	-14	-12	-10	œ	œ	ထု		-148	-190
5. Deduction for qualified tuition and related expenses (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	-300	-1,201		1	I	i	97 304	-	ı	1	ļ	-1,501	-1,501
 1 ax-free distributions from IRAs to certain public charities from age 70 1/2 or older, not to exceed \$100,000 per taxpayer per year (sunset 12/31/10)	Dmi tyba 12/31/09	-175	-187	-24	-25	-26	-28	-29	-31	-33	-34	-35	-465	-627
 Look-thru of certain regulated investment company ("RJC") stock in determining gross estate of nonresidents (sunset 12/31/10). 	dda 12/31/09	8 4 8 8	; ; ; ;	1 1 1 1 2 1	8 8 8 8 8 8	; ; ; 1 1	ο. Λ	- No Revenue Effect	Hot is	6 6 7 8 8	9 3 2 2	3 6 9	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 2 3 1 1 1
Election for refundable low-income housing credit for 2010 [4]	DOE	-3,072	-1,232	281	435	504	521	523	523	523	523	482	-2,563	=
Tax credit for research and experimentation expenses (sunset 12/31/10). Indian employment tax credit (sunset 12/31/10). New markels tax credit (sunset 12/31/10).	apoia 12/31/09 tyba 12/31/09 cyba 12/31/09	-2,195 -17 -15	-1,522 -23 -55	-7 -7	-425 -1 -181	-374	-329 -219	-291	-274	-265	-256	-236	-5,328 -48 -834	-6,650 -48 -1,401
7. 50% as seen to set an experiments to maintaining railroad tracks (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	99-	66-		Ξ	I	i	ı	l	1	i	1	-165	-165
(sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	[1]	Ξ	Ш	[1]	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	7	7

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Provision	Effective	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15	2010-20
6. Employer wage credit for activated military reservists (sunset 12/31/10). 7. 5-year recovery period for certain farming hysiness modylings or amigment (sunset hysiness).	pma 12/31/09	-1	7-	17	[1]	[1]	E)	Ξ	Ξ	<u>.</u> Ξ	Ξ	[1]	4	4
12/31/10) 8. 15-year straight line cost recovery for qualified	ppisa 12/31/09	-113	-228	-164	-156	-178	4	377	334	87	1	1.	<i>-</i> 798	ŧ
leasehold, restaurant and retail improvements and new restaurant buildings (sunset 12/31/10)	ppisa 12/31/09	-145	410	-528	-522	-513	489	475	479	466	-443	-380	-2,608	4,851
9. 7-year recovery period for certain motorsports entertainment complexes (sunset 12/31/10)	ppisa 12/31/09	-11	-18	=	φ	W,	4	4	•	9	9	9	-52	-38
10. Accelerated depreciation for business property on Indian reservations (sunset 12/31/10)	ppisa 12/31/09	-107	-186	69-	15	51	80	9	35	4	1-	4	-216	-123
of food inventory (surset 12/3/10)	cma 12/31/09	43	-35		t que	l	-	İ	l	I	I	•	-78	-78
of book inventory (sunset 12/31/10)	cma 12/31/09	-17	-14	****		1	i	•	i	ł	i		-31	÷31
13. Enhanced chartable deduction for qualified computer contributions (sunset 12/31/10)	cmi tyba 12/31/09	-107	80	I	l	I	I	1	ŧ	ł	. 1	***************************************	-195	-195
14. Extension of election to expense advanced mine safety equipment (sunset 12/31/10)	ppisa 12/31/09	∞	·	ю	7	2	-	,	-	[2]	[2]	[2]	4	?
15. Special expensing rules for qualified film and television productions (sunset 12.31/10)	qfatpca 12/31/09	-54	-108	12	26	18	15	13	Ξ	6	7	v	-61	49
ro. Expensing of brownletds chyronnengal remediation costs (sunset 12/31/10)	epoia 12/31/09	-201	-124	61	22	25	23	20	82	15	13	12	-236	-158
attributable to domestic production activities in Puerto Rico (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	-84	-101	.[**		*****	descent .	•	***************************************	•	•	-185	-185
under existing arrangements to controlling exempt organizations (sunset 12/31/10)	proaa 12/31/09	-17	ů	-	***	l		l	1	I	1		-20	-20
certain Brownfield sites from unrelated business taxable income (sunset 12/31/10)	paa 12/31/09	yest	-	7	-17	-18	ņ	ę.	ψ	ψ	۴	ന	-37	-54
royalties treated as qualified REIT income of timber REITs; treatment of REIT timber gain; and prohibited transactions safe harbor rules (current 12/3/10)	11,000 \$173.000		,				Fetimate	Retimato hachudod in Nom 1775	Itom IC 2					
21. Treatment of certain dividends of regulated investment companies (sunset 12/31/10).	[5]	-12	-72	1	1	1		-		1	1	I	-84	**
investment entities" under section 897 (FIRPTA) (sunset 12/31/10)	1/1/10	ş.	ż.	1	1	1	I	i	1	***	1.	I	-10	-10

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Provision	Effective	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15	2010-20
Exception under Subpart F for active financing income (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	-945	-2,978	I	**		-	**		######################################	1	\$ 4 4415	-3,923	-3,923
related CFCs under foreign personal holding company income rules (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 2009	-135	439	# #	1		l	1	!	. 1	l		-574	-574
gain (sunset 12/31/10)	5/23/09	-110	-36	-20	-58	-27	-27	=	7	7	7	T	-246	-261
(sunset 12/31/10)	cmi tyba 12/31/09	=	=	7	-5	-2	-2	. 7	-2	-5	-2	?	-29	-39
27. Empowerment Zone tax incentives (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	-203	-103	•		_	1	-7	7	?	-5	7	-295	-304
of Columbia (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09 tyba 12/31/09	-59	-17	ņ	-5	7	7	4	?	?	4	4	-84	-101
12/31/10)		-259	-274	-87	4	· •	ψ	7	Ŧ	-	i	1	-672	-675
So. Increase in limit on cover over of rum excise tax revenues (from \$10.50 to \$13.25 per proof gallon) to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands;			;											
(sunset 12/31/10) [6]	abiUSa 12/31/09	-102	-56	I	l	i	1	1	l	l	I	ł	-128	-128
Samoa (sunset 12/31/10)	tyba 12/31/09	Ģ	-12	1	l	l	-	1	1	ł	ł	I	-18	-18
tax credits [7]	tyba 12/31/09	-160	-3,032	167	142	120	102	87	74	63	53	45	-2,660	-2,337
expense equipment against the AMT (sunset 12/31/10).	tyba 12/31/09	7	· 🛒	7	7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	I	1	i	1	, φ	φ
D. Temporary Disaster Relief Provisions 1. National disaster relief														
 a. walver of certain mortgage revenue bond requirements following Federally declared disasters (sunset 12/31/10)	doa 12/31/09	7	Ç	?	-2	?	?			7	?	ç	=	1.6-
b. Losses attributable to Federally declared disasters (sunset 12/31/10)	tuha 12/31/00	437	100	1		.					1	ı	Ę	į
c. Special depreciation allowance for		P	Ä						l		İ	l	07/-	97/-
quaimed disaster property (sunset 12/31/10)	eoao doa 12/31/09	-335	-625	-469	-183	91-	69-	∞	64	83	72	99	-1,757	-1,457
	lat doa 12/31/09	-21	-380	53	57	49	37	28	21	15	12	6	-205	-120
(sunset 12/31/10)	12/31/09	-20	-17	-	-			-		ł	ı	ı	-33	-31

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<u> </u>	Provision	Effective	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15	2010-20
	New York Liberty Zone: Special depreciation allowance for nonresidential and residential real property (sunset 12/31/10) Tax-exempt bond financing (sunset 12/31/10)	ppisa 12/31/09 bia 12/31/09	-33	-10	1 1	1 1	- 12	1 -12	12	-12	- 12	1 2-	1-12	-39	-34
	3. GO Zone: a. Remove limitation on basis qualifying for GO Zone additional depreciation allowance b. Increase in rehabilitation credit	ppisa 12/31/09 ppisa 12/31/09	4 =	89	-26	-1	1 [2]	2 [2]	3	4 [2]	4 [2]	4 [2]	4 [2]	-133	-114 -15
	c. work opportunity tax credit with respect to certain individuals affected by Hurricane Katrina for employees inside disaster areas (sunset 8/27/10)	iha 8/27/09	φ	ring E	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1	I	I	1	1	1.	2-
	housing tax credit building in the GO Zone (sunset 12/31/12)	ppisa 12/31/10	l	φ	-29	94	4	9	9	9	4	9	40	-157	-357
		[6]	-1,131	-353	108	161	191	191	161	161	191	191	191	-893	-91
	s. Exercite tax-exempt total illiations in the OO Zone (sunset 12/31/11)	bia DOE	14 17	<i>r</i> - o-	-26	-39	-39	-39	-39	-39	-39	-39	-39	-151	-348
	b. Extension of exclusion of certain cancellation of indebtedness income	apoia 12/31/09	7	7	[]]	1 2			1	-5	?
		ppisa 12/31/09	-25	-14	-1,782	[2]	[2]	1 -256	157	1 233	-36	1.	7 70	-39 -34,088	-34 -33,735
=	Revenue Provision Contained in Unemployment Insurance, Health, and Other Provisions - Extend COBRA Subsidy Eligibility Period to to December 31, 2010 [4] [11]	[12]	-4,685	-4,144	-1,140	99	. 4	26	91	خ	-	I		-9,962	6£6*6-

Page 6

	Provision	Effective	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15	2010-20
	Pension Funding Relief [4] [13] A. Provide Temporary Defined Benefit Plan Funding Relief for Single-Employer Plans 1. Extended period for defined benefit plans to amortize certain shortfall amortization bases	pyba 12/31/07	110	778	1,595	1,523	858	467	238	-135	-1,006	-1,743	-1,380	5,331	1,305
	plans subject to prior law funding rules	[14] [15] - [16]	1	t	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1	Estimate l Estimate l Estimate l	- Estimate Included in Item III.A.I - Estimate Included in Item III.A.I - Estimate Included in Item III.A.I	tiem III.A tiem III.A tiem III.A	7	1 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	
	Adjustments to funding standard account rules, reporting clarification	[71]	6	34	99	79	66	117	134	132	8	40	7-	394	797
•	Total of Pension Funding Relief		119	812	1,651	1,602	957	584	372	ņ	-907	-1,703	-1,382	5,725	2,102
ž.	A. Black Liquor A. Black Liquor A. Exclusion of unprocessed fuels from the cellulosic biofuel producer credit. A. Prohibition on alternative fuel credit and alternative fuel mixture credit for black liquor.	fsoua DOE	1	5,452	6,137	5,247	2,930	1,465 Estimate	1,465 419 Estimate Included in Item IV A.1	- Item IV A	1	1	ì	21,231	21,650
	B. Increased Reporting Requirements for the Homebuyer Credit.	generally DOE	8 8 8 9 9 8	1 2 2 1 2	\$ 1 1 1 1	; 1 1 5 1 1	1 1 2 1 4	Neglig	- Negligible Revenue Effect -	ue Effect -	\$ 	1 1 1 1	; 1 1 4 1	8 2 3 3 4 1	1 1 1 1
		teia DOE irrtbfo/a 1/1/11	74	347	450 41	512 42	543 42	556 43	568	582 43	597 44	613 45	630	2,483	5,474
		ita DOE	['] 7	4	4	4	S	'n	'n	'n	Ś	5	5	24	49
	Vendors Relating to Property	laa DOE lia 12/31/10	9	13	13	13	14 38	39	14	15	15	15	15	73	395
	Treat Elective Deferrals as Roth Contributions I. Allow Rollovers from Elective Deferral Plans to Roth Designated Accounts.	tyba 12/31/10 DOE	1 -	12	17	25	36	84 . A	56 10	60	69	83	100	138	506
	J. Require Information Reporting for Rental Property Expense Payments. K. Additional Provision - Revision To The Medicare Immovement Fund	pma 12/31/10	1	[2]	727	239	251	261	. 251 261 275 285 299 31. Extimate to be Provided by the Congressional Rudges Office.	285	299	314	325	978	2,476
• *	Ē	***************************************	83	5,899	6,928	6,121	3,862	2,437	1,430	1,045	1,091	1,145	1,202	25,329	31,243

Provision	Effective	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15	2010-20
V. Satellite Television Extension		1 4 4	Estimate to be Provided by the Congressional Budget Office	1 1 1 1	Esı	imate to b	. Provided	by the Co	ıgressiona	Budget O	Ойсе	t t t	1 1 3 5 6	
VI. Other Provisions - Increase in the Medicare Physician Payment Update	1	2 2 2 2 3		1	ESI	imate to b	e Provided	by the Co	igressiona	Budget O	вісе	: } ; }	1	
NET TOTAL		-17,183	-15,399	5,657	6,846	4,295	2,791	1,975	1,281	149	-575	-160	-12,996	-10,329
Joint Committee on Taxation														
NOTE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.														
Legend for "Effective" column:														
abiUSa = articles brought into the United States after		pasa = elec	epasa = electricity produced and sold after	ced and so	ld after				lat	= losses at	lat = losses attributable to	Q		
api = appliances produced in		poia = expe	epoia = expenses paid or incurred after	r incurred a	fter				bas	= penaltie	paa = penalties assessed after	after		
apoia = amounts paid or incurred after		poid == expe	epoid = expenses paid or incurred during	r incurred o	luring				md	a = payme	pma = payments made after	fler		
bia = bonds issued after		pa = fuel pr	fpa = fuel produced after	_					dd	1 = propert	ppa = property purchased after	d after		
cma = contributions made after		pisa = facili	fpisa = facilities placed in service after	in service a	fter				dd	sa = prope	ppisa = property placed in service after	in service a	ıfter	
cmi = contributions made in		soua = fuel	fsoua = fuel sold or used after	after					þy.	a = plan y	pyba = plan years beginning after	ning after		
cyba = calendar years beginning after		ha = individ	iha = individuals hired after	fler					dţa	tpca = dua	qfatpca = qualified film and television	and televis	ion	
dda = decedents dying after		rrtbfo/a = ir	irrtbfo/a = information returns required to be filed on or after	eturns requ	ired to be f	iled on or a	ıfter			production	productions commencing after	cing after		
Dmi - distributions made in		ta = instrum	ita = instruments tendered after	ed after					tei	ı = transacı	teia = transactions entered into after	ed into afte	_	
doa = disasters occurring after		aa = levies	laa == levies approved after	ier					Ş	a = taxable	tyba = taxable years beginning after	inning afte	. ·	
DOE = date of enactment		lia = levies issued after	ssued after						tyc	a = taxable	tyca = taxable years ending after	ing after		
eoao = expendítures on account of														
[1] Loss of less than \$500,000.														
[2] Gain of less than \$500,000.														
[3] Effective as if included in section 339 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004	reation Act of 20	74												
[4] Estimate includes the following outlay effects:		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15	2010-20
Grants for energy efficient appliances		89	7	ì	I	I	l	į	!	i	I	I	69	69
Election for refundable low-income housing credit for 2010		3,112	1,334	***	•	ļ	-	į	****	-	ł	i	4,446	4,446
COBRA		358	291	591	88	1	i	I	1	ı	1	I	1,328	1,328
Expansion of LIHC credit for 2010 and LIHC grant for 2009	Э	1,131	374	ı	i	I	1	1	l	ŀ	-	1	1,505	1,505
Single and multi-employer pension funding provisions		***	i	-75	-125	-200	-275	-125	-100	-25	100	150	-675	-675

[4] Estimate includes the following outlay effects:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2010-15
Grants for energy efficient appliances	89	7	ì	ı	I	l	į	!	•	I	l	69
Election for refundable low-income housing credit for 2010	3,112	1,334	1	ı	!	-	į	ł	-	ł	i	4,446
COBRA	358	291	165	68	I	*		1	ŧ	1	i	1,328
Expansion of LIHC credit for 2010 and LIHC grant for 2009	1,131	374	l	I	I	1	-	1	ł		1	1,505
Single and multi-employer pension funding provisions	I	i	-75	-125	-200	-275	-125	-100	-25	100	150	-675
[5] Effective for dividends with respect to taxable years of regulated investment comp	panies begi	inning after	r December	31, 2009.								

[Footnotes for JCX-9-10 appear on the following page]

^[6] Estimate provided by the Congressional Budget Office.
[7] Provision does not apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.
[8] Estimate includes interaction with item to extend placed in service deadline for low income housing tax credit building in the GO Zone.
[9] The provision related to the refundable low-income housing credit is effective on the date of enactment. The provision related to the low-income housing grant election is effective as if enacted in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Tax Act of 2009.

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Footnotes for JCX-9-10:

[10] Effective as if included in the Heartland Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2008.

[11] Estimate has been updated to reflect enactment of H.R. 4691. Estimate includes interactions with unemployment insurance. Estimates for the rest of this title will be provided by the Congressional Budget Office.

[12] Generally effective as if included in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

[13] Estimates do not include outlay effects that are provided by the Congressional Budget Office as part of Footnote 4.

[14] Effective as if included in the Pension Protection Act of 2006 (with special rules for eligible charity plans).

[15] Effective for plan years beginning on or after October 1, 2008 (with special rules for plans with a valuation date other than the first day of the plan year).

[16] Generally effective for plan years beginning after August 31, 2009; for plans with a valuation date other than the first day of the plan year, effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 2008. (17] Generally effective as of the first day of the first plan year beginning after August 31, 2008, with restrictions on certain plan amendments increasing benefits effective as of date of enactment.

HIRE ACT

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, today President Obama signed into law the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act, H.R. 2847, which will help put Americans back to work. More must be done on to help fight the unacceptably high unemployment rate, and I hope we can soon address other factors holding back our recovery, and particularly that we make it easier for businesses to obtain the funds they need to survive and grow.

While we work in Congress to get people back to work, I also want to take a moment to focus on another benefit of today's new law.

The HIRE Act is a significant victory for law-abiding U.S. taxpayers, and a significant blow against those who dodge their responsibilities. The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, which I chair, has spent years investigating offshore tax abuses which together cost the federal treasury an estimated \$100 billion in lost tax revenues annually. In addition to its provisions designed to help foster economic growth, the HIRE Act contains foreign account tax compliance provisions that represent a major new and positive development in the efforts to stop offshore banks from using secrecy laws to help U.S. taxpayers evade their taxes.

These offshore tax compliance provisions are the culmination of over a year's worth of study, debate, and drafting efforts to protect America's honest taxpayers. The drafting effort involved a host of Members of Congress from both the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways and Means Committee, and the work drew upon multiple bills, including the Stop Tax Haven Abuse Act, S. 506, which I introduced with Senators McCaskill, Nel-SON, WHITEHOUSE, SHAHEEN, and SAND-ERS, and which Congressman LLOYD DOGGETT introduced in the House with 67 cosponsors. I would like to commend Senator BAUCUS and Congressman RAN-GEL, in particular, for leading this drafting effort, and for involving us in producing a strong bill that President Obama is signing into law today.

This is a big bill, and its offshore tax provisions are complex. I want to provide some explanation of how this legislation is intended to work, both to guide the development of implementing regulations and to inform the courts of our legislative intent.

courts of our legislative intent. Section 501, "Reporting on Certain Foreign Accounts," gives foreign financial institutions a choice. If those financial institutions hold U.S. investments of any variety-from U.S. treasuries to U.S. stocks and bonds to debt and equity interests in U.S. businesses—they must either pay a 30 percent withholding tax on their investment earnings, or disclose any and all accounts held by U.S. persons. The legislative intent behind this choice is to force foreign financial institutions to disclose their U.S. accountholders or pay a steep penalty for nondisclosure. The 30 percent will be withheld by a withholding agent in the United States before the funds are permitted to exit the U.S. financial system.

The reason for this strong approach was seen dramatically in hearings before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations. A July 2008 hearing, for example, showed how two foreign banks, UBS AG of Switzerland and LGT Bank of Liechtenstein, used a variety of secrecy tricks to help U.S. clients open foreign bank accounts and hide millions of dollars in assets from U.S. tax authorities. One 2004 UBS document indicated that 52,000 U.S. clients had Swiss accounts that had not been disclosed to the IRS. UBS estimated that those hidden accounts contained a total of about \$18 billion in cash, securities, and other assets. In order to defer a criminal prosecution against the bank by the U.S. Department of Justice, UBS admitted that it had participated in a scheme to defraud the United States of tax revenues, paid a \$750 million fine, and agreed to stop opening accounts that are not disclosed to the IRS. UBS also agreed to reveal the names of a limited number of U.S. accountholders, although the bulk of the 52,000 still may escape U.S. tax enforcement actions due to Swiss secrecy laws that continue to conceal their identities.

In order to avoid the 30 percent withholding tax, this new law will require each foreign financial institution to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain and verify information which will make it possible for them to determine which of their accounts belong to U.S. account holders, report key information about those U.S. account holders, and comply with any request by the Treasury Secretary related to those U.S. accounts. The bill is written to end wide spread abuses. There are several issues that must be addressed in implementing this provision.

For instance, it is clearly intended that the definition of foreign "financial institution" be applied broadly, to include banks, securities firms, money services businesses, money exchange houses, hedge funds, private equity funds, commodity traders, derivative dealers, and any other type of financial firm that holds, invests, or trades assets on behalf of itself or another person.

The definition of "account" will cover not only traditional savings, checking, and securities accounts, but also debt and equity interests in hedge funds, private equity funds, and other types of investment firms.

The definition of "U.S. person" will apply to U.S. citizens, U.S. residents, and all types of U.S. businesses.

The purpose of the provision is to have foreign financial institutions look past the nominal owners of their accounts to identify the true beneficial owners. That means accounts which are held in the name of a foreign legal representative, agent, or trustee on behalf of a U.S. person, or in the name of

a foreign entity, such as an offshore corporation, partnership, or trust, for the benefit of a U.S. person, must be disclosed to U.S. authorities.

Foreign financial institutions are to make use of all customer identification information about each account to determine whether the beneficial owners of the account are U.S. persons-including using all information gathered as a result of antimoney laundering and anticorruption requirements or efforts. So no foreign bank will be able to automatically determine that all foreign offshore shell corporations are foreign accountholders; they will have to look deeper to identify that corporation's beneficial owners and, if any beneficial owner is a U.S. person, to report that person's identity to the United States.

This approach is intended to remedy past IRS regulations which have allowed banks to treat all foreign corporations as foreign accountholders, no matter who the beneficial owner is. Our purpose here is to impose on foreign financial institutions the duty to identify the beneficial owners of each corporation and report any U.S. beneficial owners to the IRS.

Treasury, in implementing this statute, should develop a standard agreement for foreign financial institutions that lays out these requirements with respect to accounts, U.S. persons, and nominee accountholders. That standard agreement must also be constructed in such a way that foreign financial institutions will provide account information in a standardized electronic format that will enable efficient analysis of the data. Treasury should consult with the IRS and the Justice Department's Tax Division to determine how the collected information should be structured to provide timely and usable data in tax enforcement efforts.

The Treasury will need to construct a withholding regime that will efficiently withhold the 30 percent tax on all U.S. investment earnings held by a noncooperative foreign financial institution. This statute will not be effective unless the 30 percent tax is withheld promptly, reliably, and in a comprehensive way. In devising this withholding regime, it is our purpose to apply the term "withholdable payment" broadly to cover all types of payments from sources in the United States, including interest payments, dividends, rents, wages, stock gains, and derivative payments originating in the United States.

Finally, we expect that the Treasury, when exercising authority under the bill to grant exceptions or waivers or deem foreign financial institutions to be in compliance with the law, will exercise that authority narrowly and in a fashion that is consistent with the purposes of the statute and will promote disclosure of foreign accounts with U.S. account holders.