

SA 4595. Mr. REID (for Mr. NELSON, of Florida) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4594 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra.

SA 4596. Mr. REID (for Mr. JOHANNES) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4595 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. NELSON of Florida) to the amendment SA 4594 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, supra.

SA 4597. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5297, supra.

SA 4598. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4597 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 5297, supra.

SA 4599. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5297, supra.

SA 4600. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4599 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 5297, supra.

SA 4601. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4600 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 4599 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 5297, supra.

SA 4602. Mr. REID (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3729, to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes.

SA 4603. Mr. REID (for Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. KERRY, and Mrs. HUTCHISON)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3304, to increase the access of persons with disabilities to modern communications, and for other purposes.

SA 4604. Mr. REID (for Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 322, expressing the sense of the Senate on religious minorities in Iraq.

SA 4605. Mr. REID (for Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 322, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4588. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. BOND) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3611, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 12, strike lines 3 through 9 and insert the following:

SEC. 106. BUDGETARY PROVISIONS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Beginning on page 88, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 89, lines 16 and insert the following:

(1) CONGRESSIONAL ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEES.—To the extent that the report required by subsection (a) addresses an element of the intelligence community within the Department of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit that portion of the report, and any associated material that is necessary to make that portion understandable, to the Committee on Armed

Services of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives. The Director of National Intelligence may authorize redactions of the report and any associated materials submitted pursuant to this paragraph, if such redactions are consistent with the protection of sensitive intelligence sources and methods.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL JUDICIARY COMMITTEES.—To the extent that the report required by subsection (a) addresses an element of the intelligence community within the Department of Justice, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall submit that portion of the report, and any associated material that is necessary to make that portion understandable, to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives. The Director of National Intelligence may authorize redactions of the report and any associated materials submitted pursuant to this paragraph, if such redactions are consistent with the protection of sensitive intelligence sources and methods.

Beginning on page 89, strike line 17 and all that follows through page 91, line 6.

Beginning on page 91, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 92, line 15.

On page 214, line 16, strike "committees" and insert "committees, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives".

SA 4589. Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3307, to reauthorize child nutrition programs, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010".

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definition of Secretary.

TITLE I—A PATH TO END CHILDHOOD HUNGER

Subtitle A—National School Lunch Program

- Sec. 101. Improving direct certification.
- Sec. 102. Categorical eligibility of foster children.
- Sec. 103. Direct certification for children receiving Medicaid benefits.
- Sec. 104. Eliminating individual applications through community eligibility.
- Sec. 105. Grants for expansion of school breakfast programs.

Subtitle B—Summer Food Service Program

- Sec. 111. Alignment of eligibility rules for public and private sponsors.
- Sec. 112. Outreach to eligible families.
- Sec. 113. Summer food service support grants.

Subtitle C—Child and Adult Care Food Program

- Sec. 121. Simplifying area eligibility determinations in the child and adult care food program.
- Sec. 122. Expansion of afterschool meals for at-risk children.

Subtitle D—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

- Sec. 131. Certification periods.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

- Sec. 141. Childhood hunger research.
- Sec. 142. State childhood hunger challenge grants.
- Sec. 143. Review of local policies on meal charges and provision of alternate meals.

TITLE II—REDUCING CHILDHOOD OBESITY AND IMPROVING THE DIETS OF CHILDREN

Subtitle A—National School Lunch Program

- Sec. 201. Performance-based reimbursement rate increases for new meal patterns.
- Sec. 202. Nutrition requirements for fluid milk.
- Sec. 203. Water.
- Sec. 204. Local school wellness policy implementation.
- Sec. 205. Equity in school lunch pricing.
- Sec. 206. Revenue from nonprogram foods sold in schools.
- Sec. 207. Reporting and notification of school performance.
- Sec. 208. Nutrition standards for all foods sold in school.
- Sec. 209. Information for the public on the school nutrition environment.
- Sec. 210. Organic food pilot program.

Subtitle B—Child and Adult Care Food Program

- Sec. 221. Nutrition and wellness goals for meals served through the child and adult care food program.
- Sec. 222. Interagency coordination to promote health and wellness in child care licensing.
- Sec. 223. Study on nutrition and wellness quality of child care settings.

Subtitle C—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

- Sec. 231. Support for breastfeeding in the WIC Program.
- Sec. 232. Review of available supplemental foods.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

- Sec. 241. Nutrition education and obesity prevention grant program.
- Sec. 242. Procurement and processing of food service products and commodities.
- Sec. 243. Access to Local Foods: Farm to School Program.
- Sec. 244. Research on strategies to promote the selection and consumption of healthy foods.

TITLE III—IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRITY OF CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National School Lunch Program

- Sec. 301. Privacy protection.
- Sec. 302. Applicability of food safety program on entire school campus.
- Sec. 303. Fines for violating program requirements.
- Sec. 304. Independent review of applications.
- Sec. 305. Program evaluation.
- Sec. 306. Professional standards for school food service.
- Sec. 307. Indirect costs.
- Sec. 308. Ensuring safety of school meals.

Subtitle B—Summer Food Service Program

- Sec. 321. Summer food service program permanent operating agreements.
- Sec. 322. Summer food service program disqualification.

Subtitle C—Child and Adult Care Food Program

- Sec. 331. Renewal of application materials and permanent operating agreements.
- Sec. 332. State liability for payments to aggrieved child care institutions.
- Sec. 333. Transmission of income information by sponsored family or group day care homes.
- Sec. 334. Simplifying and enhancing administrative payments to sponsoring organizations.
- Sec. 335. Child and adult care food program audit funding.

Sec. 336. Reducing paperwork and improving program administration.

Sec. 337. Study relating to the child and adult care food program.

Subtitle D—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

Sec. 351. Sharing of materials with other programs.

Sec. 352. WIC program management.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

Sec. 361. Full use of Federal funds.

Sec. 362. Disqualified schools, institutions, and individuals.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Reauthorization of Expiring Provisions

PART I—RICHARD B. RUSSELL NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

Sec. 401. Commodity support.

Sec. 402. Food safety audits and reports by States.

Sec. 403. Procurement training.

Sec. 404. Authorization of the summer food service program for children.

Sec. 405. Year-round services for eligible entities.

Sec. 406. Training, technical assistance, and food service management institute.

Sec. 407. Federal administrative support.

Sec. 408. Compliance and accountability.

Sec. 409. Information clearinghouse.

PART II—CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966

Sec. 421. Technology infrastructure improvement.

Sec. 422. State administrative expenses.

Sec. 423. Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children.

Sec. 424. Farmers market nutrition program.

Subtitle B—Technical Amendments

Sec. 441. Technical amendments.

Sec. 442. Use of unspent future funds from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Sec. 443. Equipment assistance technical correction.

Sec. 444. Budgetary effects.

Sec. 445. Effective date.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.

In this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

TITLE I—A PATH TO END CHILDHOOD HUNGER

Subtitle A—National School Lunch Program

SEC. 101. IMPROVING DIRECT CERTIFICATION.

(a) PERFORMANCE AWARDS.—Section 9(b)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(4)) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking “FOOD STAMP” and inserting “SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PERFORMANCE AWARDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Effective for each of the school years beginning July 1, 2011, July 1, 2012, and July 1, 2013, the Secretary shall offer performance awards to States to encourage the States to ensure that all children eligible for direct certification under this paragraph are certified in accordance with this paragraph.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—For each school year described in clause (i), the Secretary shall—

“(I) consider State data from the prior school year, including estimates contained in the report required under section 4301 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 1758a); and

“(II) make performance awards to not more than 15 States that demonstrate, as determined by the Secretary—

“(aa) outstanding performance; and

“(bb) substantial improvement.

“(iii) USE OF FUNDS.—A State agency that receives a performance award under clause (i)—

“(I) shall treat the funds as program income; and

“(II) may transfer the funds to school food authorities for use in carrying out the program.

“(iv) FUNDING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2011, and each subsequent October 1 through October 1, 2013, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary—

“(aa) \$2,000,000 to carry out clause (ii)(I)(aa); and

“(bb) \$2,000,000 to carry out clause (ii)(I)(bb).

“(II) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this clause the funds transferred under subclause (I), without further appropriation.

“(v) PAYMENTS NOT SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A determination by the Secretary whether, and in what amount, to make a performance award under this subparagraph shall not be subject to administrative or judicial review.”.

(b) CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLANS.—Section 9(b)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(4)) (as amended by subsection (a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PLANS.—

“(i) DEFINITION OF REQUIRED PERCENTAGE.—In this subparagraph, the term ‘required percentage’ means—

“(I) for the school year beginning July 1, 2011, 80 percent;

“(II) for the school year beginning July 1, 2012, 90 percent; and

“(III) for the school year beginning July 1, 2013, and each school year thereafter, 95 percent.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—Each school year, the Secretary shall—

“(I) identify, using data from the prior year, including estimates contained in the report required under section 4301 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 1758a), States that directly certify less than the required percentage of the total number of children in the State who are eligible for direct certification under this paragraph;

“(II) require the States identified under subclause (I) to implement a continuous improvement plan to fully meet the requirements of this paragraph, which shall include a plan to improve direct certification for the following school year; and

“(III) assist the States identified under subclause (I) to develop and implement a continuous improvement plan in accordance with subclause (II).

“(iii) FAILURE TO MEET PERFORMANCE STANDARD.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A State that is required to develop and implement a continuous improvement plan under clause (ii)(II) shall be required to submit the continuous improvement plan to the Secretary, for the approval of the Secretary.

“(II) REQUIREMENTS.—At a minimum, a continuous improvement plan under subclause (I) shall include—

“(aa) specific measures that the State will use to identify more children who are eligible for direct certification, including improvements or modifications to technology, information systems, or databases;

“(bb) a timeline for the State to implement those measures; and

“(cc) goals for the State to improve direct certification results.”.

(c) WITHOUT FURTHER APPLICATION.—Section 9(b)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(4)) (as amended by subsection (b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(G) WITHOUT FURTHER APPLICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term ‘without further application’ means that no action is required by the household of the child.

“(ii) CLARIFICATION.—A requirement that a household return a letter notifying the household of eligibility for direct certification or eligibility for free school meals does not meet the requirements of clause (i).”.

SEC. 102. CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY OF FOSTER CHILDREN.

(a) DISCRETIONARY CERTIFICATION.—Section 9(b)(5) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(5)) is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(E)(i) a foster child whose care and placement is the responsibility of an agency that administers a State plan under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.); or

“(ii) a foster child who a court has placed with a caretaker household.”.

(b) CATEGORICAL ELIGIBILITY.—Section 9(b)(12)(A) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(12)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by adding “)” before the semicolon at the end;

(2) in clause (v), by striking “or” at the end;

(3) in clause (vi), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(vii)(I) a foster child whose care and placement is the responsibility of an agency that administers a State plan under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.); or

“(II) a foster child who a court has placed with a caretaker household.”.

(c) DOCUMENTATION.—Section 9(d)(2) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(F)(i) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing the status of the child as a foster child whose care and placement is the responsibility of an agency that administers a State plan under part B or E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq.); or

“(ii) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing the status of the child as a foster child who a court has placed with a caretaker household.”.

SEC. 103. DIRECT CERTIFICATION FOR CHILDREN RECEIVING MEDICAID BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 9(b) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(15) DIRECT CERTIFICATION FOR CHILDREN RECEIVING MEDICAID BENEFITS.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) ELIGIBLE CHILD.—The term ‘eligible child’ means a child—

“(I)(aa) who is eligible for and receiving medical assistance under the Medicaid program; and

“(bb) who is a member of a family with an income as measured by the Medicaid program before the application of any expense, block, or other income disregard, that does not exceed 133 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2), including any revision required by such section)) applicable to a family of the size used for purposes of determining eligibility for the Medicaid program; or

“(II) who is a member of a household (as that term is defined in section 245.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations) with a child described in subclause (I).

“(ii) MEDICAID PROGRAM.—The term ‘Medicaid program’ means the program of medical assistance established under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

“(B) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Food and Nutrition Service and in cooperation with selected State agencies, shall conduct a demonstration project in selected local educational agencies to determine whether direct certification of eligible children is an effective method of certifying children for free lunches and breakfasts under section 9(b)(1)(A) of this Act and section 4(e)(1)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(e)(1)(A)).

“(ii) SCOPE OF PROJECT.—The Secretary shall carry out the demonstration project under this subparagraph—

“(I) for the school year beginning July 1, 2012, in selected local educational agencies that collectively serve 2.5 percent of students certified for free and reduced price meals nationwide, based on the most recent available data;

“(II) for the school year beginning July 1, 2013, in selected local educational agencies that collectively serve 5 percent of students certified for free and reduced price meals nationwide, based on the most recent available data; and

“(III) for the school year beginning July 1, 2014, and each subsequent school year, in selected local educational agencies that collectively serve 10 percent of students certified for free and reduced price meals nationwide, based on the most recent available data.

“(iii) PURPOSES OF THE PROJECT.—At a minimum, the purposes of the demonstration project shall be—

“(I) to determine the potential of direct certification with the Medicaid program to reach children who are eligible for free meals but not certified to receive the meals;

“(II) to determine the potential of direct certification with the Medicaid program to directly certify children who are enrolled for free meals based on a household application; and

“(III) to provide an estimate of the effect on Federal costs and on participation in the school lunch program under this Act and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) of direct certification with the Medicaid program.

“(iv) COST ESTIMATE.—For each of 2 school years of the demonstration project, the Secretary shall estimate the cost of the direct certification of eligible children for free school meals through data derived from—

“(I) the school meal programs authorized under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(II) the Medicaid program; and

“(III) interviews with a statistically representative sample of households.

“(C) AGREEMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1 of the first school year during which a State

agency will participate in the demonstration project, the State agency shall enter into an agreement with the 1 or more State agencies conducting eligibility determinations for the Medicaid program.

“(ii) WITHOUT FURTHER APPLICATION.—Subject to paragraph (6), the agreement described in subparagraph (D) shall establish procedures under which an eligible child shall be certified for free lunches under this Act and free breakfasts under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773), without further application (as defined in paragraph (4)(G)).

“(D) CERTIFICATION.—For the school year beginning on July 1, 2012, and each subsequent school year, subject to paragraph (6), the local educational agencies participating in the demonstration project shall certify an eligible child as eligible for free lunches under this Act and free breakfasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), without further application (as defined in paragraph (4)(G)).

“(E) SITE SELECTION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to participate in the demonstration project under this subsection, a State agency shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—In selecting States and local educational agencies for participation in the demonstration project, the Secretary may take into consideration such factors as the Secretary considers to be appropriate, which may include—

“(I) the rate of direct certification;

“(II) the share of individuals who are eligible for benefits under the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) who participate in the program, as determined by the Secretary;

“(III) the income eligibility limit for the Medicaid program;

“(IV) the feasibility of matching data between local educational agencies and the Medicaid program;

“(V) the socioeconomic profile of the State or local educational agencies; and

“(VI) the willingness of the State and local educational agencies to comply with the requirements of the demonstration project.

“(F) ACCESS TO DATA.—For purposes of conducting the demonstration project under this paragraph, the Secretary shall have access to—

“(i) educational and other records of State and local educational and other agencies and institutions receiving funding or providing benefits for 1 or more programs authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); and

“(ii) income and program participation information from public agencies administering the Medicaid program.

“(G) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2014, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, an interim report that describes the results of the demonstration project required under this paragraph.

“(ii) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2015, the Secretary shall submit a final report to the committees described in clause (i).

“(H) FUNDING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2010, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out subparagraph (G) \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(ii) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out subparagraph (G) the funds transferred under clause (i), without further appropriation.”

(b) DOCUMENTATION.—Section 9(d)(2) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(d)(2)) (as amended by section 102(c)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (F)(i), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(G) documentation has been provided to the appropriate local educational agency showing the status of the child as an eligible child (as defined in subsection (b)(15)(A)).”

(c) AGREEMENT FOR DIRECT CERTIFICATION AND COOPERATION BY STATE MEDICAID AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1902(a)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(7)) is amended to read as follows:

“(7) provide—

“(A) safeguards which restrict the use or disclosure of information concerning applicants and recipients to purposes directly connected with—

“(i) the administration of the plan; and

“(ii) the exchange of information necessary to certify or verify the certification of eligibility of children for free or reduced price breakfasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and free or reduced price lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, in accordance with section 9(b) of that Act, using data standards and formats established by the State agency; and

“(B) that, notwithstanding the Express Lane option under subsection (e)(13), the State may enter into an agreement with the State agency administering the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act under which the State shall establish procedures to ensure that—

“(i) a child receiving medical assistance under the State plan under this title whose family income does not exceed 133 percent of the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, including any revision required by such section), as determined without regard to any expense, block, or other income disregard, applicable to a family of the size involved, may be certified as eligible for free lunches under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and free breakfasts under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 without further application; and

“(ii) the State agencies responsible for administering the State plan under this title, and for carrying out the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) or the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773), cooperate in carrying out paragraphs (3)(F) and (15) of section 9(b) of that Act;”

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the amendments made by this subsection shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE FOR STATE LAW AMENDMENT.—In the case of a State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) which the Secretary of Health and Human Services determines requires State legislation in order for the plan to meet the additional requirements imposed by the amendments made by

this section, the State plan shall not be regarded as failing to comply with the requirements of the amendments made by this section solely on the basis of its failure to meet such additional requirements before the first day of the first calendar quarter beginning after the close of the first regular session of the State legislature that begins after the date of the enactment of this Act. For purposes of the previous sentence, in the case of a State that has a 2-year legislative session, each year of the session is considered to be a separate regular session of the State legislature.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 444(b)(1) of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g(b)(1)) is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (J)(i), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(K) the Secretary of Agriculture, or authorized representative from the Food and Nutrition Service or contractors acting on behalf of the Food and Nutrition Service, for the purposes of conducting program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements of State and local educational and other agencies and institutions receiving funding or providing benefits of 1 or more programs authorized under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) for which the results will be reported in an aggregate form that does not identify any individual, on the conditions that—

“(i) any data collected under this subparagraph shall be protected in a manner that will not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by other than the authorized representatives of the Secretary; and

“(ii) any personally identifiable data shall be destroyed when the data are no longer needed for program monitoring, evaluations, and performance measurements.”.

SEC. 104. ELIMINATING INDIVIDUAL APPLICATIONS THROUGH COMMUNITY ELIGIBILITY.

(a) UNIVERSAL MEAL SERVICE IN HIGH POVERTY AREAS.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY.—Section 11(a)(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) UNIVERSAL MEAL SERVICE IN HIGH POVERTY AREAS.—

“(i) DEFINITION OF IDENTIFIED STUDENTS.—The term ‘identified students’ means students certified based on documentation of benefit receipt or categorical eligibility as described in section 245.6a(c)(2) of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

“(ii) ELECTION OF SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A local educational agency may, for all schools in the district or on behalf of certain schools in the district, elect to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph in lieu of special assistance payments otherwise made available under this paragraph based on applications for free and reduced price lunches if—

“(aa) during a period of 4 successive school years, the local educational agency elects to serve all children in the applicable schools free lunches and breakfasts under the school lunch program under this Act and the school breakfast program established under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773);

“(bb) the local educational agency pays, from sources other than Federal funds, the costs of serving the lunches or breakfasts that are in excess of the value of assistance

received under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(cc) the local educational agency is not a residential child care institution (as that term is used in section 210.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations)); and

“(dd) during the school year prior to the first year of the period for which the local educational agency elects to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph, the local educational agency or school had a percentage of enrolled students who were identified students that meets or exceeds the threshold described in clause (viii).

“(II) ELECTION TO STOP RECEIVING PAYMENTS.—A local educational agency may, for all schools in the district or on behalf of certain schools in the district, elect to stop receiving special assistance payments under this subparagraph for the following school year by notifying the State agency not later than June 30 of the current school year of the intention to stop receiving special assistance payments under this subparagraph.

“(iii) FIRST YEAR OF OPTION.—

“(I) SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENT.—For each month of the first school year of the 4-year period during which a school or local educational agency elects to receive payments under this subparagraph, special assistance payments at the rate for free meals shall be made under this subparagraph for a percentage of all reimbursable meals served in an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

“(aa) the multiplier described in clause (vii); by

“(bb) the percentage of identified students at the school or local educational agency as of April 1 of the prior school year, up to a maximum of 100 percent.

“(II) PAYMENT FOR OTHER MEALS.—The percentage of meals served that is not described in subclause (I) shall be reimbursed at the rate provided under section 4.

“(iv) SECOND, THIRD, OR FOURTH YEAR OF OPTION.—

“(I) SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENT.—For each month of the second, third, or fourth school year of the 4-year period during which a school or local educational agency elects to receive payments under this subparagraph, special assistance payments at the rate for free meals shall be made under this subparagraph for a percentage of all reimbursable meals served in an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

“(aa) the multiplier described in clause (vii); by

“(bb) the higher of the percentage of identified students at the school or local educational agency as of April 1 of the prior school year or the percentage of identified students at the school or local educational agency as of April 1 of the school year prior to the first year that the school or local educational agency elected to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph, up to a maximum of 100 percent.

“(II) PAYMENT FOR OTHER MEALS.—The percentage of meals served that is not described in subclause (I) shall be reimbursed at the rate provided under section 4.

“(v) GRACE YEAR.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—If, not later than April 1 of the fourth year of a 4-year period described in clause (ii)(I), a school or local educational agency has a percentage of enrolled students who are identified students that meets or exceeds a percentage that is 10 percentage points lower than the threshold described in clause (viii), the school or local educational agency may elect to receive special assistance payments under subclause (II) for an additional grace year.

“(II) SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENT.—For each month of a grace year, special assist-

ance payments at the rate for free meals shall be made under this subparagraph for a percentage of all reimbursable meals served in an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying—

“(aa) the multiplier described in clause (vii); by

“(bb) the percentage of identified students at the school or local educational agency as of April 1 of the prior school year, up to a maximum of 100 percent.

“(III) PAYMENT FOR OTHER MEALS.—The percentage of meals served that is not described in subclause (II) shall be reimbursed at the rate provided under section 4.

“(vi) APPLICATIONS.—A school or local educational agency that receives special assistance payments under this subparagraph may not be required to collect applications for free and reduced price lunches.

“(vii) MULTIPLIER.—

“(I) PHASE-IN.—For each school year beginning on or before July 1, 2013, the multiplier shall be 1.6.

“(II) FULL IMPLEMENTATION.—For each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, the Secretary may use, as determined by the Secretary—

“(aa) a multiplier between 1.3 and 1.6; and

“(bb) subject to item (aa), a different multiplier for different schools or local educational agencies.

“(viii) THRESHOLD.—

“(I) PHASE-IN.—For each school year beginning on or before July 1, 2013, the threshold shall be 40 percent.

“(II) FULL IMPLEMENTATION.—For each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, the Secretary may use a threshold that is less than 40 percent.

“(ix) PHASE-IN.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In selecting States for participation during the phase-in period, the Secretary shall select States with an adequate number and variety of schools and local educational agencies that could benefit from the option under this subparagraph, as determined by the Secretary.

“(II) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not approve additional schools and local educational agencies to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph after the Secretary has approved schools and local educational agencies in—

“(aa) for the school year beginning on July 1, 2011, 3 States; and

“(bb) for each of the school years beginning July 1, 2012 and July 1, 2013, an additional 4 States per school year.

“(x) ELECTION OF OPTION.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, any local educational agency eligible to make the election described in clause (ii) for all schools in the district or on behalf of certain schools in the district may elect to receive special assistance payments under clause (iii) for the next school year if, not later than June 30 of the current school year, the local educational agency submits to the State agency the percentage of identified students at the school or local educational agency.

“(II) STATE AGENCY NOTIFICATION.—Not later than May 1 of each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2011, each State agency with schools or local educational agencies that may be eligible to elect to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph shall notify—

“(aa) each local educational agency that meets or exceeds the threshold described in clause (viii) that the local educational agency is eligible to elect to receive special assistance payments under clause (iii) for the next 4 school years, of the blended reimbursement rate the local educational agency would receive under clause (iii), and of the

procedures for the local educational agency to make the election;

“(bb) each local educational agency that receives special assistance payments under clause (iii) of the blended reimbursement rate the local educational agency would receive under clause (iv);

“(cc) each local educational agency in the fourth year of electing to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph that meets or exceeds a percentage that is 10 percentage points lower than the threshold described in clause (viii) and that receives special assistance payments under clause (iv), that the local educational agency may continue to receive such payments for the next school year, of the blended reimbursement rate the local educational agency would receive under clause (v), and of the procedures for the local educational agency to make the election; and

“(dd) each local educational agency that meets or exceeds a percentage that is 10 percentage points lower than the threshold described in clause (viii) that the local educational agency may be eligible to elect to receive special assistance payments under clause (iii) if the threshold described in clause (viii) is met by April 1 of the school year or if the threshold is met for a subsequent school year.

“(III) PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—Not later than May 1 of each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2011, each State agency with 1 or more schools or local educational agencies eligible to elect to receive special assistance payments under clause (iii) shall submit to the Secretary, and the Secretary shall publish, lists of the local educational agencies receiving notices under subclause (II).

“(IV) PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF SCHOOLS.—Not later than May 1 of each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2011, each local educational agency in a State with 1 or more schools eligible to elect to receive special assistance payments under clause (iii) shall submit to the State agency, and the State agency shall publish—

“(aa) a list of the schools that meet or exceed the threshold described in clause (viii);

“(bb) a list of the schools that meet or exceed a percentage that is 10 percentage points lower than the threshold described in clause (viii) and that are in the fourth year of receiving special assistance payments under clause (iv); and

“(cc) a list of the schools that meet or exceed a percentage that is 10 percentage points lower than the threshold described in clause (viii).

“(xi) IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(I) GUIDANCE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subparagraph, the Secretary shall issue guidance to implement this subparagraph.

“(II) REGULATIONS.—Not later than December 31, 2013, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations that establish procedures for State agencies, local educational agencies, and schools to meet the requirements of this subparagraph, including exercising the option described in this subparagraph.

“(III) PUBLICATION.—If the Secretary uses the authority provided in clause (vii)(II)(bb) to use a different multiplier for different schools or local educational agencies, for each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2014, not later than April 1, 2014, the Secretary shall publish on the website of the Secretary a table that indicates—

“(aa) each local educational agency that may elect to receive special assistance payments under clause (ii);

“(bb) the blended reimbursement rate that each local educational agency would receive; and

“(cc) an explanation of the methodology used to calculate the multiplier or threshold for each school or local educational agency.

“(xii) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2013, the Secretary shall publish a report that describes—

“(I) an estimate of the number of schools and local educational agencies eligible to elect to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph that do not elect to receive the payments;

“(II) for schools and local educational agencies described in subclause (I)—

“(aa) barriers to participation in the special assistance option under this subparagraph, as described by the nonparticipating schools and local educational agencies; and

“(bb) changes to the special assistance option under this subparagraph that would make eligible schools and local educational agencies more likely to elect to receive special assistance payments;

“(III) for schools and local educational agencies that elect to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph—

“(aa) the number of schools and local educational agencies;

“(bb) an estimate of the percentage of identified students and the percentage of enrolled students who were certified to receive free or reduced price meals in the school year prior to the election to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph, and a description of how the ratio between those percentages compares to 1.6;

“(cc) an estimate of the number and share of schools and local educational agencies in which more than 80 percent of students are certified for free or reduced price meals that elect to receive special assistance payments under that clause; and

“(dd) whether any of the schools or local educational agencies stopped electing to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph;

“(IV) the impact of electing to receive special assistance payments under this subparagraph on—

“(aa) program integrity;

“(bb) whether a breakfast program is offered;

“(cc) the type of breakfast program offered;

“(dd) the nutritional quality of school meals; and

“(ee) program participation; and

“(V) the multiplier and threshold, as described in clauses (vii) and (viii) respectively, that the Secretary will use for each school year beginning on or after July 1, 2014 and the rationale for any change in the multiplier or threshold.

“(xiii) FUNDING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2010, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out clause (xii) \$5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2014.

“(II) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out clause (xii) the funds transferred under subclause (I), without further appropriation.”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 11(a)(1)(B) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “or (E)” and inserting “(E), or (F)”.

(b) UNIVERSAL MEAL SERVICE THROUGH CENSUS DATA.—Section 11 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) UNIVERSAL MEAL SERVICE THROUGH CENSUS DATA.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall identify alternatives to—

“(A) the daily counting by category of meals provided by school lunch programs under this Act and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773); and

“(B) the use of annual applications as the basis for eligibility to receive free meals or reduced price meals under this Act.

“(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

“(A) CONSIDERATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In identifying alternatives under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the recommendations of the Committee on National Statistics of the National Academy of Sciences relating to use of the American Community Survey of the Bureau of the Census and other data sources.

“(ii) SOCIOECONOMIC SURVEY.—The Secretary shall consider use of a periodic socioeconomic survey of households of children attending school in the school food authority in not more than 3 school food authorities participating in the school lunch program under this Act.

“(iii) SURVEY PARAMETERS.—The Secretary shall establish requirements for the use of a socioeconomic survey under clause (ii), which shall—

“(I) include criteria for survey design, sample frame validity, minimum level of statistical precision, minimum survey response rates, frequency of data collection, and other criteria as determined by the Secretary;

“(II) be consistent with the Standards and Guidelines for Statistical Surveys, as published by the Office of Management and Budget;

“(III) be consistent with standards and requirements that ensure proper use of Federal funds; and

“(IV) specify that the socioeconomic survey be conducted at least once every 4 years.

“(B) USE OF ALTERNATIVES.—Alternatives described in subparagraph (A) that provide accurate and effective means of providing meal reimbursement consistent with the eligibility status of students may be—

“(i) implemented for use in schools or by school food authorities that agree—

“(I) to serve all breakfasts and lunches to students at no cost in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary; and

“(II) to pay, from sources other than Federal funds, the costs of serving any lunches and breakfasts that are in excess of the value of assistance received under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) with respect to the number of lunches and breakfasts served during the applicable period; or

“(ii) further tested through demonstration projects carried out by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (C).

“(C) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of carrying out demonstration projects described in subparagraph (B), the Secretary may waive any requirement of this Act relating to—

“(I) counting of meals provided by school lunch or breakfast programs;

“(II) applications for eligibility for free or reduced priced meals; or

“(III) required direct certification under section 9(b)(4).

“(ii) NUMBER OF PROJECTS.—The Secretary shall carry out demonstration projects under this paragraph in not more than 5 local educational agencies for each alternative model that is being tested.

“(iii) LIMITATION.—A demonstration project carried out under this paragraph shall have a duration of not more than 3 years.

“(iv) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall evaluate each demonstration project carried out under this paragraph in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary.

“(v) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out evaluations under clause (iv), the Secretary shall evaluate, using comparisons with local educational agencies with similar demographic characteristics—

“(I) the accuracy of the 1 or more methodologies adopted as compared to the daily counting by category of meals provided by school meal programs under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) and the use of annual applications as the basis for eligibility to receive free or reduced price meals under those Acts;

“(II) the effect of the 1 or more methodologies adopted on participation in programs under those Acts;

“(III) the effect of the 1 or more methodologies adopted on administration of programs under those Acts; and

“(IV) such other matters as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.”

SEC. 105. GRANTS FOR EXPANSION OF SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAMS.

The Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 23. GRANTS FOR EXPANSION OF SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAMS.

“(a) DEFINITION OF QUALIFYING SCHOOL.—In this section, the term ‘qualifying school’ means a school in severe need, as described in section 4(d)(1).

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to the availability of appropriations provided in advance in an appropriations Act specifically for the purpose of carrying out this section, the Secretary shall establish a program under which the Secretary shall provide grants, on a competitive basis, to State educational agencies for the purpose of providing subgrants to local educational agencies for qualifying schools to establish, maintain, or expand the school breakfast program in accordance with this section.

“(c) GRANTS TO STATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

“(1) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a State educational agency shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(2) ADMINISTRATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

“(A) develop an appropriate competitive application process; and

“(B) make information available to State educational agencies concerning the availability of funds under this section.

“(3) ALLOCATION.—The amount of grants provided by the Secretary to State educational agencies for a fiscal year under this section shall not exceed the lesser of—

“(A) the product obtained by multiplying—

“(i) the number of qualifying schools receiving subgrants or other benefits under subsection (d) for the fiscal year; and

“(ii) the maximum amount of a subgrant provided to a qualifying school under subsection (d)(4)(B); or

“(B) \$2,000,000.

“(d) SUBGRANTS TO QUALIFYING SCHOOLS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A State educational agency receiving a grant under this section shall use funds made available under the grant to award subgrants to local educational agencies for a qualifying school or groups of qualifying schools to carry out activities in accordance with this section.

“(2) PRIORITY.—In awarding subgrants under this subsection, a State educational agency shall give priority to local educational agencies with qualifying schools in

which at least 75 percent of the students are eligible for free or reduced price school lunches under the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.).

“(3) STATE AND DISTRICT TRAINING AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT.—A local educational agency or State educational agency may allocate a portion of each subgrant to provide training and technical assistance to the staff of qualifying schools to carry out the purposes of this section.

“(4) AMOUNT; TERM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a subgrant provided by a State educational agency to a local educational agency or qualifying school under this section shall be in such amount, and shall be provided for such term, as the State educational agency determines appropriate.

“(B) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The amount of a subgrant provided by a State educational agency to a local educational agency for a qualifying school or a group of qualifying schools under this subsection shall not exceed \$10,000 for each school year.

“(C) MAXIMUM GRANT TERM.—A local educational agency or State educational agency shall not provide subgrants to a qualifying school under this subsection for more than 2 fiscal years.

“(e) BEST PRACTICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Prior to awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall make available to State educational agencies information regarding the most effective mechanisms by which to increase school breakfast participation among eligible children at qualifying schools.

“(2) PREFERENCE.—In awarding subgrants under this section, a State educational agency shall give preference to local educational agencies for qualifying schools or groups of qualifying schools that have adopted, or provide assurances that the subgrant funds will be used to adopt, the most effective mechanisms identified by the Secretary under paragraph (1).

“(f) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A qualifying school may use a grant provided under this section—

“(A) to establish, promote, or expand a school breakfast program of the qualifying school under this section, which shall include a nutritional education component;

“(B) to extend the period during which school breakfast is available at the qualifying school;

“(C) to provide school breakfast to students of the qualifying school during the school day; or

“(D) for other appropriate purposes, as determined by the Secretary.

“(2) REQUIREMENT.—Each activity of a qualifying school under this subsection shall be carried out in accordance with applicable nutritional guidelines and regulations issued by the Secretary.

“(g) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—Grants made available under this section shall not diminish or otherwise affect the expenditure of funds from State and local sources for the maintenance of the school breakfast program.

“(h) REPORTS.—Not later than 18 months following the end of a school year during which subgrants are awarded under this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the activities of the qualifying schools awarded subgrants.

“(i) EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days before the end of a grant term under this section, a local educational agency that receives a subgrant under this section shall—

“(1) evaluate whether electing to provide universal free breakfasts under the school breakfast program in accordance with Provi-

sion 2 as established under subsections (b) through (k) of section 245.9 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), would be cost-effective for the qualified schools based on estimated administrative savings and economies of scale; and

“(2) submit the results of the evaluation to the State educational agency.

“(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2015.”

Subtitle B—Summer Food Service Program

SEC. 111. ALIGNMENT OF ELIGIBILITY RULES FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SPONSORS.

Section 13(a) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

“(7) PRIVATE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF PRIVATE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘private nonprofit organization’ means an organization that—

“(i) exercises full control and authority over the operation of the program at all sites under the sponsorship of the organization;

“(ii) provides ongoing year-round activities for children or families;

“(iii) demonstrates that the organization has adequate management and the fiscal capacity to operate a program under this section;

“(iv) is an organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under 501(a) of that Code; and

“(v) meets applicable State and local health, safety, and sanitation standards.

“(B) ELIGIBILITY.—Private nonprofit organizations (other than organizations eligible under paragraph (1)) shall be eligible for the program under the same terms and conditions as other service institutions.”

SEC. 112. OUTREACH TO ELIGIBLE FAMILIES.

Section 13(a) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) OUTREACH TO ELIGIBLE FAMILIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall require each State agency that administers the national school lunch program under this Act to ensure that, to the maximum extent practicable, school food authorities participating in the school lunch program under this Act cooperate with participating service institutions to distribute materials to inform families of—

“(i) the availability and location of summer food service program meals; and

“(ii) the availability of reimbursable breakfasts served under the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—Informational activities carried out under subparagraph (A) may include—

“(i) the development or dissemination of printed materials, to be distributed to all school children or the families of school children prior to the end of the school year, that inform families of the availability and location of summer food service program meals;

“(ii) the development or dissemination of materials, to be distributed using electronic means to all school children or the families of school children prior to the end of the school year, that inform families of the availability and location of summer food service program meals; and

“(iii) such other activities as are approved by the applicable State agency to promote the availability and location of summer food service program meals to school children and the families of school children.

“(C) MULTIPLE STATE AGENCIES.—If the State agency administering the program under this section is not the same State agency that administers the school lunch program under this Act, the 2 State agencies shall work cooperatively to implement this paragraph.”

SEC. 113. SUMMER FOOD SERVICE SUPPORT GRANTS.

Section 13(a) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)) (as amended by section 112) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) SUMMER FOOD SERVICE SUPPORT GRANTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use funds made available to carry out this paragraph to award grants on a competitive basis to State agencies to provide to eligible service institutions—

“(i) technical assistance;

“(ii) assistance with site improvement costs; or

“(iii) other innovative activities that improve and encourage sponsor retention.

“(B) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this paragraph, a State agency shall submit an application to the Secretary in such manner, at such time, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(C) PRIORITY.—In making grants under this paragraph, the Secretary shall give priority to—

“(i) applications from States with significant low-income child populations; and

“(ii) State plans that demonstrate innovative approaches to retain and support summer food service programs after the expiration of the start-up funding grants.

“(D) USE OF FUNDS.—A State and eligible service institution may use funds made available under this paragraph to pay for such costs as the Secretary determines are necessary to establish and maintain summer food service programs.

“(E) REALLOCATION.—The Secretary may reallocate any amounts made available to carry out this paragraph that are not obligated or expended, as determined by the Secretary.

“(F) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this paragraph \$20,000,000 for fiscal years 2011 through 2015.”

Subtitle C—Child and Adult Care Food Program

SEC. 121. SIMPLIFYING AREA ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS IN THE CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

Section 17(f)(3)(A)(ii)(I)(bb) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(f)(3)(A)(ii)(I)(bb)) is amended by striking “elementary”.

SEC. 122. EXPANSION OF AFTERSCHOOL MEALS FOR AT-RISK CHILDREN.

Section 17(r) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(r)) is amended by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

“(5) LIMITATION.—An institution participating in the program under this subsection may not claim reimbursement for meals and snacks that are served under section 18(h) on the same day.

“(6) HANDBOOK.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, the Secretary shall—

“(i) issue guidelines for afterschool meals for at-risk school children; and

“(ii) publish a handbook reflecting those guidelines.

“(B) REVIEW.—Each year after the issuance of guidelines under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

“(i) review the guidelines; and

“(ii) issue a revised handbook reflecting changes made to the guidelines.”

Subtitle D—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

SEC. 131. CERTIFICATION PERIODS.

Section 17(d)(3)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(d)(3)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) CHILDREN.—A State may elect to certify participant children for a period of up to 1 year, if the State electing the option provided under this clause ensures that participant children receive required health and nutrition assessments.”

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

SEC. 141. CHILDHOOD HUNGER RESEARCH.

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act is amended by inserting after section 22 (42 U.S.C. 1769c) the following:

“SEC. 23. CHILDHOOD HUNGER RESEARCH.

“(a) RESEARCH ON CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF CHILDHOOD HUNGER.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct research on—

“(A) the causes of childhood hunger and food insecurity;

“(B) the characteristics of households with childhood hunger and food insecurity; and

“(C) the consequences of childhood hunger and food insecurity.

“(2) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out research under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

“(A) enter into competitively awarded contracts or cooperative agreements; or

“(B) provide grants to States or public or private agencies or organizations, as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement or receive a grant under this subsection, a State or public or private agency or organization shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary shall require.

“(4) AREAS OF INQUIRY.—The Secretary shall design the research program to advance knowledge and understanding of information on the issues described in paragraph (1), such as—

“(A) economic, health, social, cultural, demographic, and other factors that contribute to childhood hunger or food insecurity;

“(B) the geographic distribution of childhood hunger and food insecurity;

“(C) the extent to which—

“(i) existing Federal assistance programs, including the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, reduce childhood hunger and food insecurity; and

“(ii) childhood hunger and food insecurity persist due to—

“(I) gaps in program coverage;

“(II) the inability of potential participants to access programs; or

“(III) the insufficiency of program benefits or services;

“(D) the public health and medical costs of childhood hunger and food insecurity;

“(E) an estimate of the degree to which the Census Bureau measure of food insecurity underestimates childhood hunger and food insecurity because the Census Bureau excludes certain households, such as homeless, or other factors;

“(F) the effects of childhood hunger on child development, well-being, and educational attainment; and

“(G) such other critical outcomes as are determined by the Secretary.

“(5) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2012, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out

this subsection \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(B) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this subsection the funds transferred under subparagraph (A), without further appropriation.

“(b) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS TO END CHILDHOOD HUNGER.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) CHILD.—The term ‘child’ means a person under the age of 18.

“(B) SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The term ‘supplemental nutrition assistance program’ means the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

“(2) PURPOSE.—Under such terms and conditions as are established by the Secretary, the Secretary shall carry out demonstration projects that test innovative strategies to end childhood hunger, including alternative models for service delivery and benefit levels that promote the reduction or elimination of childhood hunger and food insecurity.

“(3) PROJECTS.—Demonstration projects carried out under this subsection may include projects that—

“(A) enhance benefits provided under the supplemental nutrition assistance program for eligible households with children;

“(B) enhance benefits or provide for innovative program delivery models in the school meals, afterschool snack, and child and adult care food programs under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); and

“(C) target Federal, State, or local assistance, including emergency housing or family preservation services, at households with children who are experiencing hunger or food insecurity, to the extent permitted by the legal authority establishing those assistance programs and services.

“(4) GRANTS.—

“(A) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary may enter into competitively awarded contracts or cooperative agreements with, or provide grants to, public or private organizations or agencies (as determined by the Secretary), for use in accordance with demonstration projects that meet the purposes of this subsection.

“(ii) REQUIREMENT.—At least 1 demonstration project funded under this subsection shall be carried out on an Indian reservation in a rural area with a service population with a prevalence of diabetes that exceeds 15 percent, as determined by the Director of the Indian Health Service.

“(B) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a contract, cooperative agreement, or grant under this subsection, an organization or agency shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(C) SELECTION CRITERIA.—Demonstration projects shall be selected based on publicly disseminated criteria that may include—

“(i) an identification of a low-income target group that reflects individuals experiencing hunger or food insecurity;

“(ii) a commitment to a demonstration project that allows for a rigorous outcome evaluation as described in paragraph (6);

“(iii) a focus on innovative strategies to reduce the risk of childhood hunger or provide a significant improvement to the food security status of households with children; and

“(iv) such other criteria as are determined by the Secretary.

“(5) CONSULTATION.—In determining the range of projects and defining selection criteria under this subsection, the Secretary shall consult with—

“(A) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

“(B) the Secretary of Labor; and

“(C) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

“(6) EVALUATION AND REPORTING.—

“(A) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall provide for an independent evaluation of each demonstration project carried out under this subsection that—

“(i) measures the impact of each demonstration project on appropriate participation, food security, nutrition, and associated behavioral outcomes among participating households; and

“(ii) uses rigorous experimental designs and methodologies, particularly random assignment or other methods that are capable of producing scientifically valid information regarding which activities are effective in reducing the prevalence or preventing the incidence of food insecurity and hunger in the community, especially among children.

“(B) REPORTING.—Not later than December 31, 2013 and each December 31 thereafter until the date on which the last evaluation under subparagraph (A) is completed, the Secretary shall—

“(i) submit to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that includes a description of—

“(I) the status of each demonstration project; and

“(II) the results of any evaluations of the demonstration projects completed during the previous fiscal year; and

“(ii) ensure that the evaluation results are shared broadly to inform policy makers, service providers, other partners, and the public in order to promote the wide use of successful strategies.

“(7) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2012, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$40,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2017.

“(B) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this subsection the funds transferred under subparagraph (A), without further appropriation.

“(C) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available under subparagraph (A) may be used to carry out this subsection, including to pay Federal costs associated with developing, soliciting, awarding, monitoring, evaluating, and disseminating the results of each demonstration project under this subsection.

“(ii) INDIAN RESERVATIONS.—Of amounts made available under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall use a portion of the amounts to carry out research relating to hunger, obesity and type 2 diabetes on Indian reservations, including research to determine the manner in which Federal nutrition programs can help to overcome those problems.

“(iii) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that—

“(I) describes the manner in which Federal nutrition programs can help to overcome child hunger nutrition problems on Indian reservations; and

“(II) contains proposed administrative and legislative recommendations to strengthen and streamline all relevant Department of Agriculture nutrition programs to reduce childhood hunger, obesity, and type 2 diabetes on Indian reservations.

“(D) LIMITATIONS.—

“(i) DURATION.—No project may be funded under this subsection for more than 5 years.

“(ii) PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.—No project that makes use of, alters, or coordinates with the supplemental nutrition assistance program may be funded under this subsection unless the project is fully consistent with the project requirements described in section 17(b)(1)(B) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2026(b)(1)(B)).

“(iii) HUNGER-FREE COMMUNITIES.—No project may be funded under this subsection that receives funding under section 4405 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 7517).

“(iv) OTHER BENEFITS.—Funds made available under this subsection may not be used for any project in a manner that is inconsistent with—

“(I) this Act;

“(II) the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(III) the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or

“(IV) the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.).”.

SEC. 142. STATE CHILDHOOD HUNGER CHALLENGE GRANTS.

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 23 (as added by section 141) the following:

“SEC. 24. STATE CHILDHOOD HUNGER CHALLENGE GRANTS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CHILD.—The term ‘child’ means a person under the age of 18.

“(2) SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The term ‘supplemental nutrition assistance program’ means the supplemental nutrition assistance program established under the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

“(b) PURPOSE.—Under such terms and conditions as are established by the Secretary, funds made available under this section may be used to competitively award grants to or enter into cooperative agreements with Governors to carry out comprehensive and innovative strategies to end childhood hunger, including alternative models for service delivery and benefit levels that promote the reduction or elimination of childhood hunger by 2015.

“(c) PROJECTS.—State demonstration projects carried out under this section may include projects that—

“(1) enhance benefits provided under the supplemental nutrition assistance program for eligible households with children;

“(2) enhance benefits or provide for innovative program delivery models in the school meals, afterschool snack, and child and adult care food programs under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(3) target Federal, State, or local assistance, including emergency housing, family preservation services, child care, or temporary assistance at households with children who are experiencing hunger or food insecurity, to the extent permitted by the legal authority establishing those assistance programs and services;

“(4) enhance outreach to increase access and participation in Federal nutrition assistance programs; and

“(5) improve the coordination of Federal, State, and community resources and services aimed at preventing food insecurity and hun-

ger, including through the establishment and expansion of State food policy councils.

“(d) GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may competitively award grants or enter into competitively awarded cooperative agreements with Governors for use in accordance with demonstration projects that meet the purposes of this section.

“(2) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant or cooperative agreement under this section, a Governor shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(3) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall evaluate proposals based on publicly disseminated criteria that may include—

“(A) an identification of a low-income target group that reflects individuals experiencing hunger or food insecurity;

“(B) a commitment to approaches that allow for a rigorous outcome evaluation as described in subsection (f);

“(C) a comprehensive and innovative strategy to reduce the risk of childhood hunger or provide a significant improvement to the food security status of households with children; and

“(D) such other criteria as are determined by the Secretary.

“(4) REQUIREMENTS.—Any project funded under this section shall provide for—

“(A) a baseline assessment, and subsequent annual assessments, of the prevalence and severity of very low food security among children in the State, based on a methodology prescribed by the Secretary;

“(B) a collaborative planning process including key stakeholders in the State that results in a comprehensive agenda to eliminate childhood hunger that is—

“(i) described in a detailed project plan; and

“(ii) provided to the Secretary for approval;

“(C) an annual budget;

“(D) specific performance goals, including the goal to sharply reduce or eliminate food insecurity among children in the State by 2015, as determined through a methodology prescribed by the Secretary and carried out by the Governor; and

“(E) an independent outcome evaluation of not less than 1 major strategy of the project that measures—

“(i) the specific impact of the strategy on food insecurity among children in the State; and

“(ii) if applicable, the nutrition assistance participation rate among children in the State.

“(e) CONSULTATION.—In determining the range of projects and defining selection criteria under this section, the Secretary shall consult with—

“(1) the Secretary of Health and Human Services;

“(2) the Secretary of Labor;

“(3) the Secretary of Education; and

“(4) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

“(f) EVALUATION AND REPORTING.—

“(1) GENERAL PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT.—Each project authorized under this section shall require an independent assessment that—

“(A) measures the impact of any activities carried out under the project on the level of food insecurity in the State that—

“(i) focuses particularly on the level of food insecurity among children in the State; and

“(ii) includes a preimplementation baseline and annual measurements taken during the project of the level of food insecurity in the State; and

“(B) is carried out using a methodology prescribed by the Secretary.

“(2) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.—Each project authorized under this section shall provide for an independent evaluation of not less than 1 major strategy that—

“(A) measures the impact of the strategy on appropriate participation, food security, nutrition, and associated behavioral outcomes among participating households; and

“(B) uses rigorous experimental designs and methodologies, particularly random assignment or other methods that are capable of producing scientifically valid information regarding which activities are effective in reducing the prevalence or preventing the incidence of food insecurity and hunger in the community, especially among children.

“(3) REPORTING.—Not later than December 31, 2011 and each December 31 thereafter until the date on which the last evaluation under paragraph (1) is completed, the Secretary shall—

“(A) submit to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that includes a description of—

“(i) the status of each State demonstration project; and

“(ii) the results of any evaluations of the demonstration projects completed during the previous fiscal year; and

“(B) ensure that the evaluation results are shared broadly to inform policy makers, service providers, other partners, and the public in order to promote the wide use of successful strategies.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2014, to remain available until expended.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under paragraph (1) may be used to carry out this section, including to pay Federal costs associated with developing, soliciting, awarding, monitoring, evaluating, and disseminating the results of each demonstration project under this section.

“(3) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) DURATION.—No project may be funded under this section for more than 5 years.

“(B) PERFORMANCE BASIS.—Funds provided under this section shall be made available to each Governor on an annual basis, with the amount of funds provided for each year contingent on the satisfactory implementation of the project plan and progress towards the performance goals defined in the project year plan.

“(C) ALTERING NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—No project that makes use of, alters, or coordinates with the supplemental nutrition assistance program may be funded under this section unless the project is fully consistent with the project requirements described in section 17(b)(1)(B) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2026(b)(1)(B)).

“(D) OTHER BENEFITS.—Funds made available under this section may not be used for any project in a manner that is inconsistent with—

“(i) this Act;

“(ii) the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(iii) the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or

“(iv) the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (7 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.).”

SEC. 143. REVIEW OF LOCAL POLICIES ON MEAL CHARGES AND PROVISION OF ALTERNATE MEALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REVIEW.—The Secretary, in conjunction with States and participating local educational agencies, shall examine the current policies and practices of States and local educational agencies regarding extending credit to children to pay the cost to the children of reimbursable school lunches and breakfasts.

(2) SCOPE.—The examination under paragraph (1) shall include the policies and practices in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act relating to providing to children who are without funds a meal other than the reimbursable meals.

(3) FEASIBILITY.—In carrying out the examination under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) prepare a report on the feasibility of establishing national standards for meal charges and the provision of alternate meals; and

(B) provide recommendations for implementing those standards.

(b) FOLLOWUP ACTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Based on the findings and recommendations under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(A) implement standards described in paragraph (3) of that subsection through regulation;

(B) test recommendations through demonstration projects; or

(C) study further the feasibility of recommendations.

(2) FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION.—In determining how best to implement recommendations described in subsection (a)(3), the Secretary shall consider such factors as—

(A) the impact of overt identification on children;

(B) the manner in which the affected households will be provided with assistance in establishing eligibility for free or reduced price school meals; and

(C) the potential financial impact on local educational agencies.

TITLE II—REDUCING CHILDHOOD OBESITY AND IMPROVING THE DIETS OF CHILDREN

Subtitle A—National School Lunch Program
SEC. 201. PERFORMANCE-BASED REIMBURSEMENT RATE INCREASES FOR NEW MEAL PATTERNS.

Section 4(b) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1753(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ADDITIONAL REIMBURSEMENT.—

“(A) REGULATIONS.—

“(i) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—Notwithstanding section 9(f), not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall promulgate proposed regulations to update the meal patterns and nutrition standards for the school lunch program authorized under this Act and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) based on recommendations made by the Food and Nutrition Board of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences.

“(ii) INTERIM OR FINAL REGULATIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after promulgation of the proposed regulations under clause (i), the Secretary shall promulgate interim or final regulations.

“(II) DATE OF REQUIRED COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall establish in the interim or final regulations a date by which all school food authorities participating in the school lunch program authorized under this Act and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) are required to comply with the meal pattern and nutrition standards established in the interim or final regulations.

“(iii) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this

paragraph, and each 90 days thereafter until the Secretary has promulgated interim or final regulations under clause (ii), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a quarterly report on progress made toward promulgation of the regulations described in this subparagraph.

“(B) PERFORMANCE-BASED REIMBURSEMENT RATE INCREASE.—Beginning on the later of the date of promulgation of the implementing regulations described in subparagraph (A)(ii), the date of enactment of this paragraph, or October 1, 2012, the Secretary shall provide additional reimbursement for each lunch served in school food authorities determined to be eligible under subparagraph (D).

“(C) ADDITIONAL REIMBURSEMENT.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Each lunch served in school food authorities determined to be eligible under subparagraph (D) shall receive an additional 6 cents, adjusted in accordance with section 11(a)(3), to the national lunch average payment for each lunch served.

“(ii) DISBURSEMENT.—The State agency shall disburse funds made available under this paragraph to school food authorities eligible to receive additional reimbursement.

“(D) ELIGIBLE SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITY.—To be eligible to receive an additional reimbursement described in this paragraph, a school food authority shall be certified by the State to be in compliance with the interim or final regulations described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

“(E) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—Beginning on the later of the date described in subparagraph (A)(ii)(II), the date of enactment of this paragraph, or October 1, 2012, school food authorities found to be out of compliance with the meal patterns or nutrition standards established by the implementing regulations shall not receive the additional reimbursement for each lunch served described in this paragraph.

“(F) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), the Secretary shall make funds available to States for State activities related to training, technical assistance, certification, and oversight activities of this paragraph.

“(ii) PROVISION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall provide funds described in clause (i) to States administering a school lunch program in a manner proportional to the administrative expense allocation of each State during the preceding fiscal year.

“(iii) FUNDING.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—In the later of the fiscal year in which the implementing regulations described in subparagraph (A)(ii) are promulgated or the fiscal year in which this paragraph is enacted, and in the subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary shall use not more than \$50,000,000 of funds made available under section 3 to make payments to States described in clause (i).

“(II) RESERVATION.—In providing funds to States under clause (i), the Secretary may reserve not more than \$3,000,000 per fiscal year to support Federal administrative activities to carry out this paragraph.”

SEC. 202. NUTRITION REQUIREMENTS FOR FLUID MILK.

Section 9(a)(2)(A) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(a)(2)(A)) is amended by striking clause (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) shall offer students a variety of fluid milk. Such milk shall be consistent with the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341);”

SEC. 203. WATER.

Section 9(a) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) WATER.—Schools participating in the school lunch program under this Act shall make available to children free of charge, as nutritionally appropriate, potable water for consumption in the place where meals are served during meal service.”.

SEC. 204. LOCAL SCHOOL WELLNESS POLICY IMPLEMENTATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act is amended by inserting after section 9 (42 U.S.C. 1758) the following:

“SEC. 9A. LOCAL SCHOOL WELLNESS POLICY.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Each local educational agency participating in a program authorized by this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) shall establish a local school wellness policy for all schools under the jurisdiction of the local educational agency.

“(b) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations that provide the framework and guidelines for local educational agencies to establish local school wellness policies, including, at a minimum,—

“(1) goals for nutrition promotion and education, physical activity, and other school-based activities that promote student wellness;

“(2) for all foods available on each school campus under the jurisdiction of the local educational agency during the school day, nutrition guidelines that—

“(A) are consistent with sections 9 and 17 of this Act, and sections 4 and 10 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773, 1779); and

“(B) promote student health and reduce childhood obesity;

“(3) a requirement that the local educational agency permit parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators, and the general public to participate in the development, implementation, and periodic review and update of the local school wellness policy;

“(4) a requirement that the local educational agency inform and update the public (including parents, students, and others in the community) about the content and implementation of the local school wellness policy; and

“(5) a requirement that the local educational agency—

“(A) periodically measure and make available to the public an assessment on the implementation of the local school wellness policy, including—

“(i) the extent to which schools under the jurisdiction of the local educational agency are in compliance with the local school wellness policy;

“(ii) the extent to which the local school wellness policy of the local educational agency compares to model local school wellness policies; and

“(iii) a description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the local school wellness policy; and

“(B) designate 1 or more local educational agency officials or school officials, as appropriate, to ensure that each school complies with the local school wellness policy.

“(c) LOCAL DISCRETION.—The local educational agency shall use the guidelines promulgated by the Secretary under subsection (b) to determine specific policies appropriate for the schools under the jurisdiction of the local educational agency.

“(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND BEST PRACTICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall provide information and technical assistance to local educational agencies, school food authorities, and State educational agencies for use in establishing healthy school environments that are intended to promote student health and wellness.

“(2) CONTENT.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance that—

“(A) includes resources and training on designing, implementing, promoting, disseminating, and evaluating local school wellness policies and overcoming barriers to the adoption of local school wellness policies;

“(B) includes model local school wellness policies and best practices recommended by Federal agencies, State agencies, and non-governmental organizations;

“(C) includes such other technical assistance as is required to promote sound nutrition and establish healthy school nutrition environments; and

“(D) is consistent with the specific needs and requirements of local educational agencies.

“(3) STUDY AND REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary, in conjunction with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall prepare a report on the implementation, strength, and effectiveness of the local school wellness policies carried out in accordance with this section.

“(B) STUDY OF LOCAL SCHOOL WELLNESS POLICIES.—The study described in subparagraph (A) shall include—

“(i) an analysis of the strength and weaknesses of local school wellness policies and how the policies compare with model local wellness policies recommended under paragraph (2)(B); and

“(ii) an assessment of the impact of the local school wellness policies in addressing the requirements of subsection (b).

“(C) REPORT.—Not later than January 1, 2014, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that describes the findings of the study.

“(D) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this paragraph \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 2011, to remain available until expended.”.

(b) REPEAL.—Section 204 of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 1751 note; Public Law 108-265) is repealed.

SEC. 205. EQUITY IN SCHOOL LUNCH PRICING.

Section 12 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(p) PRICE FOR A PAID LUNCH.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF PAID LUNCH.—In this subsection, the term ‘paid lunch’ means a reimbursable lunch served to students who are not certified to receive free or reduced price meals.

“(2) REQUIREMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each school year beginning July 1, 2011, each school food authority shall establish a price for paid lunches in accordance with this subsection.

“(B) LOWER PRICE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a school food authority that established a price for a paid lunch in the previous school year that was less than the difference between the total Federal reimbursement for a free lunch and the total Federal reimbursement for a

paid lunch, the school food authority shall establish an average price for a paid lunch that is not less than the price charged in the previous school year, as adjusted by a percentage equal to the sum obtained by adding—

“(I) 2 percent; and

“(II) the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (food away from home index) used to increase the Federal reimbursement rate under section 11 for the most recent school year for which data are available, as published in the Federal Register.

“(ii) ROUNDING.—A school food authority may round the adjusted price for a paid lunch under clause (i) down to the nearest 5 cents.

“(iii) MAXIMUM REQUIRED PRICE INCREASE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The maximum annual average price increase required to meet the requirements of this subparagraph shall not exceed 10 cents for any school food authority.

“(II) DISCRETIONARY INCREASE.—A school food authority may increase the average price for a paid lunch for a school year by more than 10 cents.

“(C) EQUAL OR GREATER PRICE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a school food authority that established an average price for a paid lunch in the previous school year that was equal to or greater than the difference between the total Federal reimbursement for a free lunch and the total Federal reimbursement for a paid lunch, the school food authority shall establish an average price for a paid lunch that is not less than the difference between the total Federal reimbursement for a free lunch and the total Federal reimbursement for a paid lunch.

“(ii) ROUNDING.—A school food authority may round the adjusted price for a paid lunch under clause (i) down to the nearest 5 cents.

“(3) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(A) REDUCTION IN PRICE.—A school food authority may reduce the average price of a paid lunch established under this subsection if the State agency ensures that funding from non-Federal sources (other than in-kind contributions) is added to the nonprofit school food service account of the school food authority in an amount estimated to be equal to at least the difference between—

“(i) the average price required of the school food authority for the paid lunches under paragraph (2); and

“(ii) the average price charged by the school food authority for the paid lunches.

“(B) NON-FEDERAL SOURCES.—For the purposes of subparagraph (A), non-Federal sources does not include revenue from the sale of foods sold in competition with meals served under the school lunch program authorized under this Act or the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

“(C) OTHER PROGRAMS.—This subsection shall not apply to lunches provided under section 17 of this Act.

“(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall establish procedures to carry out this subsection, including collecting and publishing the prices that school food authorities charge for paid meals on an annual basis and procedures that allow school food authorities to average the pricing of paid lunches at schools throughout the jurisdiction of the school food authority.”.

SEC. 206. REVENUE FROM NONPROGRAM FOODS SOLD IN SCHOOLS.

Section 12 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760) (as amended by section 205) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(q) NONPROGRAM FOOD SALES.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF NONPROGRAM FOOD.—In this subsection:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘nonprogram food’ means food that is—

“(i) sold in a participating school other than a reimbursable meal provided under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); and

“(ii) purchased using funds from the non-profit school food service account of the school food authority of the school.

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘nonprogram food’ includes food that is sold in competition with a program established under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

“(2) REVENUES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The proportion of total school food service revenue provided by the sale of nonprogram foods to the total revenue of the school food service account shall be equal to or greater than the proportion of total food costs associated with obtaining nonprogram foods to the total costs associated with obtaining program and nonprogram foods from the account.

“(B) ACCRUAL.—All revenue from the sale of nonprogram foods shall accrue to the non-profit school food service account of a participating school food authority.

“(C) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall be effective beginning on July 1, 2011.”.

SEC. 207. REPORTING AND NOTIFICATION OF SCHOOL PERFORMANCE.

Section 22 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769c) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) UNIFIED ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be a unified system prescribed and administered by the Secretary to ensure that local food service authorities participating in the school lunch program established under this Act and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) comply with those Acts, including compliance with—

“(A) the nutritional requirements of section 9(f) of this Act for school lunches; and

“(B) as applicable, the nutritional requirements for school breakfasts under section 4(e)(1) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(e)(1)).”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) require that local food service authorities comply with the nutritional requirements described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1);

“(B) to the maximum extent practicable, ensure compliance through reasonable audits and supervisory assistance reviews;

“(C) in conducting audits and reviews for the purpose of determining compliance with this Act, including the nutritional requirements of section 9(f)—

“(i) conduct audits and reviews during a 3-year cycle or other period prescribed by the Secretary;

“(ii) select schools for review in each local educational agency using criteria established by the Secretary;

“(iii) report the final results of the reviews to the public in the State in an accessible, easily understood manner in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the Secretary; and

“(iv) submit to the Secretary each year a report containing the results of the reviews in accordance with procedures developed by the Secretary; and

“(D) when any local food service authority is reviewed under this section, ensure that the final results of the review by the State educational agency are posted and otherwise

made available to the public on request in an accessible, easily understood manner in accordance with guidelines promulgated by the Secretary.”.

SEC. 208. NUTRITION STANDARDS FOR ALL FOODS SOLD IN SCHOOL.

Section 10 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1779) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and all that follows through “(a) The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 10. REGULATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”;

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) NATIONAL SCHOOL NUTRITION STANDARDS.—

“(1) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) establish science-based nutrition standards for foods sold in schools other than foods provided under this Act and the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.); and

“(ii) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, promulgate proposed regulations to carry out clause (i).

“(B) APPLICATION.—The nutrition standards shall apply to all foods sold—

“(i) outside the school meal programs;

“(ii) on the school campus; and

“(iii) at any time during the school day.

“(C) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing nutrition standards under this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

“(i) establish standards that are consistent with the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341), including the food groups to encourage and nutrients of concern identified in the Dietary Guidelines; and

“(ii) consider —

“(I) authoritative scientific recommendations for nutrition standards;

“(II) existing school nutrition standards, including voluntary standards for beverages and snack foods and State and local standards;

“(III) the practical application of the nutrition standards; and

“(IV) special exemptions for school-sponsored fundraisers (other than fundraising through vending machines, school stores, snack bars, a la carte sales, and any other exclusions determined by the Secretary), if the fundraisers are approved by the school and are infrequent within the school.

“(D) UPDATING STANDARDS.—As soon as practicable after the date of publication by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Health and Human Services of a new edition of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341), the Secretary shall review and update as necessary the school nutrition standards and requirements established under this subsection.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(A) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The interim or final regulations under this subsection shall take effect at the beginning of the school year that is not earlier than 1 year and not later than 2 years following the date on which the regulations are finalized.

“(B) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives a quarterly report that describes progress made toward promulgating final regulations under this subsection.”.

SEC. 209. INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC ON THE SCHOOL NUTRITION ENVIRONMENT.

Section 9 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) INFORMATION ON THE SCHOOL NUTRITION ENVIRONMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) establish requirements for local educational agencies participating in the school lunch program under this Act and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) to report information about the school nutrition environment, for all schools under the jurisdiction of the local educational agencies, to the Secretary and to the public in the State on a periodic basis; and

“(B) provide training and technical assistance to States and local educational agencies on the assessment and reporting of the school nutrition environment, including the use of any assessment materials developed by the Secretary.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the requirements for reporting on the school nutrition environment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) include information pertaining to food safety inspections, local wellness policies, meal program participation, the nutritional quality of program meals, and other information as determined by the Secretary; and

“(B) ensure that information is made available to the public by local educational agencies in an accessible, easily understood manner in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary.

“(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.”.

SEC. 210. ORGANIC FOOD PILOT PROGRAM.

Section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) ORGANIC FOOD PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an organic food pilot program (referred to in this subsection as the ‘pilot program’) under which the Secretary shall provide grants on a competitive basis to school food authorities selected under paragraph (3).

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use funds provided under this section—

“(i) to enter into competitively awarded contracts or cooperative agreements with school food authorities selected under paragraph (3); or

“(ii) to make grants to school food authority applicants selected under paragraph (3).

“(B) SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITY USES OF FUNDS.—A school food authority that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant funds to establish a pilot program that increases the quantity of organic foods provided to schoolchildren under the school lunch program established under this Act.

“(3) APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A school food authority seeking a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary an application in such form, containing such information, and at such time as the Secretary shall prescribe.

“(B) CRITERIA.—In selecting contract, grant, or cooperative agreement recipients, the Secretary shall consider—

“(i) the poverty line (as defined in section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)), including any revision required by that section) applicable

to a family of the size involved of the households in the district served by the school food authority, giving preference to school food authority applicants in which not less than 50 percent of the households in the district are at or below the Federal poverty line;

“(ii) the commitment of each school food authority applicant—

“(I) to improve the nutritional value of school meals;

“(II) to carry out innovative programs that improve the health and wellness of school children; and

“(III) to evaluate the outcome of the pilot program; and

“(iii) any other criteria the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

“(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$10,000,000 for fiscal years 2011 through 2015.”

Subtitle B—Child and Adult Care Food Program

SEC. 221. NUTRITION AND WELLNESS GOALS FOR MEALS SERVED THROUGH THE CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

Section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “(a) GRANT AUTHORITY” and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(a) PROGRAM PURPOSE, GRANT AUTHORITY AND INSTITUTION ELIGIBILITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) PROGRAM PURPOSE.—

“(i) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(I) eating habits and other wellness-related behavior habits are established early in life; and

“(II) good nutrition and wellness are important contributors to the overall health of young children and essential to cognitive development.

“(ii) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the program authorized by this section is to provide aid to child and adult care institutions and family or group day care homes for the provision of nutritious foods that contribute to the wellness, healthy growth, and development of young children, and the health and wellness of older adults and chronically impaired disabled persons.

“(B) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may carry out a program to assist States through grants-in-aid and other means to initiate and maintain nonprofit food service programs for children in institutions providing child care.”;

(2) by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

“(g) NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MEALS AND SNACKS SERVED IN INSTITUTIONS AND FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOMES.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF DIETARY GUIDELINES.—In this subsection, the term ‘Dietary Guidelines’ means the Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341).

“(2) NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), reimbursable meals and snacks served by institutions, family or group day care homes, and sponsored centers participating in the program under this section shall consist of a combination of foods that meet minimum nutritional requirements prescribed by the Secretary on the basis of tested nutritional research.

“(B) CONFORMITY WITH THE DIETARY GUIDELINES AND AUTHORITATIVE SCIENCE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than once every 10 years, the Secretary shall re-

view and, as appropriate, update requirements for meals served under the program under this section to ensure that the meals—

“(I) are consistent with the goals of the most recent Dietary Guidelines; and

“(II) promote the health of the population served by the program authorized under this section, as indicated by the most recent relevant nutrition science and appropriate authoritative scientific agency and organization recommendations.

“(i) COST REVIEW.—The review required under clause (i) shall include a review of the cost to child care centers and group or family day care homes resulting from updated requirements for meals and snacks served under the program under this section.

“(iii) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the completion of the review of the meal pattern under clause (i), the Secretary shall promulgate proposed regulations to update the meal patterns for meals and snacks served under the program under this section.

“(C) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(i) SPECIAL DIETARY NEEDS.—The minimum nutritional requirements prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall not prohibit institutions, family or group day care homes, and sponsored centers from substituting foods to accommodate the medical or other special dietary needs of individual participants.

“(ii) EXEMPT INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary may elect to waive all or part of the requirements of this subsection for emergency shelters participating in the program under this section.

“(3) MEAL SERVICE.—Institutions, family or group day care homes, and sponsored centers shall ensure that reimbursable meal service contributes to the development and socialization of enrolled children by providing that food is not used as a punishment or reward.

“(4) FLUID MILK.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If an institution, family or group day care home, or sponsored center provides fluid milk as part of a reimbursable meal or supplement, the institution, family or group day care home, or sponsored center shall provide the milk in accordance with the most recent version of the Dietary Guidelines.

“(B) MILK SUBSTITUTES.—In the case of children who cannot consume fluid milk due to medical or other special dietary needs other than a disability, an institution, family or group day care home, or sponsored center may substitute for the fluid milk required in meals served, a nondairy beverage that—

“(i) is nutritionally equivalent to fluid milk; and

“(ii) meets nutritional standards established by the Secretary, including, among other requirements established by the Secretary, fortification of calcium, protein, vitamin A, and vitamin D to levels found in cow’s milk.

“(C) APPROVAL.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A substitution authorized under subparagraph (B) may be made—

“(I) at the discretion of and on approval by the participating day care institution; and

“(II) if the substitution is requested by written statement of a medical authority, or by the parent or legal guardian of the child, that identifies the medical or other special dietary need that restricts the diet of the child.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—An institution, family or group day care home, or sponsored center that elects to make a substitution authorized under this paragraph shall not be required to provide beverages other than beverages the State has identified as acceptable substitutes.

“(D) EXCESS EXPENSES BORNE BY INSTITUTION.—A participating institution, family or group day care home, or sponsored center shall be responsible for any expenses that—

“(i) are incurred by the institution, family or group day care home, or sponsored center to provide substitutions under this paragraph; and

“(ii) are in excess of expenses covered under reimbursements under this Act.

“(5) NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY.—No physical segregation or other discrimination against any person shall be made because of the inability of the person to pay, nor shall there be any overt identification of any such person by special tokens or tickets, different meals or meal service, announced or published lists of names, or other means.

“(6) USE OF ABUNDANT AND DONATED FOODS.—To the maximum extent practicable, each institution shall use in its food service foods that are—

“(A) designated from time to time by the Secretary as being in abundance, either nationally or in the food service area; or

“(B) donated by the Secretary.”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(u) PROMOTING HEALTH AND WELLNESS IN CHILD CARE.—

“(1) PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND ELECTRONIC MEDIA USE.—The Secretary shall encourage participating child care centers and family or group day care homes—

“(A) to provide to all children under the supervision of the participating child care centers and family or group day care homes daily opportunities for structured and unstructured age-appropriate physical activity; and

“(B) to limit among children under the supervision of the participating child care centers and family or group day care homes the use of electronic media to an appropriate level.

“(2) WATER CONSUMPTION.—Participating child care centers and family or group day care homes shall make available to children, as nutritionally appropriate, potable water as an acceptable fluid for consumption throughout the day, including at meal times.

“(3) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND GUIDANCE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to institutions participating in the program under this section to assist participating child care centers and family or group day care homes in complying with the nutritional requirements and wellness recommendations prescribed by the Secretary in accordance with this subsection and subsection (g).

“(B) GUIDANCE.—Not later than January 1, 2012, the Secretary shall issue guidance to States and institutions to encourage participating child care centers and family or group day care homes serving meals and snacks under this section to—

“(i) include foods that are recommended for increased serving consumption in amounts recommended by the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341), including fresh, canned, dried, or frozen fruits and vegetables, whole grain products, lean meat products, and low-fat and non-fat dairy products; and

“(ii) reduce sedentary activities and provide opportunities for regular physical activity in quantities recommended by the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans described in clause (i).

“(C) NUTRITION.—Technical assistance relating to the nutritional requirements of this subsection and subsection (g) shall include—

“(i) nutrition education, including education that emphasizes the relationship between nutrition, physical activity, and health;

“(ii) menu planning;

“(iii) interpretation of nutrition labels; and

“(iv) food preparation and purchasing guidance to produce meals and snacks that are—

“(I) consistent with the goals of the most recent Dietary Guidelines; and

“(II) promote the health of the population served by the program under this section, as recommended by authoritative scientific organizations.

“(D) PHYSICAL ACTIVITY.—Technical assistance relating to the physical activity requirements of this subsection shall include—

“(i) education on the importance of regular physical activity to overall health and well being; and

“(ii) sharing of best practices for physical activity plans in child care centers and homes as recommended by authoritative scientific organizations.

“(E) ELECTRONIC MEDIA USE.—Technical assistance relating to the electronic media use requirements of this subsection shall include—

“(i) education on the benefits of limiting exposure to electronic media by children; and

“(ii) sharing of best practices for the development of daily activity plans that limit use of electronic media.

“(F) MINIMUM ASSISTANCE.—At a minimum, the technical assistance required under this paragraph shall include a handbook, developed by the Secretary in coordination with the Secretary for Health and Human Services, that includes recommendations, guidelines, and best practices for participating institutions and family or group day care homes that are consistent with the nutrition, physical activity, and wellness requirements and recommendations of this subsection.

“(G) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.—In addition to the requirements of this paragraph, the Secretary shall develop and provide such appropriate training and education materials, guidance, and technical assistance as the Secretary considers to be necessary to comply with the nutritional and wellness requirements of this subsection and subsection (g).

“(H) FUNDING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2010, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to provide technical assistance under this subsection \$10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(ii) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this subsection the funds transferred under clause (i), without further appropriation.”

SEC. 222. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION TO PROMOTE HEALTH AND WELLNESS IN CHILD CARE LICENSING.

The Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of Health and Human Services to encourage State licensing agencies to include nutrition and wellness standards within State licensing standards that ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that licensed child care centers and family or group day care homes—

(1) provide to all children under the supervision of the child care centers and family or group day care homes daily opportunities for age-appropriate physical activity;

(2) limit among children under the supervision of the child care centers and family or group day care homes the use of electronic

media and the quantity of time spent in sedentary activity to an appropriate level;

(3) serve meals and snacks that are consistent with the requirements of the child and adult care food program established under section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766); and

(4) promote such other nutrition and wellness goals as the Secretaries determine to be necessary.

SEC. 223. STUDY ON NUTRITION AND WELLNESS QUALITY OF CHILD CARE SETTINGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall enter into a contract for the conduct of a nationally representative study of child care centers and family or group day care homes that includes an assessment of—

(1) the nutritional quality of all foods provided to children in child care settings as compared to the recommendations in most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341);

(2) the quantity and type of opportunities for physical activity provided to children in child care settings;

(3) the quantity of time spent by children in child care settings in sedentary activities;

(4) an assessment of barriers and facilitators to—

(A) providing foods to children in child care settings that meet the recommendations of the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341);

(B) providing the appropriate quantity and type of opportunities of physical activity for children in child care settings; and

(C) participation by child care centers and family or group day care homes in the child and adult care food program established under section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766); and

(5) such other assessment measures as the Secretary may determine to be necessary.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes a detailed description of the results of the study conducted under subsection (a).

(c) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2010, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out this section \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(2) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this section the funds transferred under paragraph (1), without further appropriation.

Subtitle C—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children
SEC. 231. SUPPORT FOR BREASTFEEDING IN THE WIC PROGRAM.

Section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the second sentence, by striking “supplemental foods and nutrition education through any eligible local agency” and inserting “supplemental foods and nutrition education, including breastfeeding promotion and support, through any eligible local agency”;

(2) in subsection (b)(4), by inserting “breastfeeding support and promotion,” after “nutrition education.”;

(3) in subsection (c)(1), in the first sentence, by striking “supplemental foods and nutrition education to” and inserting “sup-

plemental foods, nutrition education, and breastfeeding support and promotion to”;

(4) in subsection (e)(2), in the second sentence, by inserting “, including breastfeeding support and education,” after “nutrition education”;

(5) in subsection (f)(6)(B), in the first sentence, by inserting “and breastfeeding” after “nutrition education”;

(6) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “(4) The Secretary” and all that follows through “(A) in consultation” and inserting the following:

“(4) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) in consultation”;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (F) as clauses (ii) through (vi), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(iii) in clause (v) (as so redesignated), by striking “and” at the end;

(iv) in clause (vi) (as so redesignated), by striking “2010 initiative.” and inserting “initiative; and”;

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(vi) annually compile and publish breastfeeding performance measurements based on program participant data on the number of partially and fully breast-fed infants, including breastfeeding performance measurements for—

“(I) each State agency; and

“(II) each local agency;

“(viii) in accordance with subparagraph (B), implement a program to recognize exemplary breastfeeding support practices at local agencies or clinics participating in the special supplemental nutrition program established under this section; and

“(ix) in accordance with subparagraph (C), implement a program to provide performance bonuses to State agencies.

“(B) EXEMPLARY BREASTFEEDING SUPPORT PRACTICES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In evaluating exemplary practices under subparagraph (A)(viii), the Secretary shall consider—

“(I) performance measurements of breastfeeding;

“(II) the effectiveness of a peer counselor program;

“(III) the extent to which the agency or clinic has partnered with other entities to build a supportive breastfeeding environment for women participating in the program; and

“(IV) such other criteria as the Secretary considers appropriate after consultation with State and local program agencies.

“(ii) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the activities described in clause (viii) of subparagraph (A) such sums as are necessary.

“(C) PERFORMANCE BONUSES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Following the publication of breastfeeding performance measurements under subparagraph (A)(vii), the Secretary shall provide performance bonus payments to not more than 15 State agencies that demonstrate, as compared to other State agencies participating in the program—

“(I) the highest proportion of breast-fed infants; or

“(II) the greatest improvement in proportion of breast-fed infants.

“(ii) CONSIDERATION.—In providing performance bonus payments to State agencies under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall consider the proportion of fully breast-fed infants in the States.

“(iii) USE OF FUNDS.—A State agency that receives a performance bonus under clause (i)—

“(I) shall treat the funds as program income; and

“(II) may transfer the funds to local agencies for use in carrying out the program.

“(iv) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall provide the first performance bonuses not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this clause and may subsequently revise the criteria for awarding performance bonuses; and”; and

(B) by striking paragraph (10) and inserting the following:

“(10) FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE, MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AND SPECIAL NUTRITION EDUCATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For each of fiscal years 2010 through 2015, the Secretary shall use for the purposes specified in subparagraph (B) \$139,000,000 (as adjusted annually for inflation by the same factor used to determine the national average per participant grant for nutrition services and administration for the fiscal year under paragraph (1)(B)).

“(B) PURPOSES.—Subject to subparagraph (C), of the amount made available under subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year—

“(i) \$14,000,000 shall be used for—

“(I) infrastructure for the program under this section;

“(II) special projects to promote breastfeeding, including projects to assess the effectiveness of particular breastfeeding promotion strategies; and

“(III) special State projects of regional or national significance to improve the services of the program;

“(ii) \$35,000,000 shall be used to establish, improve, or administer management information systems for the program, including changes necessary to meet new legislative or regulatory requirements of the program, of which up to \$5,000,000 may be used for Federal administrative costs; and

“(iii) \$90,000,000 shall be used for special nutrition education (such as breastfeeding peer counselors and other related activities), of which not more than \$10,000,000 of any funding provided in excess of \$50,000,000 shall be used to make performance bonus payments under paragraph (4)(C).

“(C) ADJUSTMENT.—Each of the amounts referred to in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (B) shall be adjusted annually for inflation by the same factor used to determine the national average per participant grant for nutrition services and administration for the fiscal year under paragraph (1)(B).

“(D) PROPORTIONAL DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall distribute funds made available under subparagraph (A) in accordance with the proportional distribution described in subparagraphs (B) and (C).”; and

(7) in subsection (j), by striking “supplemental foods and nutrition education” each place it appears in paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting “supplemental foods, nutrition education, and breastfeeding support and promotion”.

SEC. 232. REVIEW OF AVAILABLE SUPPLEMENTAL FOODS.

Section 17(f)(11)(D) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(f)(11)(D)) is amended in the matter preceding clause (i) by inserting “but not less than every 10 years,” after “scientific knowledge.”

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

SEC. 241. NUTRITION EDUCATION AND OBESITY PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 28. NUTRITION EDUCATION AND OBESITY PREVENTION GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—In this section, the term ‘eligible individual’ means an individual who is eligible to receive benefits under a nutrition education and obesity prevention program under this section as a result of being—

“(1) an individual eligible for benefits under—

“(A) this Act;

“(B) sections 9(b)(1)(A) and 17(c)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(1)(A), 1766(c)(4)); or

“(C) section 4(e)(1)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773(e)(1)(A));

“(2) an individual who resides in a community with a significant low-income population, as determined by the Secretary; or

“(3) such other low-income individual as is determined to be eligible by the Secretary.

“(b) PROGRAMS.—Consistent with the terms and conditions of grants awarded under this section, State agencies may implement a nutrition education and obesity prevention program for eligible individuals that promotes healthy food choices consistent with the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341).

“(c) DELIVERY OF NUTRITION EDUCATION AND OBESITY PREVENTION SERVICES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—State agencies may deliver nutrition education and obesity prevention services under a program described in subsection (b)—

“(A) directly to eligible individuals; or

“(B) through agreements with other State or local agencies or community organizations.

“(2) NUTRITION EDUCATION STATE PLANS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State agency that elects to provide nutrition education and obesity prevention services under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary for approval a nutrition education State plan.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), a nutrition education State plan shall—

“(i) identify the uses of the funding for local projects;

“(ii) ensure that the interventions are appropriate for eligible individuals who are members of low-income populations by recognizing the constrained resources, and the potential eligibility for Federal food assistance programs, of members of those populations; and

“(iii) conform to standards established by the Secretary through regulations, guidance, or grant award documents.

“(C) TRANSITION PERIOD.—During each of fiscal years 2011 and 2012, a nutrition education State plan under this section shall be consistent with the requirements of section 11(f) (as that section, other than paragraph (3)(C), existed on the day before the date of enactment of this section).

“(3) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A State agency may use funds provided under this section for any evidence-based allowable use of funds identified by the Administrator of the Food and Nutrition Service of the Department of Agriculture in consultation with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the Department of Health and Human Services, including—

“(i) individual and group-based nutrition education, health promotion, and intervention strategies;

“(ii) comprehensive, multilevel interventions at multiple complementary organizational and institutional levels; and

“(iii) community and public health approaches to improve nutrition.

“(B) CONSULTATION.—In identifying allowable uses of funds under subparagraph (A) and in seeking to strengthen delivery, oversight, and evaluation of nutrition education, the Administrator of the Food and Nutrition Service shall consult with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and outside stakeholders and experts, including—

“(i) representatives of the academic and research communities;

“(ii) nutrition education practitioners;

“(iii) representatives of State and local governments; and

“(iv) community organizations that serve low-income populations.

“(4) NOTIFICATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, State agencies shall notify applicants, participants, and eligible individuals under this Act of the availability of nutrition education and obesity prevention services under this section in local communities.

“(5) COORDINATION.—Subject to the approval of the Secretary, projects carried out with funds received under this section may be coordinated with other health promotion or nutrition improvement strategies, whether public or privately funded, if the projects carried out with funds received under this section remain under the administrative control of the State agency.

“(d) FUNDING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Of funds made available each fiscal year under section 18(a)(1), the Secretary shall reserve for allocation to State agencies to carry out the nutrition education and obesity prevention grant program under this section, to remain available for obligation for a period of 2 fiscal years—

“(A) for fiscal year 2011, \$375,000,000; and

“(B) for fiscal year 2012 and each subsequent fiscal year, the applicable amount during the preceding fiscal year, as adjusted to reflect any increases for the 12-month period ending the preceding June 30 in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

“(2) ALLOCATION.—

“(A) INITIAL ALLOCATION.—Of the funds set aside under paragraph (1), as determined by the Secretary—

“(i) for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2013, 100 percent shall be allocated to State agencies in direct proportion to the amount of funding that the State received for carrying out section 11(f) (as that section existed on the day before the date of enactment of this section) during fiscal year 2009, as reported to the Secretary as of February 2010; and

“(ii) subject to a reallocation under subparagraph (B)—

“(I) for fiscal year 2014—

“(aa) 90 percent shall be allocated to State agencies in accordance with clause (i); and

“(bb) 10 percent shall be allocated to State agencies based on the respective share of each State of the number of individuals participating in the supplemental nutrition assistance program during the 12-month period ending the preceding January 31;

“(II) for fiscal year 2015—

“(aa) 80 percent shall be allocated to State agencies in accordance with clause (i); and

“(bb) 20 percent shall be allocated in accordance with subclause (I)(bb);

“(III) for fiscal year 2016—

“(aa) 70 percent shall be allocated to State agencies in accordance with clause (i); and

“(bb) 30 percent shall be allocated in accordance with subclause (I)(bb);

“(IV) for fiscal year 2017—

“(aa) 60 percent shall be allocated to State agencies in accordance with clause (i); and

“(bb) 40 percent shall be allocated in accordance with subclause (I)(bb); and

“(V) for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter—

“(aa) 50 percent shall be allocated to State agencies in accordance with clause (i); and

“(bb) 50 percent shall be allocated in accordance with subclause (I)(bb).

“(B) REALLOCATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that a State agency will not expend

all of the funds allocated to the State agency for a fiscal year under paragraph (1) or in the case of a State agency that elects not to receive the entire amount of funds allocated to the State agency for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall reallocate the unexpended funds to other States during the fiscal year or the subsequent fiscal year (as determined by the Secretary) that have approved State plans under which the State agencies may expend the reallocated funds.

“(ii) EFFECT OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—

“(I) FUNDS RECEIVED.—Any reallocated funds received by a State agency under clause (i) for a fiscal year shall be considered to be part of the fiscal year 2009 base allocation of funds to the State agency for that fiscal year for purposes of determining allocation under subparagraph (A) for the subsequent fiscal year.

“(II) FUNDS SURRENDERED.—Any funds surrendered by a State agency under clause (i) shall not be considered to be part of the fiscal year 2009 base allocation of funds to a State agency for that fiscal year for purposes of determining allocation under subparagraph (A) for the subsequent fiscal year.

“(3) LIMITATION ON FEDERAL FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Grants awarded under this section shall be the only source of Federal financial participation under this Act in nutrition education and obesity prevention.

“(B) EXCLUSION.—Any costs of nutrition education and obesity prevention in excess of the grants authorized under this section shall not be eligible for reimbursement under section 16(a).

“(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than January 1, 2012, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a description of the requirements for the receipt of a grant under this section.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 4(a) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2013(a)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “and, through an approved State plan, nutrition education”.

(2) Section 11 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2020) is amended by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 242. PROCUREMENT AND PROCESSING OF FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS AND COMMODITIES.

Section 9(a)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(a)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) PROCUREMENT AND PROCESSING OF FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS AND COMMODITIES.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) identify, develop, and disseminate to State departments of agriculture and education, school food authorities, local educational agencies, and local processing entities, model product specifications and practices for foods offered in school nutrition programs under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) to ensure that the foods reflect the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341);

“(ii) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subparagraph—

“(I) carry out a study to analyze the quantity and quality of nutritional information available to school food authorities about food service products and commodities; and

“(II) submit to Congress a report on the results of the study that contains such legislative recommendations as the Secretary considers necessary to ensure that school food authorities have access to the nutritional information needed for menu planning and compliance assessments; and

“(iii) to the maximum extent practicable, in purchasing and processing commodities for use in school nutrition programs under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), purchase the widest variety of healthful foods that reflect the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans.”

SEC. 243. ACCESS TO LOCAL FOODS: FARM TO SCHOOL PROGRAM.

Section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) and subsection (j) (as added by section 210) as subsections (i) through (k), respectively;

(2) in subsection (g), by striking “(g) ACCESS TO LOCAL FOODS AND SCHOOL GARDENS.—” and all that follows through “(3) PILOT PROGRAM FOR HIGH-POVERTY SCHOOLS.—” and inserting the following:

“(g) ACCESS TO LOCAL FOODS: FARM TO SCHOOL PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE SCHOOL.—In this subsection, the term ‘eligible school’ means a school or institution that participates in a program under this Act or the school breakfast program established under section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).

“(2) PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall carry out a program to assist eligible schools, State and local agencies, Indian tribal organizations, agricultural producers or groups of agricultural producers, and nonprofit entities through grants and technical assistance to implement farm to school programs that improve access to local foods in eligible schools.

“(3) GRANTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall award competitive grants under this subsection to be used for—

“(i) training;

“(ii) supporting operations;

“(iii) planning;

“(iv) purchasing equipment;

“(v) developing school gardens;

“(vi) developing partnerships; and

“(vii) implementing farm to school programs.

“(B) REGIONAL BALANCE.—In making awards under this subsection, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure—

“(i) geographical diversity; and

“(ii) equitable treatment of urban, rural, and tribal communities.

“(C) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The total amount provided to a grant recipient under this subsection shall not exceed \$100,000.

“(4) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of costs for a project funded through a grant awarded under this subsection shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the project.

“(B) FEDERAL MATCHING.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this subsection, a grant recipient shall provide matching support in the form of cash or in-kind contributions, including facilities, equipment, or services provided by State and local governments, nonprofit organizations, and private sources.

“(5) CRITERIA FOR SELECTION.—To the maximum extent practicable, in providing assistance under this subsection, the Secretary shall give the highest priority to funding projects that, as determined by the Secretary—

“(A) make local food products available on the menu of the eligible school;

“(B) serve a high proportion of children who are eligible for free or reduced price lunches;

“(C) incorporate experiential nutrition education activities in curriculum planning

that encourage the participation of school children in farm and garden-based agricultural education activities;

“(D) demonstrate collaboration between eligible schools, nongovernmental and community-based organizations, agricultural producer groups, and other community partners;

“(E) include adequate and participatory evaluation plans;

“(F) demonstrate the potential for long-term program sustainability; and

“(G) meet any other criteria that the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(6) EVALUATION.—As a condition of receiving a grant under this subsection, each grant recipient shall agree to cooperate in an evaluation by the Secretary of the program carried out using grant funds.

“(7) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance and information to assist eligible schools, State and local agencies, Indian tribal organizations, and nonprofit entities—

“(A) to facilitate the coordination and sharing of information and resources in the Department that may be applicable to the farm to school program;

“(B) to collect and share information on best practices; and

“(C) to disseminate research and data on existing farm to school programs and the potential for programs in underserved areas.

“(8) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2012, and each October 1 thereafter, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(B) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this subsection the funds transferred under subparagraph (A), without further appropriation.

“(9) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to the amounts made available under paragraph (8), there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

“(h) PILOT PROGRAM FOR HIGH-POVERTY SCHOOLS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—” and

(3) in subsection (h) (as redesignated by paragraph (2))—

(A) in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) (as so redesignated), by striking “in accordance with paragraph (1)(H)” and inserting “carried out by the Secretary”;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (2); and

(C) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by striking “2009” and inserting “2015”.

SEC. 244. RESEARCH ON STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE THE SELECTION AND CONSUMPTION OF HEALTHY FOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall establish a research, demonstration, and technical assistance program to promote healthy eating and reduce the prevalence of obesity, among all population groups but especially among children, by applying the principles and insights of behavioral economics research in schools, child care programs, and other settings.

(b) PRIORITIES.—The Secretary shall—

(1) identify and assess the impacts of specific presentation, placement, and other strategies for structuring choices on selection and consumption of healthful foods in a variety of settings, consistent with the most recent version of the Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341);

(2) demonstrate and rigorously evaluate behavioral economics-related interventions that hold promise to improve diets and promote health, including through demonstration projects that may include evaluation of the use of portion size, labeling, convenience, and other strategies to encourage healthy choices; and

(3) encourage adoption of the most effective strategies through outreach and technical assistance.

(c) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(1) enter into competitively awarded contracts or cooperative agreements; or

(2) provide grants to States or public or private agencies or organizations, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement or receive a grant under this section, a State or public or private agency or organization shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

(e) COORDINATION.—The solicitation and evaluation of contracts, cooperative agreements, and grant proposals considered under this section shall be coordinated with the Food and Nutrition Service as appropriate to ensure that funded projects are consistent with the operations of Federally supported nutrition assistance programs and related laws (including regulations).

(f) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that includes a description of—

(1) the policies, priorities, and operations of the program carried out by the Secretary under this section during the fiscal year;

(2) the results of any evaluations completed during the fiscal year; and

(3) the efforts undertaken to disseminate successful practices through outreach and technical assistance.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may use up to 5 percent of the funds made available under paragraph (1) for Federal administrative expenses incurred in carrying out this section.

TITLE III—IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT AND INTEGRITY OF CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

Subtitle A—National School Lunch Program

SEC. 301. PRIVACY PROTECTION.

Section 9(d)(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(d)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting “the last 4 digits of” before “the social security account number”; and

(2) by striking the second sentence.

SEC. 302. APPLICABILITY OF FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM ON ENTIRE SCHOOL CAMPUS.

Section 9(h)(5) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Each school food” and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each school food”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply to any facility or part of a facility in which food is stored, prepared, or served for the purposes of the school nutrition programs under this Act or section 4 of

the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773).”.

SEC. 303. FINES FOR VIOLATING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Section 22 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769c) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) FINES FOR VIOLATING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES AND SCHOOLS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish criteria by which the Secretary or a State agency may impose a fine against any school food authority or school administering a program authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) if the Secretary or the State agency determines that the school food authority or school has—

“(i) failed to correct severe mismanagement of the program;

“(ii) disregarded a program requirement of which the school food authority or school had been informed; or

“(iii) failed to correct repeated violations of program requirements.

“(B) LIMITS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In calculating the fine for a school food authority or school, the Secretary shall base the amount of the fine on the reimbursement earned by school food authority or school for the program in which the violation occurred.

“(ii) AMOUNT.—The amount under clause (i) shall not exceed—

“(I) 1 percent of the amount of meal reimbursements earned for the fiscal year for the first finding of 1 or more program violations under subparagraph (A);

“(II) 5 percent of the amount of meal reimbursements earned for the fiscal year for the second finding of 1 or more program violations under subparagraph (A); and

“(III) 10 percent of the amount of meal reimbursements earned for the fiscal year for the third or subsequent finding of 1 or more program violations under subparagraph (A).

“(2) STATE AGENCIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish criteria by which the Secretary may impose a fine against any State agency administering a program authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) if the Secretary determines that the State agency has—

“(i) failed to correct severe mismanagement of the program;

“(ii) disregarded a program requirement of which the State had been informed; or

“(iii) failed to correct repeated violations of program requirements.

“(B) LIMITS.—In the case of a State agency, the amount of a fine under subparagraph (A) shall not exceed—

“(i) 1 percent of funds made available under section 7(a) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(a)) for State administrative expenses during a fiscal year for the first finding of 1 or more program violations under subparagraph (A);

“(ii) 5 percent of funds made available under section 7(a) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(a)) for State administrative expenses during a fiscal year for the second finding of 1 or more program violations under subparagraph (A); and

“(iii) 10 percent of funds made available under section 7(a) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(a)) for State administrative expenses during a fiscal year for the third or subsequent finding of 1 or more program violations under subparagraph (A).

“(3) SOURCE OF FUNDING.—Funds to pay a fine imposed under paragraph (1) or (2) shall be derived from non-Federal sources.”.

SEC. 304. INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.

Section 22(b) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769c(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION REVIEW FOR SELECTED LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A local educational agency that has demonstrated a high level of, or a high risk for, administrative error associated with certification, verification, and other administrative processes, as determined by the Secretary, shall ensure that the initial eligibility determination for each application is reviewed for accuracy prior to notifying a household of the eligibility or ineligibility of the household for free or reduced price meals.

“(B) TIMELINESS.—The review of initial eligibility determinations—

“(i) shall be completed in a timely manner; and

“(ii) shall not result in the delay of an eligibility determination for more than 10 operating days after the date on which the application is submitted.

“(C) ACCEPTABLE TYPES OF REVIEW.—Subject to standards established by the Secretary, the system used to review eligibility determinations for accuracy shall be conducted by an individual or entity that did not make the initial eligibility determination.

“(D) NOTIFICATION OF HOUSEHOLD.—Once the review of an eligibility determination has been completed under this paragraph, the household shall be notified immediately of the determination of eligibility or ineligibility for free or reduced price meals.

“(E) REPORTING.—

“(i) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—In accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, each local educational agency required to review initial eligibility determinations shall submit to the relevant State agency a report describing the results of the reviews, including—

“(I) the number and percentage of reviewed applications for which the eligibility determination was changed and the type of change made; and

“(II) such other information as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

“(ii) STATE AGENCIES.—In accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, each State agency shall submit to the Secretary a report describing the results of the reviews of initial eligibility determinations, including—

“(I) the number and percentage of reviewed applications for which the eligibility determination was changed and the type of change made; and

“(II) such other information as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

“(iii) TRANSPARENCY.—The Secretary shall publish annually the results of the reviews of initial eligibility determinations by State, number, percentage, and type of error.”.

SEC. 305. PROGRAM EVALUATION.

Section 28 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769i) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) COOPERATION WITH PROGRAM RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—States, State educational agencies, local educational agencies, schools, institutions, facilities, and contractors participating in programs authorized under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) shall cooperate with officials and contractors acting on behalf of the Secretary, in the conduct of evaluations and studies under those Acts.”.

SEC. 306. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE.

Section 7 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776) is amended by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

“(g) PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE.—

“(1) CRITERIA FOR SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE AND STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS.—

“(A) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE DIRECTORS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program of required education, training, and certification for all school food service directors responsible for the management of a school food authority.

“(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The program shall include—

“(I) minimum educational requirements necessary to successfully manage the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of this Act;

“(II) minimum program training and certification criteria for school food service directors; and

“(III) minimum periodic training criteria to maintain school food service director certification.

“(B) SCHOOL NUTRITION STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS.—The Secretary shall establish criteria and standards for States to use in the selection of State agency directors with responsibility for the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of this Act.

“(C) TRAINING PROGRAM PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary may provide financial and other assistance to 1 or more professional food service management organizations—

“(i) to establish and manage the program under this paragraph; and

“(ii) to develop voluntary training and certification programs for other school food service workers.

“(D) REQUIRED DATE OF COMPLIANCE.—

“(i) SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE DIRECTORS.—The Secretary shall establish a date by which all school food service directors whose local educational agencies are participating in the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of this Act shall be required to comply with the education, training, and certification criteria established in accordance with subparagraph (A).

“(ii) SCHOOL NUTRITION STATE AGENCY DIRECTORS.—The Secretary shall establish a date by which all State agencies shall be required to comply with criteria and standards established in accordance with subparagraph (B) for the selection of State agency directors with responsibility for the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of this Act.

“(2) TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL.—

“(A) TRAINING FOR INDIVIDUALS CONDUCTING OR OVERSEEING ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—At least annually, each State shall provide training in administrative practices (including training in application, certification, verification, meal counting, and meal claiming procedures) to local educational agency and school food authority personnel and other appropriate personnel.

“(ii) FEDERAL ROLE.—The Secretary shall—

“(I) provide training and technical assistance described in clause (i) to the State; or

“(II) at the option of the Secretary, directly provide training and technical assistance described in clause (i).

“(iii) REQUIRED PARTICIPATION.—In accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, each local educational agency or school food authority shall ensure that an individual conducting or overseeing administrative procedures described in clause (i) receives training at least annually, unless determined otherwise by the Secretary.

“(B) TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF ALL LOCAL FOOD SERVICE PERSONNEL.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide training designed to improve—

“(I) the accuracy of approvals for free and reduced price meals; and

“(II) the identification of reimbursable meals at the point of service.

“(ii) CERTIFICATION OF LOCAL PERSONNEL.—In accordance with criteria established by the Secretary, local food service personnel shall complete annual training and receive annual certification—

“(I) to ensure program compliance and integrity; and

“(II) to demonstrate competence in the training provided under clause (i).

“(iii) TRAINING MODULES.—In addition to the topics described in clause (i), a training program carried out under this subparagraph shall include training modules on—

“(I) nutrition;

“(II) health and food safety standards and methodologies; and

“(III) any other appropriate topics, as determined by the Secretary.

“(3) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out this subsection, to remain available until expended—

“(i) on October 1, 2010, \$5,000,000; and

“(ii) on each October 1 thereafter, \$1,000,000.

“(B) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this subsection the funds transferred under subparagraph (A), without further appropriation.”.

SEC. 307. INDIRECT COSTS.

(a) GUIDANCE ON INDIRECT COSTS RULES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue guidance to school food authorities participating in the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) covering program rules pertaining to indirect costs, including allowable indirect costs that may be charged to the nonprofit school food service account.

(b) INDIRECT COST STUDY.—The Secretary shall—

(1) conduct a study to assess the extent to which school food authorities participating in the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) pay indirect costs, including assessments of—

(A) the allocation of indirect costs to, and the methodologies used to establish indirect cost rates for, school food authorities participating in the school lunch program established under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773);

(B) the impact of indirect costs charged to the nonprofit school food service account;

(C) the types and amounts of indirect costs charged and recovered by school districts;

(D) whether the indirect costs charged or recovered are consistent with requirements for the allocation of indirect costs and school food service operations; and

(E) the types and amounts of indirect costs that could be charged or recovered under requirements for the allocation of indirect costs and school food service operations but are not charged or recovered; and

(2) after completing the study required under paragraph (1), issue additional guidance relating to the types of costs that are reasonable and necessary to provide meals under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

(c) REGULATIONS.—After conducting the study under subsection (b)(1) and identifying costs under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary may promulgate regulations to address—

(1) any identified deficiencies in the allocation of indirect costs; and

(2) the authority of school food authorities to reimburse only those costs identified by the Secretary as reasonable and necessary under subsection (b)(2).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2013, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report that describes the results of the study under subsection (b).

(e) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2010, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out this section \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

(2) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this section the funds transferred under paragraph (1), without further appropriation.

SEC. 308. ENSURING SAFETY OF SCHOOL MEALS.

The Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act is amended by after section 28 (42 U.S.C. 1769i) the following:

“SEC. 29. ENSURING SAFETY OF SCHOOL MEALS.

“(a) FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Food and Nutrition Service, shall—

“(1) in consultation with the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service and the Administrator of the Farm Service Agency, develop guidelines to determine the circumstances under which it is appropriate for the Secretary to institute an administrative hold on suspect foods purchased by the Secretary that are being used in school meal programs under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(2) work with States to explore ways for the States to increase the timeliness of notification of food recalls to schools and school food authorities;

“(3) improve the timeliness and completeness of direct communication between the Food and Nutrition Service and States about holds and recalls, such as through the commodity alert system of the Food and Nutrition Service; and

“(4) establish a timeframe to improve the commodity hold and recall procedures of the Department of Agriculture to address the role of processors and determine the involvement of distributors with processed products that may contain recalled ingredients, to facilitate the provision of more timely and complete information to schools.

“(b) FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Food Safety and Inspection Service, shall revise the procedures of the Food Safety and Inspection Service to ensure that schools are included in effectiveness checks.”.

Subtitle B—Summer Food Service Program

SEC. 321. SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM PERMANENT OPERATING AGREEMENTS.

Section 13(b) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) PERMANENT OPERATING AGREEMENTS AND BUDGET FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

“(A) PERMANENT OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), to participate in the program, a service institution that meets the conditions of eligibility described in this section and in regulations promulgated by the Secretary, shall be required to enter into a permanent agreement with the applicable State agency.

“(ii) AMENDMENTS.—A permanent agreement described in clause (i) may be amended as necessary to ensure that the service institution is in compliance with all requirements established in this section or by the Secretary.

“(iii) TERMINATION.—A permanent agreement described in clause (i)—

“(I) may be terminated for convenience by the service institution and State agency that is a party to the permanent agreement; and

“(II) shall be terminated—

“(aa) for cause by the applicable State agency in accordance with subsection (q) and with regulations promulgated by the Secretary; or

“(bb) on termination of participation of the service institution in the program.

“(B) BUDGET FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—When applying for participation in the program, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, each service institution shall submit a complete budget for administrative costs related to the program, which shall be subject to approval by the State.

“(ii) AMOUNT.—Payment to service institutions for administrative costs shall equal the levels determined by the Secretary pursuant to the study required in paragraph (4).”.

SEC. 322. SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM DISQUALIFICATION.

Section 13 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (q) as subsection (r); and

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

“(q) TERMINATION AND DISQUALIFICATION OF PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each State agency shall follow the procedures established by the Secretary for the termination of participation of institutions under the program.

“(2) FAIR HEARING.—The procedures described in paragraph (1) shall include provision for a fair hearing and prompt determination for any service institution aggrieved by any action of the State agency that affects—

“(A) the participation of the service institution in the program; or

“(B) the claim of the service institution for reimbursement under this section.

“(3) LIST OF DISQUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS AND INDIVIDUALS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall maintain a list of service institutions and individuals that have been terminated or oth-

erwise disqualified from participation in the program under the procedures established pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(B) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the list available to States for use in approving or renewing applications by service institutions for participation in the program.”.

Subtitle C—Child and Adult Care Food Program

SEC. 331. RENEWAL OF APPLICATION MATERIALS AND PERMANENT OPERATING AGREEMENTS.

(a) PERMANENT OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—Section 17(d)(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PERMANENT OPERATING AGREEMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clauses (ii) and (iii), to participate in the child and adult care food program, an institution that meets the conditions of eligibility described in this subsection shall be required to enter into a permanent agreement with the applicable State agency.

“(ii) AMENDMENTS.—A permanent agreement described in clause (i) may be amended as necessary to ensure that the institution is in compliance with all requirements established in this section or by the Secretary.

“(iii) TERMINATION.—A permanent agreement described in clause (i)—

“(I) may be terminated for convenience by the institution or State agency that is a party to the permanent agreement; and

“(II) shall be terminated—

“(aa) for cause by the applicable State agency in accordance with paragraph (5); or

“(bb) on termination of participation of the institution in the child and adult care food program.”.

(b) APPLICATIONS AND REVIEWS.—Section 17(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(d)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) PROGRAM APPLICATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a policy under which each institution providing child care that participates in the program under this section shall—

“(i) submit to the State agency an initial application to participate in the program that meets all requirements established by the Secretary by regulation;

“(ii) annually confirm to the State agency that the institution, and any facilities of the institution in which the program is operated by a sponsoring organization, is in compliance with subsection (a)(5); and

“(iii) annually submit to the State agency any additional information necessary to confirm that the institution is in compliance with all other requirements to participate in the program, as established in this Act and by the Secretary by regulation.

“(B) REQUIRED REVIEWS OF SPONSORED FACILITIES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop a policy under which each sponsoring organization participating in the program under this section shall conduct—

“(I) periodic unannounced site visits at not less than 3-year intervals to sponsored child and adult care centers and family or group day care homes to identify and prevent management deficiencies and fraud and abuse under the program; and

“(II) at least 1 scheduled site visit each year to sponsored child and adult care centers and family or group day care homes to identify and prevent management deficiencies and fraud and abuse under the program and to improve program operations.

“(ii) VARIED TIMING.—Sponsoring organizations shall vary the timing of unannounced

reviews under clause (i)(I) in a manner that makes the reviews unpredictable to sponsored facilities.

“(C) REQUIRED REVIEWS OF INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary shall develop a policy under which each State agency shall conduct—

“(i) at least 1 scheduled site visit at not less than 3-year intervals to each institution under the State agency participating in the program under this section—

“(I) to identify and prevent management deficiencies and fraud and abuse under the program; and

“(II) to improve program operations; and

“(ii) more frequent reviews of any institution that—

“(I) sponsors a significant share of the facilities participating in the program;

“(II) conducts activities other than the program authorized under this section;

“(III) has serious management problems, as identified in a prior review, or is at risk of having serious management problems; or

“(IV) meets such other criteria as are defined by the Secretary.

“(D) DETECTION AND DETERRENCE OF ERRONEOUS PAYMENTS AND FALSE CLAIMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may develop a policy to detect and deter, and recover erroneous payments to, and false claims submitted by, institutions, sponsored child and adult care centers, and family or group day care homes participating in the program under this section.

“(ii) BLOCK CLAIMS.—

“(I) DEFINITION OF BLOCK CLAIM.—In this clause, the term ‘block claim’ has the meaning given the term in section 226.2 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

“(II) PROGRAM EDIT CHECKS.—The Secretary may not require any State agency, sponsoring organization, or other institution to perform edit checks or on-site reviews relating to the detection of block claims by any child care facility.

“(III) ALLOWANCE.—Notwithstanding subclause (II), the Secretary may require any State agency, sponsoring organization, or other institution to collect, store, and transmit to the appropriate entity information necessary to develop any other policy developed under clause (i).”.

(c) AGREEMENTS.—Section 17(j)(1) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(j)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “may” and inserting “shall”;

(2) by striking “family or group day care” the first place it appears; and

(3) by inserting “or sponsored day care centers” before “participating”.

SEC. 332. STATE LIABILITY FOR PAYMENTS TO AGGRIEVED CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS.

Section 17(e) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “(3) If a State” and inserting the following:

“(5) SECRETARIAL HEARING.—If a State”; and

(2) by striking “(e) Except as provided” and all that follows through “(2) A State” and inserting the following:

“(e) HEARINGS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (4), each State agency shall provide, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary, an opportunity for a fair hearing and a prompt determination to any institution aggrieved by any action of the State agency that affects—

“(A) the participation of the institution in the program authorized by this section; or

“(B) the claim of the institution for reimbursement under this section.

“(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—In accordance with paragraph (3), a State agency that fails to meet timeframes for providing an opportunity for a fair hearing and a prompt determination to any institution under paragraph (1) in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary, shall pay, from non-Federal sources, all valid claims for reimbursement to the institution and the facilities of the institution during the period beginning on the day after the end of any regulatory deadline for providing the opportunity and making the determination and ending on the date on which a hearing determination is made.

“(3) NOTICE TO STATE AGENCY.—The Secretary shall provide written notice to a State agency at least 30 days prior to imposing any liability for reimbursement under paragraph (2).

“(4) FEDERAL AUDIT DETERMINATION.—A State”.

SEC. 333. TRANSMISSION OF INCOME INFORMATION BY SPONSORED FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOMES.

Section 17(f)(3)(A)(iii)(III) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(f)(3)(A)(iii)(III)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(dd) TRANSMISSION OF INCOME INFORMATION BY SPONSORED FAMILY OR GROUP DAY CARE HOMES.—If a family or group day care home elects to be provided reimbursement factors described in subclause (II), the family or group day care home may assist in the transmission of necessary household income information to the family or group day care home sponsoring organization in accordance with the policy described in item (ee).

“(ee) POLICY.—The Secretary shall develop a policy under which a sponsored family or group day care home described in item (dd) may, under terms and conditions specified by the Secretary and with the written consent of the parents or guardians of a child in a family or group day care home participating in the program, assist in the transmission of the income information of the family to the family or group day care home sponsoring organization.”.

SEC. 334. SIMPLIFYING AND ENHANCING ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENTS TO SPONSORING ORGANIZATIONS.

Section 17(f)(3) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(f)(3)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In addition to reimbursement factors described in subparagraph (A), a family or group day care home sponsoring organization shall receive reimbursement for the administrative expenses of the sponsoring organization in an amount that is not less than the product obtained each month by multiplying—

“(I) the number of family and group day care homes of the sponsoring organization submitting a claim for reimbursement during the month; by

“(II) the appropriate administrative rate determined by the Secretary.

“(ii) ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT.—The administrative reimbursement levels specified in clause (i) shall be adjusted July 1 of each year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor for the most recent 12-month period for which such data are available.

“(iii) CARRYOVER FUNDS.—The Secretary shall develop procedures under which not more than 10 percent of the amount made available to sponsoring organizations under this section for administrative expenses for a fiscal year may remain available for obliga-

tion or expenditure in the succeeding fiscal year.”.

SEC. 335. CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM AUDIT FUNDING.

Section 17(i) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(i)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available for each fiscal year to each State agency administering the child and adult care food program, for the purpose of conducting audits of participating institutions, an amount of up to 1.5 percent of the funds used by each State in the program under this section, during the second preceding fiscal year.

“(B) ADDITIONAL FUNDING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), for fiscal year 2016 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary may increase the amount of funds made available to any State agency under subparagraph (A), if the State agency demonstrates that the State agency can effectively use the funds to improve program management under criteria established by the Secretary.

“(ii) LIMITATION.—The total amount of funds made available to any State agency under this paragraph shall not exceed 2 percent of the funds used by each State agency in the program under this section, during the second preceding fiscal year.”.

SEC. 336. REDUCING PAPERWORK AND IMPROVING PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.

(a) DEFINITION OF PROGRAM.—In this section, the term “program” means the child and adult care food program established under section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in conjunction with States and participating institutions, shall continue to examine the feasibility of reducing unnecessary or duplicative paperwork resulting from regulations and recordkeeping requirements for State agencies, institutions, family and group day care homes, and sponsored centers participating in the program.

(c) DUTIES.—At a minimum, the examination shall include—

(1) review and evaluation of the recommendations, guidance, and regulatory priorities developed and issued to comply with section 119(i) of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 1766 note; Public Law 108-265); and

(2) examination of additional paperwork and administrative requirements that have been established since February 23, 2007, that could be reduced or simplified.

(d) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—The Secretary, in conjunction with States and institutions participating in the program, may also examine any aspect of administration of the program.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the actions that have been taken to carry out this section, including—

(1) actions taken to address administrative and paperwork burdens identified as a result of compliance with section 119(i) of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (42 U.S.C. 1766 note; Public Law 108-265);

(2) administrative and paperwork burdens identified as a result of compliance with section 119(i) of that Act for which no regulatory action or policy guidance has been taken;

(3) additional steps that the Secretary is taking or plans to take to address any administrative and paperwork burdens identified under subsection (c)(2) and paragraph (2), including—

(A) new or updated regulations, policy, guidance, or technical assistance; and

(B) a timeframe for the completion of those steps; and

(4) recommendations to Congress for modifications to existing statutory authorities needed to address identified administrative and paperwork burdens.

SEC. 337. STUDY RELATING TO THE CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Food and Nutrition Service, shall carry out a study of States participating in an afterschool supper program under the child and adult care food program established under section 17(r) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(r)).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress, and make available on the website of the Food and Nutrition Service, a report that describes—

(1) best practices of States in soliciting sponsors for an afterschool supper program described in subsection (a); and

(2) any Federal or State laws or requirements that may be a barrier to participation in the program.

Subtitle D—Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

SEC. 351. SHARING OF MATERIALS WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.

Section 17(e)(3) of the Child Nutrition Act (42 U.S.C. 1786(e)(3)) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) SHARING OF MATERIALS WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.—

“(i) COMMODITY SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM.—The Secretary may provide, in bulk quantity, nutrition education materials (including materials promoting breastfeeding) developed with funds made available for the program authorized under this section to State agencies administering the commodity supplemental food program established under section 5 of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note; Public Law 93-86) at no cost to that program.

“(ii) CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.—A State agency may allow the local agencies or clinics under the State agency to share nutrition educational materials with institutions participating in the child and adult care food program established under section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) at no cost to that program, if a written materials sharing agreement exists between the relevant agencies.”.

SEC. 352. WIC PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.

(a) WIC EVALUATION FUNDS.—Section 17(g)(5) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(g)(5)) is amended by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$15,000,000”.

(b) WIC REBATE PAYMENTS.—Section 17(h)(8) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)(8)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(K) REPORTING.—Effective beginning October 1, 2011, each State agency shall report rebate payments received from manufacturers in the month in which the payments are received, rather than in the month in which the payments were earned.”.

(c) COST CONTAINMENT MEASURE.—Section 17(h) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8)(A)(iv)(III), by striking “Any” and inserting “Except as provided in paragraph (9)(B)(i)(II), any”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (9) and inserting the following:

“(9) COST CONTAINMENT MEASURE.—

“(A) DEFINITION OF COST CONTAINMENT MEASURE.—In this subsection, the term ‘cost

containment measure' means a competitive bidding, rebate, direct distribution, or home delivery system implemented by a State agency as described in the approved State plan of operation and administration of the State agency.

“(B) SOLICITATION AND REBATE BILLING REQUIREMENTS.—Any State agency instituting a cost containment measure for any authorized food, including infant formula, shall—

“(i) in the bid solicitation—

“(I) identify the composition of State alliances for the purposes of a cost containment measure; and

“(II) verify that no additional States shall be added to the State alliance between the date of the bid solicitation and the end of the contract;

“(ii) have a system to ensure that rebate invoices under competitive bidding provide a reasonable estimate or an actual count of the number of units sold to participants in the program under this section;

“(iii) open and read aloud all bids at a public proceeding on the day on which the bids are due; and

“(iv) unless otherwise exempted by the Secretary, provide a minimum of 30 days between the publication of the solicitation and the date on which the bids are due.

“(C) STATE ALLIANCES FOR AUTHORIZED FOODS OTHER THAN INFANT FORMULA.—Program requirements relating to the size of State alliances under paragraph (8)(A)(iv) shall apply to cost containment measures established for any authorized food under this section.”.

(d) ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER.—Section 17(h) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)) is amended by striking paragraph (12) and inserting the following:

“(12) ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

“(i) ELECTRONIC BENEFIT TRANSFER.—The term ‘electronic benefit transfer’ means a food delivery system that provides benefits using a card or other access device approved by the Secretary that permits electronic access to program benefits.

“(ii) PROGRAM.—The term ‘program’ means the special supplemental nutrition program established by this section.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1, 2020, each State agency shall be required to implement electronic benefit transfer systems throughout the State, unless the Secretary grants an exemption under subparagraph (C) for a State agency that is facing unusual barriers to implement an electronic benefit transfer system.

“(ii) RESPONSIBILITY.—The State agency shall be responsible for the coordination and management of the electronic benefit transfer system of the agency.

“(C) EXEMPTIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible for an exemption from the statewide implementation requirements of subparagraph (B)(i), a State agency shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary 1 or more of the following:

“(I) There are unusual technological barriers to implementation.

“(II) Operational costs are not affordable within the nutrition services and administration grant of the State agency.

“(III) It is in the best interest of the program to grant the exemption.

“(ii) SPECIFIC DATE.—A State agency requesting an exemption under clause (i) shall specify a date by which the State agency anticipates statewide implementation described in subparagraph (B)(i).

“(D) REPORTING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Each State agency shall submit to the Secretary electronic benefit transfer project status reports to dem-

onstrate the progress of the State toward statewide implementation.

“(ii) CONSULTATION.—If a State agency plans to incorporate additional programs in the electronic benefit transfer system of the State, the State agency shall consult with the State agency officials responsible for administering the programs prior to submitting the planning documents to the Secretary for approval.

“(iii) REQUIREMENTS.—At a minimum, a status report submitted under clause (i) shall contain—

“(I) an annual outline of the electronic benefit transfer implementation goals and objectives of the State;

“(II) appropriate updates in accordance with approval requirements for active electronic benefit transfer State agencies; and

“(III) such other information as the Secretary may require.

“(E) IMPOSITION OF COSTS ON VENDORS.—

“(i) COST PROHIBITION.—Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Secretary may not impose, or allow a State agency to impose, the costs of any equipment or system required for electronic benefit transfers on any authorized vendor in order to transact electronic benefit transfers if the vendor equipment or system is used solely to support the program.

“(ii) COST-SHARING.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for cost-sharing by State agencies and vendors of costs associated with any equipment or system that is not solely dedicated to transacting electronic benefit transfers for the program.

“(iii) FEES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—A vendor that elects to accept electronic benefit transfers using multifunction equipment shall pay commercial transaction processing costs and fees imposed by a third-party processor that the vendor elects to use to connect to the electronic benefit transfer system of the State.

“(II) INTERCHANGE FEES.—No interchange fees shall apply to electronic benefit transfer transactions under this paragraph.

“(iv) STATEWIDE OPERATIONS.—After completion of statewide expansion of a system for transaction of electronic benefit transfers—

“(I) a State agency may not be required to incur ongoing maintenance costs for vendors using multifunction systems and equipment to support electronic benefit transfers; and

“(II) any retail store in the State that applies for authorization to become a program vendor shall be required to demonstrate the capability to accept program benefits electronically prior to authorization, unless the State agency determines that the vendor is necessary for participant access.

“(F) MINIMUM LANE COVERAGE.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish minimum lane coverage guidelines for vendor equipment and systems used to support electronic benefit transfers.

“(ii) PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT.—If a vendor does not elect to accept electronic benefit transfers using its own multifunction equipment, the State agency shall provide such equipment as is necessary to solely support the program to meet the established minimum lane coverage guidelines.

“(G) TECHNICAL STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall—

“(i) establish technical standards and operating rules for electronic benefit transfer systems; and

“(ii) require each State agency, contractor, and authorized vendor participating in the program to demonstrate compliance with the technical standards and operating rules.”.

(e) UNIVERSAL PRODUCT CODES DATABASE.—Section 17(h) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(h)) is amended by striking paragraph (13) and inserting the following:

“(13) UNIVERSAL PRODUCT CODES DATABASE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, the Secretary shall establish a national universal product code database to be used by all State agencies in carrying out the requirements of paragraph (12).

“(B) FUNDING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—On October 1, 2010, and on each October 1 thereafter, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out this paragraph \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(ii) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out this paragraph the funds transferred under clause (i), without further appropriation.

“(iii) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall use the funds provided under clause (i) for development, hosting, hardware and software configuration, and support of the database required under subparagraph (A).”.

(f) TEMPORARY SPENDING AUTHORITY.—Section 17(i) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(i)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(8) TEMPORARY SPENDING AUTHORITY.—During each of fiscal years 2012 and 2013, the Secretary may authorize a State agency to expend more than the amount otherwise authorized under paragraph (3)(C) for expenses incurred under this section for supplemental foods during the preceding fiscal year, if the Secretary determines that—

“(A) there has been a significant reduction in reported infant formula cost containment savings for the preceding fiscal year due to the implementation of subsection (h)(8)(K); and

“(B) the reduction would affect the ability of the State agency to serve all eligible participants.”.

Subtitle E—Miscellaneous

SEC. 361. FULL USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.

Section 12 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760) is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) AGREEMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall incorporate, in the agreement of the Secretary with the State agencies administering programs authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), the express requirements with respect to the operation of the programs to the extent applicable and such other provisions as in the opinion of the Secretary are reasonably necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

“(2) EXPECTATIONS FOR USE OF FUNDS.—

Agreements described in paragraph (1) shall include a provision that—

“(A) supports full use of Federal funds provided to State agencies for the administration of programs authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); and

“(B) excludes the Federal funds from State budget restrictions or limitations including, at a minimum—

“(i) hiring freezes;

“(ii) work furloughs; and

“(iii) travel restrictions.”.

SEC. 362. DISQUALIFIED SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS.

Section 12 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760) (as amended by section 206) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(r) DISQUALIFIED SCHOOLS, INSTITUTIONS, AND INDIVIDUALS.—Any school, institution,

service institution, facility, or individual that has been terminated from any program authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.) and is on a list of disqualified institutions and individuals under section 13 or section 17(d)(5)(E) of this Act may not be approved to participate in or administer any program authorized under this Act or the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Reauthorization of Expiring Provisions

PART I—RICHARD B. RUSSELL NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT

SEC. 401. COMMODITY SUPPORT.

Section 6(e)(1)(B) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1755(e)(1)(B)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2010” and inserting “September 30, 2020”.

SEC. 402. FOOD SAFETY AUDITS AND REPORTS BY STATES.

Section 9(h) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(h)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “2006 through 2010” and inserting “2011 through 2015”; and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “2006 through 2010” and inserting “2011 through 2015”.

SEC. 403. PROCUREMENT TRAINING.

Section 12(m)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(m)(4)) is amended by striking “2005 through 2009” and inserting “2010 through 2015”.

SEC. 404. AUTHORIZATION OF THE SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN.

Subsection (r) of section 13 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761) (as redesignated by section 322(1)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2009” and inserting “September 30, 2015”.

SEC. 405. YEAR-ROUND SERVICES FOR ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.

Subsection (i)(5) of section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) (as redesignated by section 243(1)) is amended by striking “2005 through 2010” and inserting “2011 through 2015”.

SEC. 406. TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE.

Section 21(e) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769b-1(e)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS” and all that follows through the end of paragraph (2)(A) and inserting the following:

“(e) FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE.—

“(1) FUNDING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any amounts otherwise made available for fiscal year 2011, on October 1, 2010, and each October 1 thereafter, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out subsection (a)(2) \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

“(B) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Secretary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and shall use to carry out subsection (a)(2) the funds transferred under subparagraph (A), without further appropriation.”;

(2) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as paragraphs (2) and (3), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(3) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated), by striking “subparagraph (A)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph (1)”; and

(4) in paragraph (3) (as so redesignated), by striking “subparagraphs (A) and (B)” and inserting “paragraphs (1) and (2)”.

SEC. 407. FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.

Section 21(g)(1)(A) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769b-1(g)(1)(A)) is amended—

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

(2) in clause(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”

(3) and by adding at the end the following: “(iii) on October 1, 2010, and every October 1 thereafter, \$4,000,000.”.

SEC. 408. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

Section 22(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769c(d)) is amended by striking “\$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2009” and inserting “\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015”.

SEC. 409. INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE.

Section 26(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769g(d)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “2005 through 2010” and inserting “2010 through 2015”.

PART II—CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966

SEC. 421. TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT.

Section 7(i)(4) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(i)(4)) is amended by striking “2005 through 2009” and inserting “2010 through 2015”.

SEC. 422. STATE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

Section 7(j) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(j)) is amended by striking “October 1, 2009” and inserting “October 1, 2015”.

SEC. 423. SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN.

Section 17(g)(1)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(g)(1)(A)) is amended by striking “each of fiscal years 2004 through 2009” and inserting “each of fiscal years 2010 through 2015”.

SEC. 424. FARMERS MARKET NUTRITION PROGRAM.

Section 17(m)(9) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(m)(9)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2015.”.

Subtitle B—Technical Amendments

SEC. 441. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) RICHARD B. RUSSELL NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH ACT.—

(1) NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Section 9(f) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1758(f)) is amended—

(A) by striking “(f)” and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(f) NUTRITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Schools that are participating in the school lunch program or school breakfast program shall serve lunches and breakfasts that—

“(A) are consistent with the goals of the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans published under section 301 of the National Nutrition Monitoring and Related Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5341); and

“(B) consider the nutrient needs of children who may be at risk for inadequate food intake and food insecurity.”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2); and

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (2) through (4), respectively.

(2) ROUNDING RULES FOR COMPUTATION OF ADJUSTMENT.—Section 11(a)(3)(B) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a(a)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “ROUNDING.—” and all that follows through “On July” in subclause (II) and inserting “ROUNDING.—On July”.

(3) INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE CONCERNING REIMBURSEMENT OPTIONS.—Section 11 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1759a) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(4) 1995 REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT DIETARY GUIDELINES.—Section 12 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760) is amended by striking subsection (k).

(5) SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 13 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761) is amended by striking the section heading and all that follows through the end of subsection (a)(1) and inserting the following:

“SEC. 13. SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(A) AREA IN WHICH POOR ECONOMIC CONDITIONS EXIST.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the term ‘area in which poor economic conditions exist’, as the term relates to an area in which a program food service site is located, means—

“(I) the attendance area of a school in which at least 50 percent of the enrolled children have been determined eligible for free or reduced price school meals under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(II) a geographic area, as defined by the Secretary based on the most recent census data available, in which at least 50 percent of the children residing in that area are eligible for free or reduced price school meals under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(III) an area—

“(aa) for which the program food service site documents the eligibility of enrolled children through the collection of income eligibility statements from the families of enrolled children or other means; and

“(bb) at least 50 percent of the children enrolled at the program food service site meet the income standards for free or reduced price school meals under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.);

“(IV) a geographic area, as defined by the Secretary based on information provided from a department of welfare or zoning commission, in which at least 50 percent of the children residing in that area are eligible for free or reduced price school meals under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.); or

“(V) an area for which the program food service site demonstrates through other means approved by the Secretary that at least 50 percent of the children enrolled at the program food service site are eligible for free or reduced price school meals under this Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

“(ii) DURATION OF DETERMINATION.—A determination that an area is an ‘area in which poor economic conditions exist’ under clause (i) shall be in effect for—

“(I) in the case of an area described in clause (i)(I), 5 years;

“(II) in the case of an area described in clause (i)(II), until more recent census data are available;

“(III) in the case of an area described in clause (i)(III), 1 year; and

“(IV) in the case of an area described in subclause (IV) or (V) of clause (i), a period of time to be determined by the Secretary, but not less than 1 year.

“(B) CHILDREN.—The term ‘children’ means—

“(i) individuals who are 18 years of age and under; and

“(ii) individuals who are older than 18 years of age who are—

“(I) determined by a State educational agency or a local public educational agency of a State, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary, to have a disability, and

“(II) participating in a public or nonprofit private school program established for individuals who have a disability.

“(C) PROGRAM.—The term ‘program’ means the summer food service program for children authorized by this section.

“(D) SERVICE INSTITUTION.—The term ‘service institution’ means a public or private nonprofit school food authority, local, municipal, or county government, public or private nonprofit higher education institution participating in the National Youth Sports Program, or residential public or private nonprofit summer camp, that develops special summer or school vacation programs providing food service similar to food service made available to children during the school year under the school lunch program under this Act or the school breakfast program under the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.).

“(E) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means—

“(i) each of the several States of the United States;

“(ii) the District of Columbia;

“(iii) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

“(iv) Guam;

“(v) American Samoa;

“(vi) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

“(vii) the United States Virgin Islands.”

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 13(a) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)) is amended—

(i) in paragraph (2)—

(I) by striking “(2) To the maximum extent feasible,” and inserting the following:

“(2) PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out a program to assist States, through grants-in-aid and other means, to initiate and maintain nonprofit summer food service programs for children in service institutions.

“(B) PREPARATION OF FOOD.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent feasible;” and

(II) by striking “The Secretary shall” and inserting the following:

“(ii) INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall”;

(i) in paragraph (3)—

(I) by striking “(3) Eligible service institutions” and inserting the following:

“(3) ELIGIBLE SERVICE INSTITUTIONS.—Eligible service institutions”; and

(II) by indenting subparagraphs (A) through (D) appropriately;

(iii) in paragraph (4)—

(I) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (D) as clauses (i) through (iv), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(II) by striking “(4) The following” and inserting the following:

“(4) PRIORITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The following”; and

(III) by striking “The Secretary and the States” and inserting the following:

“(B) RURAL AREAS.—The Secretary and the States”;

(iv) by striking “(5) Camps” and inserting the following:

“(5) CAMPS.—Camps”; and

(v) by striking “(6) Service institutions” and inserting the following:

“(6) GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.—Service institutions”.

(6) REPORT ON IMPACT OF PROCEDURES TO SECURE STATE SCHOOL INPUT ON COMMODITY SELECTION.—Section 14(d) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1762a(d)) is amended by striking the matter that follows paragraph (5).

(7) RURAL AREA DAY CARE HOME PILOT PROGRAM.—Section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) is amended by striking subsection (p).

(8) CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Section 17(q) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(q)) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(9) PILOT PROJECT FOR PRIVATE NONPROFIT STATE AGENCIES.—Section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) is amended by striking subsection (a).

(10) MEAL COUNTING AND APPLICATION PILOT PROGRAMS.—Section 18(c) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(c)) is amended—

(A) by striking paragraphs (1) and (2);

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively; and

(C) in paragraph (1) (as so redesignated), by striking “In addition to the pilot projects described in this subsection, the Secretary may conduct other” and inserting “The Secretary may conduct”.

(11) MILK FORTIFICATION PILOT.—Section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) is amended by striking subsection (d).

(12) FREE BREAKFAST PILOT PROJECT.—Section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) is amended by striking subsection (e).

(13) SUMMER FOOD SERVICE RESIDENTIAL CAMP ELIGIBILITY.—Section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(14) ACCOMMODATION OF THE SPECIAL DIETARY NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.—Section 27 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769h) is repealed.

(b) CHILD NUTRITION ACT OF 1966.—

(1) STATE ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES MINIMUM LEVELS FOR 2005 THROUGH 2007.—Section 7(a)(1) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1776(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each fiscal year” and inserting “Each fiscal year”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(C) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

(2) FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GRANTS UNDER THE SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN.—Section 17(f)(11) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1766(f)(11)) is amended—

(A) by striking subparagraph (C); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C).

SEC. 442. USE OF UNSPENT FUTURE FUNDS FROM THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009.

Section 101(a) of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 120) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting before the period at the end “, if the value of the benefits and block grants would be greater under that calculation than in the absence of this subsection”; and

(2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) TERMINATION.—The authority provided by this subsection shall terminate after October 31, 2013.”

SEC. 443. EQUIPMENT ASSISTANCE TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, school food authorities that received a grant for equipment assistance under the grant program carried out under the heading “FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS” in title I of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 119) shall be eligible to receive a grant under section 749(j) of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-80; 123 Stat. 2134).

(b) USE OF GRANT.—A school food authority receiving a grant for equipment assistance described in subsection (a) may use the grant only to make equipment available to schools that did not previously receive equipment from a grant under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 115).

SEC. 444. BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SEC. 445. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act or any of the amendments made by this Act, this Act and the amendments made by this Act take effect on October 1, 2010.

SA 4590. Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5875, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. (a) For the Department of Justice, \$20,000,000 are made available for 150 additional investigators or the Law Enforcement Support Center (LESC), administered by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

(b)(1) The unobligated balance of each amount appropriated or made available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) (other than under title X of division A of such Act) is rescinded on a pro rata basis so that the aggregate amount of such rescissions is equal to the net reduction in revenues to the Treasury resulting from amounts appropriated under this section.

(2) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall report to each congressional committee the amounts rescinded under paragraph (1) within the jurisdiction of such committee.

SA 4591. Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5875, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, strike lines 5 through 17 and insert the following:

(a) For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses” for U.S. Customs and Border Protection, \$356,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, of which \$78,000,000 shall be for costs to maintain U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officer staffing on the Southwest Border of the United States, of which \$58,000,000 shall be for hiring additional U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers for deployment at ports of entry on the Southwest Border of the United States.

(b)(1) The unobligated balance of each amount appropriated or made available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) (other than under title X of division A of such Act) is rescinded on a pro rata basis so that the aggregate amount of such rescissions is equal to the net reduction in revenues to the Treasury resulting from amounts appropriated under this section.

(2) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall report to each congressional committee the amounts rescinded under paragraph (1) within the jurisdiction of such committee.

SA 4592. Mr. KYL (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5875, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ (a) For an additional amount to fully implement a multi-agency law enforcement initiative to address illegal crossings of the Southwest border, including in the Tucson Sector, as authorized under title II of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-83), \$200,000,000, of which—

(1) \$155,000,000 shall be available for—

(A) hiring additional Deputy United States Marshals;

(B) constructing additional permanent and temporary detention space; and

(C) related needs, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Attorney General; and

(2) \$45,000,000 shall be available for—

(A) courthouse renovation;

(B) administrative support, including hiring additional clerks for each District to process additional criminal cases; and

(C) hiring additional judges.

(b)(1) The unobligated balance of each amount appropriated or made available under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5) (other than under title X of division A of such Act) is rescinded on a pro rata basis so that the aggregate amount of such rescissions is equal to the net reduction in revenues to the Treasury resulting from amounts appropriated under this section.

(2) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall report to each congressional committee the amounts rescinded under paragraph (1) within the jurisdiction of such committee.

SA 4593. Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. INOUE, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. BEGICH, Mr.

BURRIS, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. KYL, and Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5875, making emergency supplemental appropriations for border security for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$253,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, of which \$39,000,000 shall be for costs to maintain U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officer staffing on the Southwest Border of the United States, \$29,000,000 shall be for hiring additional U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers for deployment at ports of entry on the Southwest Border of the United States, \$175,900,000 shall be for hiring additional Border Patrol agents for deployment to the Southwest Border of the United States, and \$10,000,000 shall be to support integrity and background investigation programs.

BORDER SECURITY FENCING, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND TECHNOLOGY

For an additional amount for “Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology”, \$14,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, for costs of designing, building, and deploying tactical communications for support of enforcement activities on the Southwest Border of the United States.

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT

For an additional amount for “Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement”, \$32,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, for costs of acquisition and deployment of unmanned aircraft systems.

CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT

For an additional amount for “Construction and Facilities Management”, \$6,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, for costs to construct up to 2 forward operating bases for use by the Border Patrol to carry out enforcement activities on the Southwest Border of the United States.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS

ENFORCEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$80,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, of which \$30,000,000 shall be for law enforcement activities targeted at reducing the threat of violence along the Southwest Border of the United States, and \$50,000,000 shall be for hiring of additional agents, investigators, intelligence analysts, and support personnel.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$8,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, for costs to provide basic training for new U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers, Border Patrol agents, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement personnel.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(RESCISSION)

SEC. 101. From unobligated balances made available to U.S. Customs and Border Protection “Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology”, \$100,000,000 are rescinded: *Provided*, That section 401 shall not apply to the amount in this section.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 201. For an additional amount for the Department of Justice for necessary expenses for increased law enforcement activities related to Southwest Border enforcement, \$196,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: *Provided*, That funds shall be distributed to the following accounts and in the following specified amounts:

(1) “Administrative Review and Appeals”, \$2,118,000.

(2) “Detention Trustee”, \$7,000,000.

(3) “Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities”, \$3,862,000.

(4) “Legal Activities, Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys”, \$9,198,000.

(5) “United States Marshals Service, Salaries and Expenses”, \$29,651,000.

(6) “United States Marshals Service, Construction”, \$8,000,000.

(7) “Interagency Law Enforcement, Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement”, \$21,000,000.

(8) “Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses”, \$24,000,000.

(9) “Drug Enforcement Administration, Salaries and Expenses”, \$33,671,000.

(10) “Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, Salaries and Expenses”, \$37,500,000.

(11) “Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses”, \$20,000,000.

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: *Provided*, That notwithstanding section 302 of division C of Public Law 111-117, funding shall be available for transfer between Judiciary accounts to meet increased workload requirements resulting from immigration and other law enforcement initiatives.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Each amount appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act is designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to sections 403(a) and 423(b) of S. Con. Res. 13 (111th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2010.

SEC. 402. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other provision of law, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2014, the filing fee and fraud prevention and detection fee required to be submitted with an application for admission as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(L)) shall be increased by \$2,250 for applicants that employ 50 or more employees in the United States if more than 50 percent of the applicant’s employees are nonimmigrants admitted pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of such Act or section 101(a)(15)(L) of such Act.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other provision of law, during the period beginning on the date of the

enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2014, the filing fee and fraud prevention and detection fee required to be submitted with an application for admission as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)) shall be increased by \$2,000 for applicants that employ 50 or more employees in the United States if more than 50 percent of the applicant's employees are such nonimmigrants or nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(L) of such Act.

(c) During the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on September 30, 2014, all amounts collected pursuant to the fee increases authorized under this section shall be deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury.

SA 4594. Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Small Business Jobs Act of 2010".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—SMALL BUSINESSES

Sec. 1001. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Small Business Access to Credit

Sec. 1101. Short title.

PART I—NEXT STEPS FOR MAIN STREET CREDIT AVAILABILITY

Sec. 1111. Section 7(a) business loans.

Sec. 1112. Maximum loan amounts under 504 program.

Sec. 1113. Maximum loan limits under microloan program.

Sec. 1114. Loan guarantee enhancement extensions.

Sec. 1115. New Markets Venture Capital company investment limitations.

Sec. 1116. Alternative size standards.

Sec. 1117. Sale of 7(a) loans in secondary market.

Sec. 1118. Online lending platform.

Sec. 1119. SBA Secondary Market Guarantee Authority.

PART II—SMALL BUSINESS ACCESS TO CAPITAL

Sec. 1122. Low-interest refinancing under the local development business loan program.

PART III—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 1131. Small business intermediary lending pilot program.

Sec. 1132. Public policy goals.

Sec. 1133. Floor plan pilot program extension.

Sec. 1134. Guarantees for bonds and notes issued for community or economic development purposes.

Sec. 1135. Temporary express loan enhancement.

Sec. 1136. Prohibition on using TARP funds or tax increases.

Subtitle B—Small Business Trade and Exporting

Sec. 1201. Short title.

Sec. 1202. Definitions.

Sec. 1203. Office of International Trade.

Sec. 1204. Duties of the Office of International Trade.

Sec. 1205. Export assistance centers.

Sec. 1206. International trade finance programs.

Sec. 1207. State Trade and Export Promotion Grant Program.

Sec. 1208. Rural export promotion.

Sec. 1209. International trade cooperation by small business development centers.

Subtitle C—Small Business Contracting

PART I—CONTRACT BUNDLING

Sec. 1311. Small Business Act.

Sec. 1312. Leadership and oversight.

Sec. 1313. Consolidation of contract requirements.

Sec. 1314. Small business teams pilot program.

PART II—SUBCONTRACTING INTEGRITY

Sec. 1321. Subcontracting misrepresentations.

Sec. 1322. Small business subcontracting improvements.

PART III—ACQUISITION PROCESS

Sec. 1331. Reservation of prime contract awards for small businesses.

Sec. 1332. Micro-purchase guidelines.

Sec. 1333. Agency accountability.

Sec. 1334. Payment of subcontractors.

Sec. 1335. Repeal of Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program.

PART IV—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE AND STATUS INTEGRITY

Sec. 1341. Policy and presumptions.

Sec. 1342. Annual certification.

Sec. 1343. Training for contracting and enforcement personnel.

Sec. 1344. Updated size standards.

Sec. 1345. Study and report on the mentor-protégé program.

Sec. 1346. Contracting goals reports.

Sec. 1347. Small business contracting parity.

Subtitle D—Small Business Management and Counseling Assistance

Sec. 1401. Matching requirements under small business programs.

Sec. 1402. Grants for SBDCs.

Subtitle E—Disaster Loan Improvement

Sec. 1501. Aquaculture business disaster assistance.

Subtitle F—Small Business Regulatory Relief

Sec. 1601. Requirements providing for more detailed analyses.

Sec. 1602. Office of advocacy.

Subtitle G—Appropriations Provisions

Sec. 1701. Salaries and expenses.

Sec. 1702. Business loans program account.

Sec. 1703. Community Development Financial Institutions Fund program account.

Sec. 1704. Small business loan guarantee enhancement extensions.

TITLE II—TAX PROVISIONS

Sec. 2001. Short title.

Subtitle A—Small Business Relief

PART I—PROVIDING ACCESS TO CAPITAL

Sec. 2011. Temporary exclusion of 100 percent of gain on certain small business stock.

Sec. 2012. General business credits of eligible small businesses for 2010 carried back 5 years.

Sec. 2013. General business credits of eligible small businesses in 2010 not subject to alternative minimum tax.

Sec. 2014. Temporary reduction in recognition period for built-in gains tax.

PART II—ENCOURAGING INVESTMENT

Sec. 2021. Increased expensing limitations for 2010 and 2011; certain real property treated as section 179 property.

Sec. 2022. Additional first-year depreciation for 50 percent of the basis of certain qualified property.

Sec. 2023. Special rule for long-term contract accounting.

PART III—PROMOTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Sec. 2031. Increase in amount allowed as deduction for start-up expenditures in 2010.

Sec. 2032. Authorization of appropriations for the United States Trade Representative to develop market access opportunities for United States small- and medium-sized businesses and to enforce trade agreements.

PART IV—PROMOTING SMALL BUSINESS FAIRNESS

Sec. 2041. Limitation on penalty for failure to disclose reportable transactions based on resulting tax benefits.

Sec. 2042. Deduction for health insurance costs in computing self-employment taxes in 2010.

Sec. 2043. Removal of cellular telephones and similar telecommunications equipment from listed property.

Subtitle B—Revenue Provisions

PART I—REDUCING THE TAX GAP

Sec. 2101. Information reporting for rental property expense payments.

Sec. 2102. Increase in information return penalties.

Sec. 2103. Report on tax shelter penalties and certain other enforcement actions.

Sec. 2104. Application of continuous levy to tax liabilities of certain Federal contractors.

PART II—PROMOTING RETIREMENT PREPARATION

Sec. 2111. Participants in government section 457 plans allowed to treat elective deferrals as Roth contributions.

Sec. 2112. Rollovers from elective deferral plans to designated Roth accounts.

Sec. 2113. Special rules for annuities received from only a portion of a contract.

PART III—CLOSING UNINTENDED LOOPHOLES

Sec. 2121. Crude tall oil ineligible for cellulosic biofuel producer credit.

Sec. 2122. Source rules for income on guarantees.

PART IV—TIME FOR PAYMENT OF CORPORATE ESTIMATED TAXES

Sec. 2131. Time for payment of corporate estimated taxes.

TITLE III—STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

Sec. 3001. Short title.

Sec. 3002. Definitions.

Sec. 3003. Federal funds allocated to States.

Sec. 3004. Approving States for participation.

Sec. 3005. Approving State capital access programs.

Sec. 3006. Approving collateral support and other innovative credit access and guarantee initiatives for small businesses and manufacturers.

Sec. 3007. Reports.
 Sec. 3008. Remedies for State program termination or failures.
 Sec. 3009. Implementation and administration.
 Sec. 3010. Regulations.
 Sec. 3011. Oversight and audits.

TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL SMALL BUSINESS PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Small Business Lending Fund

Sec. 4101. Purpose.
 Sec. 4102. Definitions.
 Sec. 4103. Small business lending fund.
 Sec. 4104. Additional authorities of the Secretary.
 Sec. 4105. Considerations.
 Sec. 4106. Reports.
 Sec. 4107. Oversight and audits.
 Sec. 4108. Credit reform; funding.
 Sec. 4109. Termination and continuation of authorities.
 Sec. 4110. Preservation of authority.
 Sec. 4111. Assurances.
 Sec. 4112. Study and report with respect to women-owned, veteran-owned, and minority-owned businesses.
 Sec. 4113. Sense of congress.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

PART I—SMALL BUSINESS EXPORT PROMOTION INITIATIVES

Sec. 4221. Short title.
 Sec. 4222. Global business development and promotion activities of the Department of Commerce.
 Sec. 4223. Additional funding to improve access to global markets for rural businesses.
 Sec. 4224. Additional funding for the ExporTech program.
 Sec. 4225. Additional funding for the market development cooperator program of the department of commerce.
 Sec. 4226. Hollings Manufacturing Partnership Program; Technology Innovation Program.
 Sec. 4227. Sense of the Senate concerning Federal collaboration with States on export promotion issues.
 Sec. 4228. Report on tariff and nontariff barriers.

PART II—MEDICARE FRAUD

Sec. 4241. Use of predictive modeling and other analytics technologies to identify and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse in the Medicare fee-for-service program.

TITLE V—BUDGETARY PROVISIONS

Sec. 5001. Determination of budgetary effects.

TITLE I—SMALL BUSINESSES

SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS.

In this title—

(1) the terms “Administration” and “Administrator” mean the Small Business Administration and the Administrator thereof, respectively; and

(2) the term “small business concern” has the meaning given that term under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

Subtitle A—Small Business Access to Credit

SEC. 1101. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Small Business Job Creation and Access to Capital Act of 2010”.

PART I—NEXT STEPS FOR MAIN STREET CREDIT AVAILABILITY

SEC. 1111. SECTION 7(a) BUSINESS LOANS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “75 percent” and inserting “90 percent”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “85 percent” and inserting “90 percent”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “\$1,500,000 (or if the gross loan amount would exceed \$2,000,000)” and inserting “\$4,500,000 (or if the gross loan amount would exceed \$5,000,000)”.

(b) PROSPECTIVE REPEAL.—Effective January 1, 2011, section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “90 percent” and inserting “75 percent”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “90 percent” and inserting “85 percent”; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(A), by striking “\$4,500,000” and inserting “\$3,750,000”.

SEC. 1112. MAXIMUM LOAN AMOUNTS UNDER 504 PROGRAM.

Section 502(2)(A) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “\$1,500,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “\$2,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”;

(3) in clause (iii), by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$5,500,000”;

(4) in clause (iv), by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$5,500,000”; and

(5) in clause (v), by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$5,500,000”.

SEC. 1113. MAXIMUM LOAN LIMITS UNDER MICROLOAN PROGRAM.

Section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(B)(iii), by striking “\$35,000” and inserting “\$50,000”;

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$3,500,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”; and

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking “\$35,000” each place that term appears and inserting “\$50,000”; and

(3) in paragraph (11)(B), by striking “\$35,000” and inserting “\$50,000”.

SEC. 1114. LOAN GUARANTEE ENHANCEMENT EXTENSIONS.

(a) FEES.—Section 501 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 151) is amended by striking “September 30, 2010” each place that term appears and inserting “December 31, 2010”.

(b) LOAN GUARANTEES.—Section 502(f) of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 153) is amended by striking “May 31, 2010” and inserting “December 31, 2010”.

SEC. 1115. NEW MARKETS VENTURE CAPITAL COMPANY INVESTMENT LIMITATIONS.

Section 355 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 689d) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) INVESTMENT LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered New Markets Venture Capital company’ means a New Markets Venture Capital company—

“(A) granted final approval by the Administrator under section 354(e) on or after March 1, 2002; and

“(B) that has obtained a financing from the Administrator.

“(2) LIMITATION.—Except to the extent approved by the Administrator, a covered New Markets Venture Capital company may not acquire or issue commitments for securities under this title for any single enterprise in an aggregate amount equal to more than 10 percent of the sum of—

“(A) the regulatory capital of the covered New Markets Venture Capital company; and

“(B) the total amount of leverage projected in the participation agreement of the covered New Markets Venture Capital.”.

SEC. 1116. ALTERNATIVE SIZE STANDARDS.

Section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) ALTERNATIVE SIZE STANDARD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish an alternative size standard for applicants for business loans under section 7(a) and applicants for development company loans under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.), that uses maximum tangible net worth and average net income as an alternative to the use of industry standards.

“(B) INTERIM RULE.—Until the date on which the alternative size standard established under subparagraph (A) is in effect, an applicant for a business loan under section 7(a) or an applicant for a development company loan under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 may be eligible for such a loan if—

“(i) the maximum tangible net worth of the applicant is not more than \$15,000,000; and

“(ii) the average net income after Federal income taxes (excluding any carry-over losses) of the applicant for the 2 full fiscal years before the date of the application is not more than \$5,000,000.”.

SEC. 1117. SALE OF 7(a) LOANS IN SECONDARY MARKET.

Section 5(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(g)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(6) If the amount of the guaranteed portion of any loan under section 7(a) is more than \$500,000, the Administrator shall, upon request of a pool assembler, divide the loan guarantee into increments of \$500,000 and 1 increment of any remaining amount less than \$500,000, in order to permit the maximum amount of any loan in a pool to be not more than \$500,000. Only 1 increment of any loan guarantee divided under this paragraph may be included in the same pool. Increments of loan guarantees to different borrowers that are divided under this paragraph may be included in the same pool.”.

SEC. 1118. ONLINE LENDING PLATFORM.

It is the sense of Congress that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration should establish a website that—

(1) lists each lender that makes loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration and provides information about the loan rates of each such lender; and

(2) allows prospective borrowers to compare rates on loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration.

SEC. 1119. SBA SECONDARY MARKET GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.

Section 503(f) of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5; 123 Stat. 155) is amended by striking “on the date 2 years after the date of enactment of this section” and inserting “2 years after the date of the first sale of a pool of first lien position 504 loans guaranteed under this section to a third-party investor”.

PART II—SMALL BUSINESS ACCESS TO CAPITAL

SEC. 1122. LOW-INTEREST REFINANCING UNDER THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT BUSINESS LOAN PROGRAM.

(a) REFINANCING.—Section 502(7) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(7)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(C) REFINANCING NOT INVOLVING EXPANSIONS.—

“(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph—

“(I) the term ‘borrower’ means a small business concern that submits an application to a development company for financing under this subparagraph;

“(II) the term ‘eligible fixed asset’ means tangible property relating to which the Administrator may provide financing under this section; and

“(III) the term ‘qualified debt’ means indebtedness—

“(aa) that—

“(AA) was incurred not less than 2 years before the date of the application for assistance under this subparagraph;

“(BB) is a commercial loan;

“(CC) is not subject to a guarantee by a Federal agency;

“(DD) the proceeds of which were used to acquire an eligible fixed asset;

“(EE) was incurred for the benefit of the small business concern; and

“(FF) is collateralized by eligible fixed assets; and

“(bb) for which the borrower has been current on all payments for not less than 1 year before the date of the application.

“(ii) AUTHORITY.—A project that does not involve the expansion of a small business concern may include the refinancing of qualified debt if—

“(I) the amount of the financing is not more than 90 percent of the value of the collateral for the financing, except that, if the appraised value of the eligible fixed assets serving as collateral for the financing is less than the amount equal to 125 percent of the amount of the financing, the borrower may provide additional cash or other collateral to eliminate any deficiency;

“(II) the borrower has been in operation for all of the 2-year period ending on the date of the loan; and

“(III) for a financing for which the Administrator determines there will be an additional cost attributable to the refinancing of the qualified debt, the borrower agrees to pay a fee in an amount equal to the anticipated additional cost.

“(iii) FINANCING FOR BUSINESS EXPENSES.—

“(I) FINANCING FOR BUSINESS EXPENSES.—The Administrator may provide financing to a borrower that receives financing that includes a refinancing of qualified debt under clause (ii), in addition to the refinancing under clause (ii), to be used solely for the payment of business expenses.

“(II) APPLICATION FOR FINANCING.—An application for financing under subclause (I) shall include—

“(aa) a specific description of the expenses for which the additional financing is requested; and

“(bb) an itemization of the amount of each expense.

“(III) CONDITION ON ADDITIONAL FINANCING.—A borrower may not use any part of the financing under this clause for non-business purposes.

“(iv) LOANS BASED ON JOBS.—

“(I) JOB CREATION AND RETENTION GOALS.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may provide financing under this subparagraph for a borrower that meets the job creation goals under subsection (d) or (e) of section 501.

“(bb) ALTERNATE JOB RETENTION GOAL.—The Administrator may provide financing under this subparagraph to a borrower that does not meet the goals described in item (aa) in an amount that is not more than the product obtained by multiplying the number of employees of the borrower by \$65,000.

“(II) NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.—For purposes of subclause (I), the number of employees of a borrower is equal to the sum of—

“(aa) the number of full-time employees of the borrower on the date on which the borrower applies for a loan under this subparagraph; and

“(bb) the product obtained by multiplying—

“(AA) the number of part-time employees of the borrower on the date on which the borrower applies for a loan under this subparagraph; by

“(BB) the quotient obtained by dividing the average number of hours each part time employee of the borrower works each week by 40.

“(v) NONDELEGATION.—Notwithstanding section 508(e), the Administrator may not permit a premier certified lender to approve or disapprove an application for assistance under this subparagraph.

“(vi) TOTAL AMOUNT OF LOANS.—The Administrator may provide not more than a total of \$7,500,000,000 of financing under this subparagraph for each fiscal year.”

(b) PROSPECTIVE REPEAL.—Effective 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, section 502(7) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(7)) is amended by striking subparagraph (C).

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 502(2)(A)(i) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 696(2)(A)(i)) is amended by striking “subparagraph (B) or (C)” and inserting “clause (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v)”.

PART III—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 1131. SMALL BUSINESS INTERMEDIARY LENDING PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636) is amended by striking subsection (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) SMALL BUSINESS INTERMEDIARY LENDING PILOT PROGRAM.—

“(I) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘eligible intermediary’—

“(i) means a private, nonprofit entity that—

“(I) seeks or has been awarded a loan from the Administrator to make loans to small business concerns under this subsection; and

“(II) has not less than 1 year of experience making loans to startup, newly established, or growing small business concerns; and

“(ii) includes—

“(I) a private, nonprofit community development corporation;

“(II) a consortium of private, nonprofit organizations or nonprofit community development corporations; and

“(III) an agency of or nonprofit entity established by a Native American Tribal Government; and

“(B) the term ‘Program’ means the small business intermediary lending pilot program established under paragraph (2).

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a 3-year small business intermediary lending pilot program, under which the Administrator may make direct loans to eligible intermediaries, for the purpose of making loans to startup, newly established, and growing small business concerns.

“(3) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Program are—

“(A) to assist small business concerns in areas suffering from a lack of credit due to poor economic conditions or changes in the financial market; and

“(B) to establish a loan program under which the Administrator may provide loans to eligible intermediaries to enable the eligible intermediaries to provide loans to startup, newly established, and growing small business concerns for working capital, real estate, or the acquisition of materials, supplies, or equipment.

“(4) LOANS TO ELIGIBLE INTERMEDIARIES.—

“(A) APPLICATION.—Each eligible intermediary desiring a loan under this subsection shall submit an application to the Administrator that describes—

“(i) the type of small business concerns to be assisted;

“(ii) the size and range of loans to be made;

“(iii) the interest rate and terms of loans to be made;

“(iv) the geographic area to be served and the economic, poverty, and unemployment characteristics of the area;

“(v) the status of small business concerns in the area to be served and an analysis of the availability of credit; and

“(vi) the qualifications of the applicant to carry out this subsection.

“(B) LOAN LIMITS.—No loan may be made to an eligible intermediary under this subsection if the total amount outstanding and committed to the eligible intermediary by the Administrator would, as a result of such loan, exceed \$1,000,000 during the participation of the eligible intermediary in the Program.

“(C) LOAN DURATION.—Loans made by the Administrator under this subsection shall be for a term of 20 years.

“(D) APPLICABLE INTEREST RATES.—Loans made by the Administrator to an eligible intermediary under the Program shall bear an annual interest rate equal to 1.00 percent.

“(E) FEES; COLLATERAL.—The Administrator may not charge any fees or require collateral with respect to any loan made to an eligible intermediary under this subsection.

“(F) DELAYED PAYMENTS.—The Administrator shall not require the repayment of principal or interest on a loan made to an eligible intermediary under the Program during the 2-year period beginning on the date of the initial disbursement of funds under that loan.

“(G) MAXIMUM PARTICIPANTS AND AMOUNTS.—During each of fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013, the Administrator may make loans under the Program—

“(i) to not more than 20 eligible intermediaries; and

“(ii) in a total amount of not more than \$20,000,000.

“(5) LOANS TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, through an eligible intermediary, shall make loans to startup, newly established, and growing small business concerns for working capital, real estate, and the acquisition of materials, supplies, furniture, fixtures, and equipment.

“(B) MAXIMUM LOAN.—An eligible intermediary may not make a loan under this subsection of more than \$200,000 to any 1 small business concern.

“(C) APPLICABLE INTEREST RATES.—A loan made by an eligible intermediary to a small business concern under this subsection, may have a fixed or a variable interest rate, and shall bear an interest rate specified by the eligible intermediary in the application of the eligible intermediary for a loan under this subsection.

“(D) REVIEW RESTRICTIONS.—The Administrator may not review individual loans made by an eligible intermediary to a small business concern before approval of the loan by the eligible intermediary.

“(6) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Administrator to make loans under the Program shall terminate 3 years after the date of enactment of the Small Business Job Creation and Access to Capital Act of 2010.”

(b) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall issue regulations to carry out section 7(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended by subsection (a).

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Any amounts provided to the Administrator for the purposes of carrying out section 7(1) of the Small Business Act, as amended by subsection (a), shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 1132. PUBLIC POLICY GOALS.

Section 501(d)(3) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695(d)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (J), by striking “or” at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (K), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(L) reduction of rates of unemployment in labor surplus areas, as such areas are determined by the Secretary of Labor.”

SEC. 1133. FLOOR PLAN PILOT PROGRAM EXTENSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (32), relating to increased veteran participation, as added by section 208 of the Military Reservist and Veteran Small Business Reauthorization and Opportunity Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-186; 122 Stat. 631), as paragraph (33); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(34) FLOOR PLAN FINANCING PROGRAM.—

“(A) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘eligible retail good’—

“(i) means a good for which a title may be obtained under State law; and

“(ii) includes an automobile, recreational vehicle, boat, and manufactured home.

“(B) PROGRAM.—The Administrator may guarantee the timely payment of an open-end extension of credit to a small business concern, the proceeds of which may be used for the purchase of eligible retail goods for resale.

“(C) AMOUNT.—An open-end extension of credit guaranteed under this paragraph shall be in an amount not less than \$500,000 and not more than \$5,000,000.

“(D) TERM.—An open-end extension of credit guaranteed under this paragraph shall have a term of not more than 5 years.

“(E) GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE.—The Administrator may guarantee—

“(i) not less than 60 percent of an open-end extension of credit under this paragraph; and

“(ii) not more than 75 percent of an open-end extension of credit under this paragraph.

“(F) ADVANCE RATE.—The lender for an open-end extension of credit guaranteed under this paragraph may allow the borrower to draw funds on the line of credit in an amount equal to not more than 100 percent of the value of the eligible retail goods to be purchased.”

(b) SUNSET.—Effective September 30, 2013, section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (34); and

(2) by redesignating paragraph (35), as added by section 1206 of this Act, as paragraph (34).

SEC. 1134. GUARANTEES FOR BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED FOR COMMUNITY OR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.

The Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 114 (12 U.S.C. 4713) the following:

“SEC. 114A. GUARANTEES FOR BONDS AND NOTES ISSUED FOR COMMUNITY OR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

“(1) ELIGIBLE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ‘eligible community development financial institution’ means a community development financial institution (as described in section 1805.201 of title 12, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto) certified by the Secretary that has applied to a qualified issuer for, or been granted by a qualified issuer, a loan under the Program.

“(2) ELIGIBLE COMMUNITY OR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSE.—The term ‘eligible

community or economic development purpose’—

“(A) means any purpose described in section 108(b); and

“(B) includes the provision of community or economic development in low-income or underserved rural areas.

“(3) GUARANTEE.—The term ‘guarantee’ means a written agreement between the Secretary and a qualified issuer (or trustee), pursuant to which the Secretary ensures repayment of the verifiable losses of principal, interest, and call premium, if any, on notes or bonds issued by a qualified issuer to finance or refinance loans to eligible community development financial institutions.

“(4) LOAN.—The term ‘loan’ means any credit instrument that is extended under the Program for any eligible community or economic development purpose.

“(5) MASTER SERVICER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘master servicer’ means any entity approved by the Secretary in accordance with subparagraph (B) to oversee the activities of servicers, as provided in subsection (f)(4).

“(B) APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR MASTER SERVICERS.—The Secretary shall approve or deny any application to become a master servicer under the Program not later than 90 days after the date on which all required information is submitted to the Secretary, based on the capacity and experience of the applicant in—

“(i) loan administration, servicing, and loan monitoring;

“(ii) managing regional or national loan intake, processing, or servicing operational systems and infrastructure;

“(iii) managing regional or national originator communication systems and infrastructure;

“(iv) developing and implementing training and other risk management strategies on a regional or national basis; and

“(v) compliance monitoring, investor relations, and reporting.

“(6) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means the guarantee Program for bonds and notes issued for eligible community or economic development purposes established under this section.

“(7) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Program administrator’ means an entity designated by the issuer to perform administrative duties, as provided in subsection (f)(2).

“(8) QUALIFIED ISSUER.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified issuer’ means a community development financial institution (or any entity designated to issue notes or bonds on behalf of such community development financial institution) that meets the qualification requirements of this paragraph.

“(B) APPROVAL CRITERIA FOR QUALIFIED ISSUERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve a qualified issuer for a guarantee under the Program in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph, and such additional requirements as the Secretary may establish, by regulation.

“(ii) TERMS AND QUALIFICATIONS.—A qualified issuer shall—

“(I) have appropriate expertise, capacity, and experience, or otherwise be qualified to make loans for eligible community or economic development purposes;

“(II) provide to the Secretary—

“(aa) an acceptable statement of the proposed sources and uses of the funds; and

“(bb) a capital distribution plan that meets the requirements of subsection (c)(1); and

“(III) certify to the Secretary that the bonds or notes to be guaranteed are to be

used for eligible community or economic development purposes.

“(C) DEPARTMENT OPINION; TIMING.—

“(i) DEPARTMENT OPINION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of a request by a qualified issuer for approval of a guarantee under the Program, the Secretary shall provide an opinion regarding compliance by the issuer with the requirements of the Program under this section.

“(ii) TIMING.—The Secretary shall approve or deny a guarantee under this section after consideration of the opinion provided to the Secretary under clause (i), and in no case later than 90 days after receipt of all required information by the Secretary with respect to a request for such guarantee.

“(9) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(10) SERVICER.—The term ‘servicer’ means an entity designated by the issuer to perform various servicing duties, as provided in subsection (f)(3).

“(b) GUARANTEES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall guarantee payments on bonds or notes issued by any qualified issuer, if the proceeds of the bonds or notes are used in accordance with this section to make loans to eligible community development financial institutions—

“(1) for eligible community or economic development purposes; or

“(2) to refinance loans or notes issued for such purposes.

“(c) GENERAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A capital distribution plan meets the requirements of this subsection, if not less than 90 percent of the principal amount of guaranteed bonds or notes (other than costs of issuance fees) are used to make loans for any eligible community or economic development purpose, measured annually, beginning at the end of the 1-year period beginning on the issuance date of such guaranteed bonds or notes.

“(2) RELENDING ACCOUNT.—Not more than 10 percent of the principal amount of guaranteed bonds or notes, multiplied by an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of issued notes or bonds, minus the risk-share pool amount under subsection (d), may be held in a relending account and may be made available for new eligible community or economic development purposes.

“(3) LIMITATIONS ON UNPAID PRINCIPAL BALANCES.—The proceeds of guaranteed bonds or notes under the Program may not be used to pay fees (other than costs of issuance fees), and shall be held in—

“(A) community or economic development loans;

“(B) a relending account, to the extent authorized under paragraph (2); or

“(C) a risk-share pool established under subsection (d).

“(4) REPAYMENT.—If a qualified issuer fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) by the end of the 90-day period beginning at the end of the annual measurement period, repayment shall be made on that portion of bonds or notes necessary to bring the bonds or notes that remain outstanding after such repayment into compliance with the 90 percent requirement of paragraph (1).

“(5) PROHIBITED USES.—The Secretary shall, by regulation—

“(A) prohibit, as appropriate, certain uses of amounts from the guarantee of a bond or note under the Program, including the use of such funds for political activities, lobbying, outreach, counseling services, or travel expenses; and

“(B) provide that the guarantee of a bond or note under the Program may not be used for salaries or other administrative costs of—

“(i) the qualified issuer; or

“(ii) any recipient of amounts from the guarantee of a bond or note.

“(d) RISK-SHARE POOL.—Each qualified issuer shall, during the term of a guarantee provided under the Program, establish a risk-share pool, capitalized by contributions from eligible community development financial institution participants an amount equal to 3 percent of the guaranteed amount outstanding on the subject notes and bonds.

“(e) GUARANTEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A guarantee issued under the Program shall—

“(A) be for the full amount of a bond or note, including the amount of principal, interest, and call premiums;

“(B) be fully assignable and transferable to the capital market, on terms and conditions that are consistent with comparable Government-guaranteed bonds, and satisfactory to the Secretary;

“(C) represent the full faith and credit of the United States; and

“(D) not exceed 30 years.

“(2) LIMITATIONS.—

“(A) ANNUAL NUMBER OF GUARANTEES.—The Secretary shall issue not more than 10 guarantees in any calendar year under the Program.

“(B) GUARANTEE AMOUNT.—The Secretary may not guarantee any amount under the Program equal to less than \$100,000,000, but the total of all such guarantees in any fiscal year may not exceed \$1,000,000,000.

“(f) SERVICING OF TRANSACTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—To maximize efficiencies and minimize cost and interest rates, loans made under this section may be serviced by qualified Program administrators, bond servicers, and a master servicer.

“(2) DUTIES OF PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR.—The duties of a Program administrator shall include—

“(A) approving and qualifying eligible community development financial institution applications for participation in the Program;

“(B) compliance monitoring;

“(C) bond packaging in connection with the Program; and

“(D) all other duties and related services that are customarily expected of a Program administrator.

“(3) DUTIES OF SERVICER.—The duties of a servicer shall include—

“(A) billing and collecting loan payments;

“(B) initiating collection activities on past-due loans;

“(C) transferring loan payments to the master servicing accounts;

“(D) loan administration and servicing;

“(E) systematic and timely reporting of loan performance through remittance and servicing reports;

“(F) proper measurement of annual outstanding loan requirements; and

“(G) all other duties and related services that are customarily expected of servicers.

“(4) DUTIES OF MASTER SERVICER.—The duties of a master servicer shall include—

“(A) tracking the movement of funds between the accounts of the master servicer and any other servicer;

“(B) ensuring orderly receipt of the monthly remittance and servicing reports of the servicer;

“(C) monitoring the collection comments and foreclosure actions;

“(D) aggregating the reporting and distribution of funds to trustees and investors;

“(E) removing and replacing a servicer, as necessary;

“(F) loan administration and servicing;

“(G) systematic and timely reporting of loan performance compiled from all bond servicers' reports;

“(H) proper distribution of funds to investors; and

“(I) all other duties and related services that are customarily expected of a master servicer.

“(g) FEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A qualified issuer that receives a guarantee issued under this section on a bond or note shall pay a fee to the Secretary, in an amount equal to 10 basis points of the amount of the unpaid principal of the bond or note guaranteed.

“(2) PAYMENT.—A qualified issuer shall pay the fee required under this subsection on an annual basis.

“(3) USE OF FEES.—Fees collected by the Secretary under this subsection shall be used to reimburse the Department of the Treasury for any administrative costs incurred by the Department in implementing the Program established under this section.

“(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

“(2) USE OF FEES.—To the extent that the amount of funds appropriated for a fiscal year under paragraph (1) are not sufficient to carry out this section, the Secretary may use the fees collected under subsection (g) for the cost of providing guarantees of bonds and notes under this section.

“(i) INVESTMENT IN GUARANTEED BONDS INELIGIBLE FOR COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PURPOSES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any investment by a financial institution in bonds or notes guaranteed under the Program shall not be taken into account in assessing the record of such institution for purposes of the Community Reinvestment Act of 1977 (12 U.S.C. 2901).

“(j) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations to carry out this section.

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall implement this section.

“(k) TERMINATION.—This section is repealed, and the authority provided under this section shall terminate, on September 30, 2014.”

SEC. 1135. TEMPORARY EXPRESS LOAN ENHANCEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a)(31)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(31)(D)) is amended by striking “\$350,000” and inserting “\$1,000,000”.

(b) PROSPECTIVE REPEAL.—Effective 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, section 7(a)(31)(D) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(31)(D)) is amended by striking “\$1,000,000” and inserting “\$350,000”.

SEC. 1136. PROHIBITION ON USING TARP FUNDS OR TAX INCREASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), nothing in section 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1122, or 1131, or an amendment made by such sections, shall be construed to limit the ability of Congress to appropriate funds.

(b) TARP FUNDS AND TAX INCREASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any covered amounts may not be used to carry out section 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1122, or 1131, or an amendment made by such sections.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “covered amounts” means—

(A) the amounts made available to the Secretary of the Treasury under title I of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 S.C. 5201 et seq.) to purchase (under section 101) or guarantee (under section 102) assets under that Act; and

(B) any revenue increase attributable to any amendment to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 made during the period begin-

ning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2010.

Subtitle B—Small Business Trade and Exporting

SEC. 1201. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Small Business Export Enhancement and International Trade Act of 2010”.

SEC. 1202. DEFINITIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this subtitle—

(1) the term “Associate Administrator” means the Associate Administrator for International Trade appointed under section 22(a)(2) of the Small Business Act, as amended by this subtitle;

(2) the term “Export Assistance Center” means a one-stop shop referred to in section 2301(b)(8) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721(b)(8)); and

(3) the term “rural small business concern” means a small business concern located in a rural area, as that term is defined in section 1393(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(t) SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—In this Act, the term ‘small business development center’ means a small business development center described in section 21.

“(u) REGION OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—In this Act, the term ‘region of the Administration’ means the geographic area served by a regional office of the Administration established under section 4(a).”

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 4(b)(3)(B)(x) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(b)(3)(B)(x)) is amended by striking “Administration district and region” and inserting “district and region of the Administration”.

SEC. 1203. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 22 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649) is amended—

(1) by striking “SEC. 22. (a) There” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 22. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) OFFICE.—There”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), as so designated, by striking the period and inserting “for the primary purposes of increasing—

“(A) the number of small business concerns that export; and

“(B) the volume of exports by small business concerns.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Office shall be the Associate Administrator for International Trade, who shall be responsible to the Administrator.”

(b) AUTHORITY FOR ADDITIONAL ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.—Section 4(b)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 633(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the fifth sentence, by striking “five Associate Administrators” and inserting “Associate Administrators”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “One such Associate Administrator shall be the Associate Administrator for International Trade, who shall be the head of the Office of International Trade established under section 22.”

(c) DISCHARGE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATION.—Section 22 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) DISCHARGE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE RESPONSIBILITIES OF ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator shall ensure that—

“(1) the responsibilities of the Administration regarding international trade are carried out by the Associate Administrator;

“(2) the Associate Administrator has sufficient resources to carry out such responsibilities; and

“(3) the Associate Administrator has direct supervision and control over—

“(A) the staff of the Office; and

“(B) any employee of the Administration whose principal duty station is an Export Assistance Center, or any successor entity.”.

(d) **ROLE OF ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR IN CARRYING OUT INTERNATIONAL TRADE POLICY.**—Section 2(b)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631(b)(1)) is amended in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(1) by inserting “the Administrator of” before “the Small Business Administration”;

(2) by inserting “through the Associate Administrator for International Trade, and” before “in cooperation with”.

(e) **IMPLEMENTATION DATE.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall appoint an Associate Administrator for International Trade under section 22(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(a)), as added by this section.

SEC. 1204. DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE.

(a) **AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 22.**—Section 22 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) **TRADE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.**—The Associate Administrator, working in close cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce, the United States Trade Representative, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of State, the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Director of the United States Trade and Development Agency, and other relevant Federal agencies, small business development centers engaged in export promotion efforts, Export Assistance Centers, regional and district offices of the Administration, the small business community, and relevant State and local export promotion programs, shall—

“(1) maintain a distribution network, using regional and district offices of the Administration, the small business development center network, networks of women’s business centers, the Service Corps of Retired Executives authorized by section 8(b)(1), and Export Assistance Centers, for programs relating to—

“(A) trade promotion;

“(B) trade finance;

“(C) trade adjustment assistance;

“(D) trade remedy assistance; and

“(E) trade data collection;

“(2) aggressively market the programs described in paragraph (1) and disseminate information, including computerized marketing data, to small business concerns on exporting trends, market-specific growth, industry trends, and international prospects for exports;

“(3) promote export assistance programs through the district and regional offices of the Administration, the small business development center network, Export Assistance Centers, the network of women’s business centers, chapters of the Service Corps of Retired Executives, State and local export promotion programs, and partners in the private sector; and

“(4) give preference in hiring or approving the transfer of any employee into the Office or to a position described in subsection (c)(9) to otherwise qualified applicants who are fluent in a language in addition to English, to—

“(A) accompany small business concerns on foreign trade missions; and

“(B) translate documents, interpret conversations, and facilitate multilingual transactions, including by providing referral lists for translation services, if required.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “(c) The Office” and inserting the following:

“(c) **PROMOTION OF SALES OPPORTUNITIES.**—The Associate Administrator”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (8) as paragraphs (2) through (9), respectively;

(C) by inserting before paragraph (2), as so redesignated, the following:

“(1) establish annual goals for the Office relating to—

“(A) enhancing the exporting capability of small business concerns and small manufacturers;

“(B) facilitating technology transfers;

“(C) enhancing programs and services to assist small business concerns and small manufacturers to compete effectively and efficiently in foreign markets;

“(D) increasing the ability of small business concerns to access capital; and

“(E) disseminating information concerning Federal, State, and private programs and initiatives”;

(D) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking “mechanism for” and all that follows through “(D) assisting” and inserting the following: “mechanism for—

“(A) identifying subsectors of the small business community with strong export potential;

“(B) identifying areas of demand in foreign markets;

“(C) prescreening foreign buyers for commercial and credit purposes; and

“(D) assisting”;

(E) in paragraph (3), as so redesignated, by striking “assist small businesses in the formation and utilization of” and inserting “assist small business concerns in forming and using”;

(F) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

(i) by striking “local” and inserting “district”;

(ii) by striking “existing”;

(iii) by striking “Small Business Development Center network” and inserting “small business development center network”;

(iv) by striking “Small Business Development Center Program” and inserting “small business development center program”;

(G) in paragraph (5), as so redesignated—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Gross State Produce” and inserting “Gross State Product”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “SIC” each place it appears and inserting “North American Industry Classification System”;

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “small businesses” and inserting “small business concerns”;

(H) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(I) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting “concerns” after “small business”;

(II) by striking “current” and inserting “up to date”;

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking “Administration’s regional offices” and inserting “regional and district offices of the Administration”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B) by striking “current”;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking “current”;

(v) by striking “small businesses” each place that term appears and inserting “small business concerns”;

(J) in paragraph (8), as so redesignated, by striking and at the end;

(K) in paragraph (9), as so redesignated—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “full-time export development specialists to each Administration regional office and assigning”;

(II) by striking “person in each district office. Such specialists” and inserting “individual in each district office and providing each Administration regional office with a full-time export development specialist, who”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) by striking “current”;

(II) by striking “with” and inserting “in”;

(iii) in subparagraph (D)—

(I) by striking “Administration personnel involved in granting” and inserting “personnel of the Administration involved in making”;

(II) by striking “and” at the end;

(iv) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) by striking “small businesses’ needs” and inserting “the needs of small business concerns”;

(II) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(F) participate, jointly with employees of the Office, in an annual training program that focuses on current small business needs for exporting; and

“(G) develop and conduct training programs for exporters and lenders, in cooperation with the Export Assistance Centers, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, small business development centers, women’s business centers, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and other relevant Federal agencies”;

(vi) by striking “small businesses” each place that term appears and inserting “small business concerns”;

(L) by adding at the end the following:

“(10) make available on the website of the Administration the name and contact information of each individual described in paragraph (9);

“(11) carry out a nationwide marketing effort using technology, online resources, training, and other strategies to promote exporting as a business development opportunity for small business concerns;

“(12) disseminate information to the small business community through regional and district offices of the Administration, the small business development center network, Export Assistance Centers, the network of women’s business centers, chapters of the Service Corps of Retired Executives authorized by section 8(b)(1), State and local export promotion programs, and partners in the private sector regarding exporting trends, market-specific growth, industry trends, and prospects for exporting; and

“(13) establish and carry out training programs for the staff of the regional and district offices of the Administration and resource partners of the Administration on export promotion and providing assistance relating to exports.”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as clauses (i) through (v), respectively, and adjusting the margins accordingly;

(B) by striking “(d) The Office” and inserting the following:

“(d) **EXPORT FINANCING PROGRAMS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Associate Administrator”;

(C) by striking “To accomplish this goal, the Office shall work” and inserting the following:

“(2) TRADE FINANCE SPECIALIST.—To accomplish the goal established under paragraph (1), the Associate Administrator shall—

“(A) designate at least 1 individual within the Administration as a trade finance specialist to oversee international loan programs and assist Administration employees with trade finance issues; and

“(B) work”;

(4) in subsection (e), by striking “(e) The Office” and inserting the following:

“(e) TRADE REMEDIES.—The Associate Administrator”;

(5) by amending subsection (f) to read as follows:

“(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Associate Administrator shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives that contains—

“(1) a description of the progress of the Office in implementing the requirements of this section;

“(2) a detailed account of the results of export growth activities of the Administration, including the activities of each district and regional office of the Administration, based on the performance measures described in subsection (i);

“(3) an estimate of the total number of jobs created or retained as a result of export assistance provided by the Administration and resource partners of the Administration;

“(4) for any travel by the staff of the Office, the destination of such travel and the benefits to the Administration and to small business concerns resulting from such travel; and

“(5) a description of the participation by the Office in trade negotiations.”;

(6) in subsection (g), by striking “(g) The Office” and inserting the following:

“(g) STUDIES.—The Associate Administrator”;

(7) by adding after subsection (h), as added by section 1203 of this subtitle, the following:

“(i) EXPORT AND TRADE COUNSELING.—

“(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘lead small business development center’ means a small business development center that has received a grant from the Administration; and

“(B) the term ‘lead women’s business center’ means a women’s business center that has received a grant from the Administration.

“(2) CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish an export and trade counseling certification program to certify employees of lead small business development centers and lead women’s business centers in providing export assistance to small business concerns.

“(3) NUMBER OF CERTIFIED EMPLOYEES.—The Administrator shall ensure that the number of employees of each lead small business development center who are certified in providing export assistance is not less than the lesser of—

“(A) 5; or

“(B) 10 percent of the total number of employees of the lead small business development center.

“(4) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator shall reimburse a lead small business development center or a lead women’s business center for costs relating to the certification of an employee of the lead small business center or lead women’s business center in providing export assistance under the program established under paragraph (2).

“(B) LIMITATION.—The total amount reimbursed by the Administrator under subparagraph (A) may not exceed \$350,000 in any fiscal year.

“(j) PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Associate Administrator shall develop performance measures for the Administration to support export growth goals for the activities of the Office under this section that include—

“(A) the number of small business concerns that—

“(i) receive assistance from the Administration;

“(ii) had not exported goods or services before receiving the assistance described in clause (i); and

“(iii) export goods or services;

“(B) the number of small business concerns receiving assistance from the Administration that export goods or services to a market outside the United States into which the small business concern did not export before receiving the assistance;

“(C) export revenues by small business concerns assisted by programs of the Administration;

“(D) the number of small business concerns referred to an Export Assistance Center or a small business development center by the staff of the Office;

“(E) the number of small business concerns referred to the Administration by an Export Assistance Center or a small business development center; and

“(F) the number of small business concerns referred to the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of State, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, or the United States Trade and Development Agency by the staff of the Office, an Export Assistance Center, or a small business development center.

“(2) JOINT PERFORMANCE MEASURES.—The Associate Administrator shall develop joint performance measures for the district offices of the Administration and the Export Assistance Centers that include the number of export loans made under—

“(A) section 7(a)(16);

“(B) the Export Working Capital Program established under section 7(a)(14);

“(C) the Preferred Lenders Program, as defined in section 7(a)(2)(C)(ii); and

“(D) the export express program established under section 7(a)(34).

“(3) CONSISTENCY OF TRACKING.—The Associate Administrator, in coordination with the departments and agencies that are represented on the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee established under section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727) and the small business development center network, shall develop a system to track exports by small business concerns, including information relating to the performance measures developed under paragraph (1), that is consistent with systems used by the departments and agencies and the network.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives on any travel by the staff of the Office of International Trade of the Administration, during the period beginning on October 1, 2004, and ending on the date of enactment of the Act, including the destination of such travel and the benefits to the Administration and to small business concerns resulting from such travel.

SEC. 1205. EXPORT ASSISTANCE CENTERS.

(a) EXPORT ASSISTANCE CENTERS.—Section 22 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649),

as amended by this subtitle, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(k) EXPORT ASSISTANCE CENTERS.—

“(1) EXPORT FINANCE SPECIALISTS.—

“(A) MINIMUM NUMBER OF EXPORT FINANCE SPECIALISTS.—On and after the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, shall ensure that the number of export finance specialists is not less than the number of such employees so assigned on January 1, 2003.

“(B) EXPORT FINANCE SPECIALISTS ASSIGNED TO EACH REGION OF THE ADMINISTRATION.—On and after the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, shall ensure that there are not fewer than 3 export finance specialists in each region of the Administration.

“(2) PLACEMENT OF EXPORT FINANCE SPECIALISTS.—

“(A) PRIORITY.—The Administrator shall give priority, to the maximum extent practicable, to placing employees of the Administration at any Export Assistance Center that—

“(i) had an Administration employee assigned to the Export Assistance Center before January 2003; and

“(ii) has not had an Administration employee assigned to the Export Assistance Center during the period beginning January 2003, and ending on the date of enactment of this subsection, either through retirement or reassignment.

“(B) NEEDS OF EXPORTERS.—The Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, strategically assign Administration employees to Export Assistance Centers, based on the needs of exporters.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to require the Administrator to reassign or remove an export finance specialist who is assigned to an Export Assistance Center on the date of enactment of this subsection.

“(3) GOALS.—The Associate Administrator shall work with the Department of Commerce, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to establish shared annual goals for the Export Assistance Centers.

“(4) OVERSIGHT.—The Associate Administrator shall designate an individual within the Administration to oversee all activities conducted by Administration employees assigned to Export Assistance Centers.

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘Associate Administrator’ means the Associate Administrator for International Trade described in subsection (a)(2);

“(2) the term ‘Export Assistance Center’ means a one-stop shop for United States exporters established by the United States and Foreign Commercial Service of the Department of Commerce pursuant to section 2301(b)(8) of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721(b)(8));

“(3) the term ‘export finance specialist’ means a full-time equivalent employee of the Office assigned to an Export Assistance Center to carry out the duties described in subsection (e); and

“(4) the term ‘Office’ means the Office of International Trade established under subsection (a)(1).”.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT ON FILLING GAPS IN HIGH-AND-LOW-EXPORT VOLUME AREAS.—

(1) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Administrator shall—

(A) conduct a study of—

(i) the volume of exports for each State;

(ii) the availability of export finance specialists in each State;

(iii) the number of exporters in each State that are small business concerns;

(iv) the percentage of exporters in each State that are small business concerns;

(v) the change, if any, in the number of exporters that are small business concerns in each State—

(I) for the first study conducted under this subparagraph, during the 10-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(II) for each subsequent study, during the 10-year period ending on the date the study is commenced;

(vi) the total value of the exports in each State by small business concerns;

(vii) the percentage of the total volume of exports in each State that is attributable to small business concerns; and

(viii) the change, if any, in the percentage of the total volume of exports in each State that is attributable to small business concerns—

(I) for the first study conducted under this subparagraph, during the 10-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(II) for each subsequent study, during the 10-year period ending on the date the study is commenced; and

(B) submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report containing—

(i) the results of the study under subparagraph (A);

(ii) to the extent practicable, a recommendation regarding how to eliminate gaps between the supply of and demand for export finance specialists in the 15 States that have the greatest volume of exports, based upon the most recent data available from the Department of Commerce;

(iii) to the extent practicable, a recommendation regarding how to eliminate gaps between the supply of and demand for export finance specialists in the 15 States that have the lowest volume of exports, based upon the most recent data available from the Department of Commerce; and

(iv) such additional information as the Administrator determines is appropriate.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “export finance specialist” has the meaning given that term in section 22(1) of the Small Business Act, as added by this title.

SEC. 1206. INTERNATIONAL TRADE FINANCE PROGRAMS.

(a) LOAN LIMITS.—

(1) TOTAL AMOUNT OUTSTANDING.—Section 7(a)(3)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(3)(B)) is amended by striking “\$1,750,000, of which not more than \$1,250,000” and inserting “\$4,500,000 (or if the gross loan amount would exceed \$5,000,000, of which not more than \$4,000,000”.

(2) PARTICIPATION.—Section 7(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B), (D), and (E)”;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking “Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), in” and inserting “In”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE LOAN.—In an agreement to participate in a loan on a deferred basis under paragraph (16), the participation by the Administration may not exceed 90 percent.”.

(b) WORKING CAPITAL.—Section 7(a)(16)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(16)(A)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “in—” and inserting “—”;

(2) in clause (i)—

(A) by inserting “in” after “(i)”; and

(B) by striking “or” at the end;

(3) in clause (ii)—

(A) by inserting “in” after “(ii)”; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting “, including any debt that qualifies for refinancing under any other provision of this subsection; or”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(iii) by providing working capital.”.

(c) COLLATERAL.—Section 7(a)(16)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(16)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “Each loan” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), each loan”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—A loan under this paragraph may be secured by a second lien position on the property or equipment financed by the loan or on other assets of the small business concern, if the Administrator determines the lien provides adequate assurance of the payment of the loan.”.

(d) EXPORT WORKING CAPITAL PROGRAM.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(D), by striking “not exceed” and inserting “be”; and

(2) in paragraph (14)—

(A) by striking “(A) The Administration” and inserting the following: “EXPORT WORKING CAPITAL PROGRAM.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator”;

(B) by striking “(B) When considering” and inserting the following:

“(C) CONSIDERATIONS.—When considering”;

(C) by striking “(C) The Administration” and inserting the following:

“(D) MARKETING.—The Administrator”;

and

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

“(B) TERMS.—

“(i) LOAN AMOUNT.—The Administrator may not guarantee a loan under this paragraph of more than \$5,000,000.

“(ii) FEES.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For a loan under this paragraph, the Administrator shall collect the fee assessed under paragraph (23) not more frequently than once each year.

“(II) UNTAPPED CREDIT.—The Administrator may not assess a fee on capital that is not accessed by the small business concern.”.

(e) PARTICIPATION IN PREFERRED LENDERS PROGRAM.—Section 7(a)(2)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(2)(C)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clause (ii) as clause (iii); and

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

“(ii) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK LENDERS.—Any lender that is participating in the Delegated Authority Lender Program of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (or any successor to the Program) shall be eligible to participate in the Preferred Lenders Program.”.

(f) EXPORT EXPRESS PROGRAM.—Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(35) EXPORT EXPRESS PROGRAM.—

“(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—

“(i) the term ‘export development activity’ includes—

“(I) obtaining a standby letter of credit when required as a bid bond, performance bond, or advance payment guarantee;

“(II) participation in a trade show that takes place outside the United States;

“(III) translation of product brochures or catalogues for use in markets outside the United States;

“(IV) obtaining a general line of credit for export purposes;

“(V) performing a service contract from buyers located outside the United States;

“(VI) obtaining transaction-specific financing associated with completing export orders;

“(VII) purchasing real estate or equipment to be used in the production of goods or services for export;

“(VIII) providing term loans or other financing to enable a small business concern, including an export trading company and an export management company, to develop a market outside the United States; and

“(IX) acquiring, constructing, renovating, modernizing, improving, or expanding a production facility or equipment to be used in the United States in the production of goods or services for export; and

“(ii) the term ‘express loan’ means a loan in which a lender uses to the maximum extent practicable the loan analyses, procedures, and documentation of the lender to provide expedited processing of the loan application.

“(B) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator may guarantee the timely payment of an express loan to a small business concern made for an export development activity.

“(C) LEVEL OF PARTICIPATION.—

“(i) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—The maximum amount of an express loan guaranteed under this paragraph shall be \$500,000.

“(ii) PERCENTAGE.—For an express loan guaranteed under this paragraph, the Administrator shall guarantee—

“(I) 90 percent of a loan that is not more than \$350,000; and

“(II) 75 percent of a loan that is more than \$350,000 and not more than \$500,000.”.

(g) ANNUAL LISTING OF EXPORT FINANCE LENDERS.—Section 7(a)(16) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)(16)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(F) LIST OF EXPORT FINANCE LENDERS.—

“(i) PUBLICATION OF LIST REQUIRED.—The Administrator shall publish an annual list of the banks and participating lending institutions that, during the 1-year period ending on the date of publication of the list, have made loans guaranteed by the Administration under—

“(I) this paragraph;

“(II) paragraph (14); or

“(III) paragraph (34).

“(ii) AVAILABILITY OF LIST.—The Administrator shall—

“(I) post the list published under clause (i) on the website of the Administration; and

“(II) make the list published under clause (i) available, upon request, at each district office of the Administration.”.

(h) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsections (a) through (f) shall apply with respect to any loan made after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1207. STATE TRADE AND EXPORT PROMOTION GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “eligible small business concern” means a small business concern that—

(A) has been in business for not less than the 1-year period ending on the date on which assistance is provided using a grant under this section;

(B) is operating profitably, based on operations in the United States;

(C) has demonstrated understanding of the costs associated with exporting and doing business with foreign purchasers, including the costs of freight forwarding, customs brokers, packing and shipping, as determined by the Associate Administrator; and

(D) has in effect a strategic plan for exporting;

(2) the term “program” means the State Trade and Export Promotion Grant Program established under subsection (b);

(3) the term “small business concern owned and controlled by women” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632);

(4) the term “socially and economically disadvantaged small business concern” has the meaning given that term in section 8(a)(4)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 6537(a)(4)(A)); and

(5) the term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Associate Administrator shall establish a 3-year trade and export promotion pilot program to be known as the State Trade and Export Promotion Grant Program, to make grants to States to carry out export programs that assist eligible small business concerns in—

(1) participation in a foreign trade mission;

(2) a foreign market sales trip;

(3) a subscription to services provided by the Department of Commerce;

(4) the payment of website translation fees;

(5) the design of international marketing media;

(6) a trade show exhibition;

(7) participation in training workshops; or

(8) any other export initiative determined appropriate by the Associate Administrator.

(c) GRANTS.—

(1) JOINT REVIEW.—In carrying out the program, the Associate Administrator may make a grant to a State to increase the number of eligible small business concerns in the State that export or to increase the value of the exports by eligible small business concerns in the State.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants under this section, the Associate Administrator may give priority to an application by a State that proposes a program that—

(A) focuses on eligible small business concerns as part of an export promotion program;

(B) demonstrates success in promoting exports by—

(i) socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns;

(ii) small business concerns owned or controlled by women; and

(iii) rural small business concerns;

(C) promotes exports from a State that is not 1 of the 10 States with the highest percentage of exporters that are small business concerns, based upon the latest data available from the Department of Commerce; and

(D) promotes new-to-market export opportunities to the People’s Republic of China for eligible small business concerns in the United States.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) SINGLE APPLICATION.—A State may not submit more than 1 application for a grant under the program in any 1 fiscal year.

(B) PROPORTION OF AMOUNTS.—The total value of grants under the program made during a fiscal year to the 10 States with the highest number of exporters that are small business concerns, based upon the latest data available from the Department of Commerce, shall be not more than 40 percent of the amounts appropriated for the program for that fiscal year.

(4) APPLICATION.—A State desiring a grant under the program shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Associate Administrator may establish.

(d) COMPETITIVE BASIS.—The Associate Administrator shall award grants under the program on a competitive basis.

(e) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of an export program carried out using a grant under the program shall be—

(1) for a State that has a high export volume, as determined by the Associate Administrator, not more than 65 percent; and

(2) for a State that does not have a high export volume, as determined by the Associate Administrator, not more than 75 percent.

(f) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an export program carried using a grant under the program shall be comprised of not less than 50 percent cash and not more than 50 percent of indirect costs and in-kind contributions, except that no such costs or contributions may be derived from funds from any other Federal program.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Associate Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report, which shall include—

(A) a description of the structure of and procedures for the program;

(B) a management plan for the program; and

(C) a description of the merit-based review process to be used in the program.

(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Associate Administrator shall submit an annual report to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives regarding the program, which shall include—

(A) the number and amount of grants made under the program during the preceding year;

(B) a list of the States receiving a grant under the program during the preceding year, including the activities being performed with grant; and

(C) the effect of each grant on exports by eligible small business concerns in the State receiving the grant.

(h) REVIEWS BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Administration shall conduct a review of—

(A) the extent to which recipients of grants under the program are measuring the performance of the activities being conducted and the results of the measurements; and

(B) the overall management and effectiveness of the program.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2012, the Inspector General of the Administration shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding the review conducted under paragraph (1).

(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the program \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013.

(j) TERMINATION.—The authority to carry out the program shall terminate 3 years after the date on which the Associate Administrator establishes the program.

SEC. 1208. RURAL EXPORT PROMOTION.

Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that contains—

(1) a description of each program of the Administration that promotes exports by rural small business concerns, including—

(A) the number of rural small business concerns served by the program;

(B) the change, if any, in the number of rural small business concerns as a result of participation in the program during the 10-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act;

(C) the volume of exports by rural small business concerns that participate in the program; and

(D) the change, if any, in the volume of exports by rural small businesses that participate in the program during the 10-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) a description of the coordination between programs of the Administration and other Federal programs that promote exports by rural small business concerns;

(3) recommendations, if any, for improving the coordination described in paragraph (2);

(4) a description of any plan by the Administration to market the international trade financing programs of the Administration through lenders that—

(A) serve rural small business concerns; and

(B) are associated with financing programs of the Department of Agriculture;

(5) recommendations, if any, for improving coordination between the counseling programs and export financing programs of the Administration, in order to increase the volume of exports by rural small business concerns; and

(6) any additional information the Administrator determines is necessary.

SEC. 1209. INTERNATIONAL TRADE COOPERATION BY SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

Section 21(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(2) The Small Business Development Centers” and inserting the following:

“(2) COOPERATION TO PROVIDE INTERNATIONAL TRADE SERVICES.—

“(A) INFORMATION AND SERVICES.—The small business development centers”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), as so designated, by inserting “(including State trade agencies),” after “local agencies”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) COOPERATION WITH STATE TRADE AGENCIES AND EXPORT ASSISTANCE CENTERS.—A small business development center that counsels a small business concern on issues relating to international trade shall—

“(i) consult with State trade agencies and Export Assistance Centers to provide appropriate services to the small business concern; and

“(ii) as necessary, refer the small business concern to a State trade agency or an Export Assistance Center for further counseling or assistance.

“(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term ‘Export Assistance Center’ has the same meaning as in section 22.”.

Subtitle C—Small Business Contracting

PART I—CONTRACT BUNDLING

SEC. 1311. SMALL BUSINESS ACT.

Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as amended by section 1202, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(v) MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACT.—In this Act, the term ‘multiple award contract’ means—

“(1) a multiple award task order contract or delivery order contract that is entered into under the authority of sections 303H through 303K of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253h through 253k); and

“(2) any other indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contract that is entered into

by the head of a Federal agency with 2 or more sources pursuant to the same solicitation.”.

SEC. 1312. LEADERSHIP AND OVERSIGHT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(q) BUNDLING ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.—

“(1) TEAMING REQUIREMENTS.—Each Federal agency shall include in each solicitation for any multiple award contract above the substantial bundling threshold of the Federal agency a provision soliciting bids from any responsible source, including responsible small business concerns and teams or joint ventures of small business concerns.

“(2) POLICIES ON REDUCTION OF CONTRACT BUNDLING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council established under section 25(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 4219(a)) shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued under section 25 of such Act to—

“(i) establish a Government-wide policy regarding contract bundling, including regarding the solicitation of teaming and joint ventures under paragraph (1); and

“(ii) require that the policy established under clause (i) be published on the website of each Federal agency.

“(B) RATIONALE FOR CONTRACT BUNDLING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the head of a Federal agency submits data certifications to the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, the head of the Federal agency shall publish on the website of the Federal agency a list and rationale for any bundled contract for which the Federal agency solicited bids or that was awarded by the Federal agency.

“(3) REPORTING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 3 years thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding procurement center representatives and commercial market representatives, which shall—

“(A) identify each area for which the Administration has assigned a procurement center representative or a commercial market representative;

“(B) explain why the Administration selected the areas identified under subparagraph (A); and

“(C) describe the activities performed by procurement center representatives and commercial market representatives.”.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)) is amended by striking “Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy” each place it appears and inserting “Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy”.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report regarding the procurement center representative program of the Administration.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) address ways to improve the effectiveness of the procurement center representative program in helping small business concerns obtain Federal contracts;

(B) evaluate the effectiveness of procurement center representatives and commercial marketing representatives; and

(C) include recommendations, if any, on how to improve the procurement center representative program.

(d) ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT CENTER REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall implement a 3-year pilot electronic procurement center representative program.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the pilot program under paragraph (1) ends, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding the pilot program.

SEC. 1313. CONSOLIDATION OF CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 44 as section 45; and

(2) by inserting after section 43 the following:

“SEC. 44. CONSOLIDATION OF CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘Chief Acquisition Officer’ means the employee of a Federal agency designated as the Chief Acquisition Officer for the Federal agency under section 16(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(a));

“(2) the term ‘consolidation of contract requirements’, with respect to contract requirements of a Federal agency, means a use of a solicitation to obtain offers for a single contract or a multiple award contract to satisfy 2 or more requirements of the Federal agency for goods or services that have been provided to or performed for the Federal agency under 2 or more separate contracts lower in cost than the total cost of the contract for which the offers are solicited; and

“(3) the term ‘senior procurement executive’ means an official designated under section 16(c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414(c)) as the senior procurement executive for a Federal agency.

“(b) POLICY.—The head of each Federal agency shall ensure that the decisions made by the Federal agency regarding consolidation of contract requirements of the Federal agency are made with a view to providing small business concerns with appropriate opportunities to participate as prime contractors and subcontractors in the procurements of the Federal agency.

“(c) LIMITATION ON USE OF ACQUISITION STRATEGIES INVOLVING CONSOLIDATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (4), the head of a Federal agency may not carry out an acquisition strategy that includes a consolidation of contract requirements of the Federal agency with a total value of more than \$2,000,000, unless the senior procurement executive or Chief Acquisition Officer for the Federal agency, before carrying out the acquisition strategy—

“(A) conducts market research;

“(B) identifies any alternative contracting approaches that would involve a lesser degree of consolidation of contract requirements;

“(C) makes a written determination that the consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified;

“(D) identifies any negative impact by the acquisition strategy on contracting with small business concerns; and

“(E) certifies to the head of the Federal agency that steps will be taken to include small business concerns in the acquisition strategy.

“(2) DETERMINATION THAT CONSOLIDATION IS NECESSARY AND JUSTIFIED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A senior procurement executive or Chief Acquisition Officer may determine that an acquisition strategy involving a consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified for the purposes of paragraph (1)(C) if the benefits of the acquisition strategy substantially exceed the benefits of each of the possible alternative contracting approaches identified under paragraph (1)(B).

“(B) SAVINGS IN ADMINISTRATIVE OR PERSONNEL COSTS.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), savings in administrative or personnel costs alone do not constitute a sufficient justification for a consolidation of contract requirements in a procurement unless the expected total amount of the cost savings, as determined by the senior procurement executive or Chief Acquisition Officer, is expected to be substantial in relation to the total cost of the procurement.

“(3) BENEFITS TO BE CONSIDERED.—The benefits considered for the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (2) may include cost and, regardless of whether quantifiable in dollar amounts—

“(A) quality;

“(B) acquisition cycle;

“(C) terms and conditions; and

“(D) any other benefit.

“(4) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Defense and each military department shall comply with this section until after the date described in subparagraph (C).

“(B) RULE.—After the date described in subparagraph (C), contracting by the Department of Defense or a military department shall be conducted in accordance with section 2382 of title 10, United States Code.

“(C) DATE.—The date described in this subparagraph is the date on which the Administrator determines the Department of Defense or a military department is in compliance with the Government-wide contracting goals under section 15.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2382(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “An official” and inserting “Subject to section 44(c)(4), an official”.

SEC. 1314. SMALL BUSINESS TEAMS PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Pilot Program” means the Small Business Teaming Pilot Program established under subsection (b); and

(2) the term “eligible organization” means a well-established national organization for small business concerns with the capacity to provide assistance to small business concerns (which may be provided with the assistance of the Administrator) relating to—

(A) customer relations and outreach;

(B) team relations and outreach; and

(C) performance measurement and quality assurance.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall establish a Small Business Teaming Pilot Program for teaming and joint ventures involving small business concerns.

(c) GRANTS.—Under the Pilot Program, the Administrator may make grants to eligible organizations to provide assistance and guidance to teams of small business concerns seeking to compete for larger procurement contracts.

(d) CONTRACTING OPPORTUNITIES.—The Administrator shall work with eligible organizations receiving a grant under the Pilot Program to recommend appropriate contracting opportunities for teams or joint ventures of small business concerns.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year before the date on which the authority to carry out the Pilot Program terminates under subsection (f), the Administrator shall submit

to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the effectiveness of the Pilot Program.

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The authority to carry out the Pilot Program shall terminate 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under subsection (c) \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2015.

PART II—SUBCONTRACTING INTEGRITY
SEC. 1321. SUBCONTRACTING MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, shall promulgate regulations relating to, and the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council established under section 25(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421(a)) shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued under section 25 of such Act to establish a policy on, subcontracting compliance relating to small business concerns, including assignment of compliance responsibilities between contracting offices, small business offices, and program offices and periodic oversight and review activities.

SEC. 1322. SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING IMPROVEMENTS.

Section 8(d)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(6)) is amended—

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

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end, the following:

“(G) a representation that the offeror or bidder will—

“(i) make a good faith effort to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services, or materials, or obtain the performance of construction work from the small business concerns used in preparing and submitting to the contracting agency the bid or proposal, in the same amount and quality used in preparing and submitting the bid or proposal; and

“(ii) provide to the contracting officer a written explanation if the offeror or bidder fails to acquire articles, equipment, supplies, services, or materials or obtain the performance of construction work as described in clause (i).”

PART III—ACQUISITION PROCESS

SEC. 1331. RESERVATION OF PRIME CONTRACT AWARDS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.

Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644), as amended by this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(r) **MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACTS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy and the Administrator, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall, by regulation, establish guidance under which Federal agencies may, at their discretion—

“(1) set aside part or parts of a multiple award contract for small business concerns, including the subcategories of small business concerns identified in subsection (g)(2);

“(2) notwithstanding the fair opportunity requirements under section 2304c(b) of title 10, United States Code, and section 303J(b) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253j(b)), set aside orders placed against multiple award contracts for small business concerns, including the subcategories of small business concerns identified in subsection (g)(2); and

“(3) reserve 1 or more contract awards for small business concerns under full and open

multiple award procurements, including the subcategories of small business concerns identified in subsection (g)(2).”

SEC. 1332. MICRO-PURCHASE GUIDELINES.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Administrator of General Services, shall issue guidelines regarding the analysis of purchase card expenditures to identify opportunities for achieving and accurately measuring fair participation of small business concerns in purchases in an amount not in excess of the micro-purchase threshold, as defined in section 32 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 428) (in this section referred to as “micro-purchases”), consistent with the national policy on small business participation in Federal procurements set forth in sections 2(a) and 15(g) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631(a) and 644(g)), and dissemination of best practices for participation of small business concerns in micro-purchases.

SEC. 1333. AGENCY ACCOUNTABILITY.

Section 15(g)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(2)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “(A)” after “(2)”;

(2) by striking “Goals established” and inserting the following:

“(B) Goals established”;

(3) by striking “Whenever” and inserting the following:

“(C) Whenever”;

(4) by striking “For the purpose of” and inserting the following:

“(D) For the purpose of”;

(5) by striking “The head of each Federal agency, in attempting to attain such participation” and inserting the following:

“(E) The head of each Federal agency, in attempting to attain the participation described in subparagraph (D)”.

(6) in subparagraph (E), as so designated—

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

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

(7) by adding at the end the following:

“(F)(i) Each procurement employee or program manager described in clause (i) shall communicate to the subordinates of the procurement employee or program manager the importance of achieving small business goals.

“(ii) A procurement employee or program manager described in this clause is a senior procurement executive, senior program manager, or Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of a Federal agency having contracting authority.”

SEC. 1334. PAYMENT OF SUBCONTRACTORS.

Section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(12) **PAYMENT OF SUBCONTRACTORS.**—

“(A) **DEFINITION.**—In this paragraph, the term ‘covered contract’ means a contract relating to which a prime contractor is required to develop a subcontracting plan under paragraph (4) or (5).

“(B) **NOTICE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—A prime contractor for a covered contract shall notify in writing the contracting officer for the covered contract if the prime contractor pays a reduced price to a subcontractor for goods and services upon completion of the responsibilities of the subcontractor or the payment to a subcontractor is more than 90 days past due for goods or services provided for the covered contract for which the Federal agency has paid the prime contractor.

“(ii) **CONTENTS.**—A prime contractor shall include the reason for the reduction in a payment to or failure to pay a subcontractor in any notice made under clause (i).

“(C) **PERFORMANCE.**—A contracting officer for a covered contract shall consider the unjustified failure by a prime contractor to make a full or timely payment to a subcontractor in evaluating the performance of the prime contractor.

“(D) **CONTROL OF FUNDS.**—If the contracting officer for a covered contract determines that a prime contractor has a history of unjustified, untimely payments to contractors, the contracting officer shall record the identity of the contractor in accordance with the regulations promulgated under subparagraph (E).

“(E) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council established under section 25(a) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421(a)) shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued under section 25 of such Act to—

“(i) describe the circumstances under which a contractor may be determined to have a history of unjustified, untimely payments to subcontractors;

“(ii) establish a process for contracting officers to record the identity of a contractor described in clause (i); and

“(iii) require the identity of a contractor described in clause (i) to be incorporated in, and made publicly available through, the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System, or any successor thereto.”

SEC. 1335. REPEAL OF SMALL BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Business Opportunity Development Reform Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-656) is amended by striking title VII (15 U.S.C. 644 note).

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICABILITY.**—The amendment made by this section—

(1) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) apply to the first full fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act.

PART IV—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE AND STATUS INTEGRITY

SEC. 1341. POLICY AND PRESUMPTIONS.

Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as amended by section 1311, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(w) **PRESUMPTION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In every contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, cooperative research and development agreement, or grant which is set aside, reserved, or otherwise classified as intended for award to small business concerns, there shall be a presumption of loss to the United States based on the total amount expended on the contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, cooperative research and development agreement, or grant whenever it is established that a business concern other than a small business concern willfully sought and received the award by misrepresentation.

“(2) **DEEMED CERTIFICATIONS.**—The following actions shall be deemed affirmative, willful, and intentional certifications of small business size and status:

“(A) Submission of a bid or proposal for a Federal grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, or cooperative research and development agreement reserved, set aside, or otherwise classified as intended for award to small business concerns.

“(B) Submission of a bid or proposal for a Federal grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, or cooperative research and development agreement which in any way encourages a Federal agency to classify the bid or proposal, if awarded, as an award to a small business concern.

“(C) Registration on any Federal electronic database for the purpose of being considered for award of a Federal grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, or cooperative research agreement, as a small business concern.

“(3) CERTIFICATION BY SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each solicitation, bid, or application for a Federal contract, subcontract, or grant shall contain a certification concerning the small business size and status of a business concern seeking the Federal contract, subcontract, or grant.

“(B) CONTENT OF CERTIFICATIONS.—A certification that a business concern qualifies as a small business concern of the exact size and status claimed by the business concern for purposes of bidding on a Federal contract or subcontract, or applying for a Federal grant, shall contain the signature of an authorized official on the same page on which the certification is contained.

“(4) REGULATIONS.—The Administrator shall promulgate regulations to provide adequate protections to individuals and business concerns from liability under this subsection in cases of unintentional errors, technical malfunctions, and other similar situations.”.

SEC. 1342. ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.

Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as amended by section 1341, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(X) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each business certified as a small business concern under this Act shall annually certify its small business size and, if appropriate, its small business status, by means of a confirming entry on the Online Representations and Certifications Application database of the Administration, or any successor thereto.

“(2) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator, in consultation with the Inspector General and the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Administration, shall promulgate regulations to ensure that—

“(A) no business concern continues to be certified as a small business concern on the Online Representations and Certifications Application database of the Administration, or any successor thereto, without fulfilling the requirements for annual certification under this subsection; and

“(B) the requirements of this subsection are implemented in a manner presenting the least possible regulatory burden on small business concerns.”.

SEC. 1343. TRAINING FOR CONTRACTING AND ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Institute, in consultation with the Administrator for Federal Procurement Policy, the Defense Acquisition University, and the Administrator, shall develop courses for acquisition personnel concerning proper classification of business concerns and small business size and status for purposes of Federal contracts, subcontracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and cooperative research and development agreements.

(b) POLICY ON PROSECUTIONS OF SMALL BUSINESS SIZE AND STATUS FRAUD.—Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as amended by section 1342, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(y) POLICY ON PROSECUTIONS OF SMALL BUSINESS SIZE AND STATUS FRAUD.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall issue a Government-wide policy on prosecution of small business size and status fraud, which shall direct Federal agencies to appropriately publicize the policy.”.

SEC. 1344. UPDATED SIZE STANDARDS.

(a) ROLLING REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

(A) during the 18-month period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, and during every 18-month period thereafter, conduct a detailed review of not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the size standards for small business concerns established under section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)), which shall include holding not less than 2 public forums located in different geographic regions of the United States;

(B) after completing each review under subparagraph (A) make appropriate adjustments to the size standards established under section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act to reflect market conditions;

(C) make publicly available—

(i) information regarding the factors evaluated as part of each review conducted under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) information regarding the criteria used for any revised size standards promulgated under subparagraph (B); and

(D) not later than 30 days after the date on which the Administrator completes each review under subparagraph (A), submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives and make publicly available a report regarding the review, including why the Administrator—

(i) used the factors and criteria described in subparagraph (C); and

(ii) adjusted or did not adjust each size standard that was reviewed under the review.

(2) COMPLETE REVIEW OF SIZE STANDARDS.—The Administrator shall ensure that each size standard for small business concerns established under section 3(a)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)(2)) is reviewed under paragraph (1) not less frequently than once every 5 years.

(b) RULES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall promulgate rules for conducting the reviews required under subsection (a).

SEC. 1345. STUDY AND REPORT ON THE MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the mentor-protége program of the Administration for small business concerns participating in programs under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)), and other relationships and strategic alliances pairing a larger business and a small business concern partner to gain access to Federal Government contracts, to determine whether the programs and relationships are effectively supporting the goal of increasing the participation of small business concerns in Government contracting.

(b) MATTERS TO BE STUDIED.—The study conducted under this section shall include—

(1) a review of a broad cross-section of industries; and

(2) an evaluation of—

(A) how each Federal agency carrying out a program described in subsection (a) administers and monitors the program;

(B) whether there are systems in place to ensure that the mentor-protége relationship, or similar affiliation, promotes real gain to the protege, and is not just a mechanism to enable participants that would not otherwise qualify under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)) to receive contracts under that section; and

(C) the degree to which protege businesses become able to compete for Federal contracts without the assistance of a mentor.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to

the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the results of the study conducted under this section.

SEC. 1346. CONTRACTING GOALS REPORTS.

Section 15(h)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(h)(2)) is amended by striking “submit them” and all that follows through “the following:” and inserting “submit to the President and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives the compilation and analysis, which shall include the following:”.

SEC. 1347. SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTING PARITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the terms “Administration” and “Administrator” mean the Small Business Administration and the Administrator thereof, respectively; and

(2) the terms “HUBZone small business concern”, “small business concern”, “small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans”, and “small business concern owned and controlled by women” have the same meanings as in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(b) CONTRACTING IMPROVEMENTS.—

(1) CONTRACTING OPPORTUNITIES.—Section 31(b)(2)(B) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b)(2)(B)) is amended by striking “shall” and inserting “may”.

(2) CONTRACTING GOALS.—Section 15(g)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)) is amended in the fourth sentence by inserting “and subcontract” after “not less than 3 percent of the total value of all prime contract”.

(3) MENTOR-PROTEGE PROGRAMS.—The Administrator may establish mentor-protége programs for small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans, small business concerns owned and controlled by women, and HUBZone small business concerns modeled on the mentor-protége program of the Administration for small business concerns participating in programs under section 8(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)).

(c) SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTING PROGRAMS PARITY.—Section 31(b)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “Notwithstanding any other provision of law—”;

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “a contracting” and inserting “SOLE SOURCE CONTRACTS.—A contracting”; and

(B) in clause (iii), by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking “a contract opportunity shall” and inserting “RESTRICTED COMPETITION.—A contract opportunity may”; and

(B) by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(4) in subparagraph (C), by striking “not later” and inserting “APPEALS.—Not later”.

Subtitle D—Small Business Management and Counseling Assistance

SEC. 1401. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS UNDER SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAMS.

(a) MICROLOAN PROGRAM.—Section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(A) by striking “As a condition” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), as a condition”;

(B) by striking “the Administration” and inserting “the Administrator”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) WAIVER OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Upon request by an intermediary, and in accordance with this clause, the Administrator may waive, in whole or in part, the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under clause (i) for a fiscal year. The Administrator may waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this clause for successive fiscal years.

“(II) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining whether to waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this clause, the Administrator shall consider—

“(aa) the economic conditions affecting the intermediary;

“(bb) the impact a waiver under this clause would have on the credibility of the microloan program under this subsection;

“(cc) the demonstrated ability of the intermediary to raise non-Federal funds; and

“(dd) the performance of the intermediary.

“(III) LIMITATIONS.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may not waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this clause if granting the waiver would undermine the credibility of the microloan program under this subsection.

“(bb) SUNSET.—The Administrator may not waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this clause for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter.”;

(2) in paragraph (4)(B)—

(A) by striking “As a condition” and all that follows through “the Administration shall require” and inserting the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), as a condition of a grant made under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall require”;

and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) WAIVER OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Upon request by an intermediary, and in accordance with this clause, the Administrator may waive, in whole or in part, the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under clause (i) for a fiscal year. The Administrator may waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this clause for successive fiscal years.

“(II) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining whether to waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this clause, the Administrator shall consider—

“(aa) the economic conditions affecting the intermediary;

“(bb) the impact a waiver under this clause would have on the credibility of the microloan program under this subsection;

“(cc) the demonstrated ability of the intermediary to raise non-Federal funds; and

“(dd) the performance of the intermediary.

“(III) LIMITATIONS.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may not waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this clause if granting the waiver would undermine the credibility of the microloan program under this subsection.

“(bb) SUNSET.—The Administrator may not waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this clause for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter.”.

(b) WOMEN’S BUSINESS CENTER PROGRAM.—Section 29(c) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 656(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “As a condition” and inserting “Subject to paragraph (5), as a condition”;

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(5) WAIVER OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE RELATING TO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND COUNSELING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon request by a recipient organization, and in accordance with

this paragraph, the Administrator may waive, in whole or in part, the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this subsection for the technical assistance and counseling activities of the recipient organization carried out using financial assistance under this section for a fiscal year. The Administrator may waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this paragraph for successive fiscal years.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining whether to waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this paragraph, the Administrator shall consider—

“(i) the economic conditions affecting the recipient organization;

“(ii) the impact a waiver under this clause would have on the credibility of the women’s business center program under this section;

“(iii) the demonstrated ability of the recipient organization to raise non-Federal funds; and

“(iv) the performance of the recipient organization.

“(C) LIMITATIONS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may not waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this paragraph if granting the waiver would undermine the credibility of the women’s business center program under this section.

“(ii) SUNSET.—The Administrator may not waive the requirement to obtain non-Federal funds under this paragraph for fiscal year 2013 or any fiscal year thereafter.”.

(c) PROSPECTIVE REPEALS.—Effective October 1, 2012, the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 7(m) (15 U.S.C. 636(m))—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B)—

(i) by striking “INTERMEDIARY CONTRIBUTION.—” and all that follows through “Subject to clause (ii), as” and inserting “INTERMEDIARY CONTRIBUTION.—As”;

(ii) by striking clause (ii); and

(B) in paragraph (4)(B)—

(i) by striking “CONTRIBUTION.—” and all that follows through “Subject to clause (ii), as” and inserting “CONTRIBUTION.—As”;

(ii) by striking clause (ii); and

(2) in section 29(c) (15 U.S.C. 656(c))—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Subject to paragraph (5), as” and inserting “As”;

(B) by striking paragraph (5).

SEC. 1402. GRANTS FOR SBDSCS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may make grants to small business development centers under section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) to provide targeted technical assistance to small business concerns seeking access to capital or credit, Federal procurement opportunities, energy efficiency audits to reduce energy bills, opportunities to export products or provide services to foreign customers, adopting, making innovations in, and using broadband technologies, or other assistance.

(b) ALLOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), and notwithstanding the requirements of section 21(a)(4)(C)(iii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(C)(iii)), the amount appropriated to carry out this section shall be allocated under the formula under section 21(a)(4)(C)(i) of that Act.

(2) MINIMUM FUNDING.—The amount made available under this section to each State shall be not less than \$325,000.

(3) TYPES OF USES.—Of the total amount of the grants awarded by the Administrator under this section—

(A) not less than 80 percent shall be used for counseling of small business concerns; and

(B) not more than 20 percent may be used for classes or seminars.

(c) NO NON-FEDERAL SHARE REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding section 21(a)(4)(A) of the

Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648(a)(4)(A)), the recipient of a grant made under this section shall not be required to provide non-Federal matching funds.

(d) DISTRIBUTION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which amounts are appropriated to carry out this section, the Administrator shall disburse the total amount appropriated.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator \$50,000,000 to carry out this section.

Subtitle E—Disaster Loan Improvement

SEC. 1501. AQUACULTURE BUSINESS DISASTER ASSISTANCE.

Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), as amended by section 1343, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(z) AQUACULTURE BUSINESS DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—Subject to section 18(a) and notwithstanding section 18(b)(1), the Administrator may provide disaster assistance under section 7(b)(2) to aquaculture enterprises that are small businesses.”.

Subtitle F—Small Business Regulatory Relief

SEC. 1601. REQUIREMENTS PROVIDING FOR MORE DETAILED ANALYSES.

Section 604(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “succinct”;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “summary” each place it appears and inserting “statement”;

(3) by redesignating paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) as paragraphs (4), (5), and (6), respectively; and

(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) the response of the agency to any comments filed by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration in response to the proposed rule, and a detailed statement of any change made to the proposed rule in the final rule as a result of the comments”.

SEC. 1602. OFFICE OF ADVOCACY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 203 of Public Law 94-305 (15 U.S.C. 634c) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period and inserting “; and”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) carry out the responsibilities of the Office of Advocacy under chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code.”.

(b) BUDGETARY LINE ITEM AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Title II of Public Law 94-305 (15 U.S.C. 634a et seq.) is amended by striking section 207 and inserting the following:

“SEC. 207. BUDGETARY LINE ITEM AND AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) APPROPRIATION REQUESTS.—Each budget of the United States Government submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, shall include a separate statement of the amount of appropriations requested for the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration, which shall be designated in a separate account in the General Fund of the Treasury.

“(b) ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATIONS.—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall provide the Office of Advocacy with appropriate and adequate office space at central and field office locations, together with such equipment, operating budget, and communications facilities and services as may be necessary, and shall provide necessary maintenance services for such offices and the equipment and facilities located in such offices.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such

sums as are necessary to carry out this title. Any amount appropriated under this subsection shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until expended.”

Subtitle G—Appropriations Provisions

SEC. 1701. SALARIES AND EXPENSES.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, \$150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, for an additional amount for the appropriations account appropriated under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION”, of which—

(1) \$50,000,000 is for grants to small business development centers authorized under section 1402;

(2) \$1,000,000 is for the costs of administering grants authorized under section 1402;

(3) \$30,000,000 is for grants to States for fiscal year 2011 to carry out export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 1207;

(4) \$30,000,000 is for grants to States for fiscal year 2012 to carry out export programs that assist small business concerns authorized under section 1207;

(5) \$2,500,000 is for the costs of administering grants authorized under section 1207;

(6) \$5,000,000 is for grants for fiscal year 2011 under the Small Business Teaming Pilot Program under section 1314; and

(7) \$5,000,000 is for grants for fiscal year 2012 under the Small Business Teaming Pilot Program under section 1314.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a detailed expenditure plan for using the funds provided under subsection (a).

SEC. 1702. BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, for an additional amount for the appropriations account appropriated under the heading “BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT” under the heading “SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION”—

(1) \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, for fiscal year 2011 for the cost of direct loans authorized under section 7(1) of the Small Business Act, as added by section 1131 of this title, including the cost of modifying the loans;

(2) \$8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, for fiscal year 2012 for the cost of direct loans authorized under section 7(1) of the Small Business Act, as added by section 1131 of this title, including the cost of modifying the loans;

(3) \$6,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized under section 7(1) of the Small Business Act, as added by section 1131 of this title, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations account appropriated under the heading “SALARIES AND EXPENSES” under the heading “SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION”; and

(4) \$15,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, for the cost of guaranteed loans as authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, including the cost of modifying the loans.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “cost” has the meaning given that term in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

SEC. 1703. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT.

There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, for an additional amount for the appropriations account appropriated under the heading “COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT” under the heading “DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY”, \$13,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, for the costs of administering guarantees for bonds and notes as authorized under section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, as added by section 1134 of this Act.

SEC. 1704. SMALL BUSINESS LOAN GUARANTEE ENHANCEMENT EXTENSIONS.

(a) EXTENSION OF PROGRAMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for an additional amount for “Small Business Administration—Business Loans Program Account”, \$505,000,000, to remain available through December 31, 2010, for the cost of—

(A) fee reductions and eliminations under section 501 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5; 123 Stat. 151), as amended by this Act; and

(B) loan guarantees under section 502 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5; 123 Stat. 152), as amended by this Act.

(2) COST.—For purposes of this subsection, the term “cost” has the same meaning as in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a).

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—There is appropriated for an additional amount, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for administrative expenses to carry out sections 501 and 502 of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), \$5,000,000, to remain available until expended, which may be transferred and merged with the appropriation for “Small Business Administration—Salaries and Expenses”.

TITLE II—TAX PROVISIONS

SEC. 2001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Creating Small Business Jobs Act of 2010”.

Subtitle A—Small Business Relief

PART I—PROVIDING ACCESS TO CAPITAL

SEC. 2011. TEMPORARY EXCLUSION OF 100 PERCENT OF GAIN ON CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS STOCK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 1202 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) 100 PERCENT EXCLUSION FOR STOCK ACQUIRED DURING CERTAIN PERIODS IN 2010.—In the case of qualified small business stock acquired after the date of the enactment of the Creating Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 and before January 1, 2011—

“(A) paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting ‘100 percent’ for ‘50 percent’;

“(B) paragraph (2) shall not apply, and

“(C) paragraph (7) of section 57(a) shall not apply.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (3) of section 1202(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by inserting “CERTAIN PERIODS IN” before “2010” in the heading, and

(2) by striking “before January 1, 2011” and inserting “on or before the date of the enactment of the Creating Small Business Jobs Act of 2010”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to stock ac-

quired after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2012. GENERAL BUSINESS CREDITS OF ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESSES FOR 2010 CARRIED BACK 5 YEARS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 39(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) 5-YEAR CARRYBACK FOR ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS CREDITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (d), in the case of eligible small business credits determined in the first taxable year of the taxpayer beginning in 2010—

“(i) paragraph (1) shall be applied by substituting ‘each of the 5 taxable years’ for ‘the taxable year’ in subparagraph (A) thereof, and

“(ii) paragraph (2) shall be applied—

“(I) by substituting ‘25 taxable years’ for ‘21 taxable years’ in subparagraph (A) thereof, and

“(II) by substituting ‘24 taxable years’ for ‘20 taxable years’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(B) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS CREDITS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘eligible small business credits’ has the meaning given such term by section 38(c)(5)(B).”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 39(a)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “or the eligible small business credits” after “credit”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to credits determined in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009.

SEC. 2013. GENERAL BUSINESS CREDITS OF ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESSES IN 2010 NOT SUBJECT TO ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 38(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6) and by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) SPECIAL RULES FOR ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS CREDITS IN 2010.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of eligible small business credits determined in taxable years beginning in 2010—

“(i) this section and section 39 shall be applied separately with respect to such credits, and

“(ii) in applying paragraph (1) to such credits—

“(I) the tentative minimum tax shall be treated as being zero, and

“(II) the limitation under paragraph (1) (as modified by subclause (I)) shall be reduced by the credit allowed under subsection (a) for the taxable year (other than the eligible small business credits).

“(B) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS CREDITS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘eligible small business credits’ means the sum of the credits listed in subsection (b) which are determined for the taxable year with respect to an eligible small business. Such credits shall not be taken into account under paragraph (2), (3), or (4).

“(C) ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘eligible small business’ means, with respect to any taxable year—

“(i) a corporation the stock of which is not publicly traded,

“(ii) a partnership, or

“(iii) a sole proprietorship,

if the average annual gross receipts of such corporation, partnership, or sole proprietorship for the 3-taxable-year period preceding such taxable year does not exceed \$50,000,000. For purposes of applying the test under the preceding sentence, rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 448(c) shall apply.

“(D) TREATMENT OF PARTNERS AND S CORPORATION SHAREHOLDERS.—Credits determined with respect to a partnership or S corporation shall not be treated as eligible small business credits by any partner or shareholder unless such partner or shareholder meets the gross receipts test under subparagraph (C) for the taxable year in which such credits are treated as current year business credits.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 55(e)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “38(c)(3)(B)” and inserting “38(c)(6)(B)”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Subclause (II) of section 38(c)(2)(A)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “the eligible small business credits,” after “the New York Liberty Zone business employee credit.”.

(2) Subclause (II) of section 38(c)(3)(A)(ii) of such Code is amended by inserting “, the eligible small business credits,” after “the New York Liberty Zone business employee credit”.

(3) Subclause (II) of section 38(c)(4)(A)(ii) of such Code is amended by inserting “the eligible small business credits and” before “the specified credits”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to credits determined in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, and to carrybacks of such credits.

SEC. 2014. TEMPORARY REDUCTION IN RECOGNITION PERIOD FOR BUILT-IN GAINS TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (B) of section 1374(d)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(B) SPECIAL RULES FOR 2009, 2010, AND 2011.—No tax shall be imposed on the net recognized built-in gain of an S corporation—

“(i) in the case of any taxable year beginning in 2009 or 2010, if the 7th taxable year in the recognition period preceded such taxable year, or

“(ii) in the case of any taxable year beginning in 2011, if the 5th year in the recognition period preceded such taxable year. The preceding sentence shall be applied separately with respect to any asset to which paragraph (8) applies.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

PART II—ENCOURAGING INVESTMENT

SEC. 2021. INCREASED EXPENSING LIMITATIONS FOR 2010 AND 2011; CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY TREATED AS SECTION 179 PROPERTY.

(a) INCREASED LIMITATIONS.—Subsection (b) of section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking “shall not exceed” and all that follows in paragraph (1) and inserting “shall not exceed—

“(A) \$250,000 in the case of taxable years beginning after 2007 and before 2010,

“(B) \$500,000 in the case of taxable years beginning in 2010 or 2011, and

“(C) \$25,000 in the case of taxable years beginning after 2011.”, and

(2) by striking “exceeds” and all that follows in paragraph (2) and inserting “exceeds—

“(A) \$800,000 in the case of taxable years beginning after 2007 and before 2010,

“(B) \$2,000,000 in the case of taxable years beginning in 2010 or 2011, and

“(C) \$200,000 in the case of taxable years beginning after 2011.”.

(b) INCLUSION OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY.—Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) SPECIAL RULES FOR QUALIFIED REAL PROPERTY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If a taxpayer elects the application of this subsection for any taxable year beginning in 2010 or 2011, the term ‘section 179 property’ shall include any qualified real property which is—

“(A) of a character subject to an allowance for depreciation,

“(B) acquired by purchase for use in the active conduct of a trade or business, and

“(C) not described in the last sentence of subsection (d)(1).

“(2) QUALIFIED REAL PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘qualified real property’ means—

“(A) qualified leasehold improvement property described in section 168(e)(6),

“(B) qualified restaurant property described in section 168(e)(7) (without regard to the dates specified in subparagraph (A)(i) thereof), and

“(C) qualified retail improvement property described in section 168(e)(8) (without regard to subparagraph (E) thereof).

“(3) LIMITATION.—For purposes of applying the limitation under subsection (b)(1)(B), not more than \$250,000 of the aggregate cost which is taken into account under subsection (a) for any taxable year may be attributable to qualified real property.

“(4) CARRYOVER LIMITATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (b)(3)(B), no amount attributable to qualified real property may be carried over to a taxable year beginning after 2011.

“(B) TREATMENT OF DISALLOWED AMOUNTS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), to the extent that any amount is not allowed to be carried over to a taxable year beginning after 2011 by reason of subparagraph (A), this title shall be applied as if no election under this section had been made with respect to such amount.

“(C) AMOUNTS CARRIED OVER FROM 2010.—If subparagraph (B) applies to any amount (or portion of an amount) which is carried over from a taxable year other than the taxpayer’s last taxable year beginning in 2011, such amount (or portion of an amount) shall be treated for purposes of this title as attributable to property placed in service on the first day of the taxpayer’s last taxable year beginning in 2011.

“(D) ALLOCATION OF AMOUNTS.—For purposes of applying this paragraph and subsection (b)(3)(B) to any taxable year, the amount which is disallowed under subsection (b)(3)(A) for such taxable year which is attributed to qualified real property shall be the amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount so disallowed as—

“(i) the aggregate amount attributable to qualified real property placed in service during such taxable year, increased by the portion of any amount carried over to such taxable year from a prior taxable year which is attributable to such property, bears to

“(ii) the total amount of section 179 property placed in service during such taxable year, increased by the aggregate amount carried over to such taxable year from any prior taxable year.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, only section 179 property with respect to which an election was made under subsection (c)(1) (determined without regard to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph) shall be taken into account.”.

(c) REVOCABILITY OF ELECTION.—Paragraph (2) of section 179(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “2011” and inserting “2012”.

(d) COMPUTER SOFTWARE TREATED AS 179 PROPERTY.—Clause (ii) of section 179(d)(1)(A) is amended by striking “2011” and inserting “2012”.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this

section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2009, in taxable years beginning after such date.

(2) EXTENSIONS.—The amendments made by subsections (c) and (d) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

SEC. 2022. ADDITIONAL FIRST-YEAR DEPRECIATION FOR 50 PERCENT OF THE BASIS OF CERTAIN QUALIFIED PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking “January 1, 2011” in subparagraph (A)(iv) and inserting “January 1, 2012”, and

(2) by striking “January 1, 2010” each place it appears and inserting “January 1, 2011”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) The heading for subsection (k) of section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “JANUARY 1, 2010” and inserting “JANUARY 1, 2011”.

(2) The heading for clause (ii) of section 168(k)(2)(B) of such Code is amended by striking “PRE-JANUARY 1, 2010” and inserting “PRE-JANUARY 1, 2011”.

(3) Subparagraph (D) of section 168(k)(4) of such Code is amended by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting a comma, and by adding at the end the following new clauses:

“(iv) ‘January 1, 2011’ shall be substituted for ‘January 1, 2012’ in subparagraph (A)(iv) thereof, and

“(v) ‘January 1, 2010’ shall be substituted for ‘January 1, 2011’ each place it appears in subparagraph (A) thereof.”.

(4) Subparagraph (B) of section 168(l)(5) of such Code is amended by striking “January 1, 2010” and inserting “January 1, 2011”.

(5) Subparagraph (C) of section 168(n)(2) of such Code is amended by striking “January 1, 2010” and inserting “January 1, 2011”.

(6) Subparagraph (D) of section 1400L(b)(2) of such Code is amended by striking “January 1, 2010” and inserting “January 1, 2011”.

(7) Subparagraph (B) of section 1400N(d)(3) of such Code is amended by striking “January 1, 2010” and inserting “January 1, 2011”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2009, in taxable years ending after such date.

SEC. 2023. SPECIAL RULE FOR LONG-TERM CONTRACT ACCOUNTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 460(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) SPECIAL RULE FOR ALLOCATION OF BONUS DEPRECIATION WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN PROPERTY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Solely for purposes of determining the percentage of completion under subsection (b)(1)(A), the cost of qualified property shall be taken into account as a cost allocated to the contract as if subsection (k) of section 168 had not been enacted.

“(B) QUALIFIED PROPERTY.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘qualified property’ means property described in section 168(k)(2) which—

“(i) has a recovery period of 7 years or less, and

“(ii) is placed in service after December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2011 (January 1, 2012, in the case of property described in section 168(k)(2)(B)).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after December 31, 2009.

**PART III—PROMOTING
ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

**SEC. 2031. INCREASE IN AMOUNT ALLOWED AS
DEDUCTION FOR START-UP EXPEND-
ITURES IN 2010.**

(a) **START-UP EXPENDITURES.**—Subsection (b) of section 195 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) **SPECIAL RULE FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING IN 2010.**—In the case of a taxable year beginning in 2010, paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall be applied—

“(A) by substituting ‘\$10,000’ for ‘\$5,000’, and

“(B) by substituting ‘\$60,000’ for ‘\$50,000’.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to amounts paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009.

**SEC. 2032. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS
FOR THE UNITED STATES TRADE
REPRESENTATIVE TO DEVELOP
MARKET ACCESS OPPORTUNITIES
FOR UNITED STATES SMALL- AND
MEDIUM-SIZED BUSINESSES AND TO
ENFORCE TRADE AGREEMENTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office of the United States Trade Representative \$5,230,000, to remain available until expended, for—

(1) analyzing and developing opportunities for businesses in the United States to access the markets of foreign countries; and

(2) enforcing trade agreements to which the United States is a party.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In obligating and expending the funds authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a), the United States Trade Representative shall—

(1) give preference to those initiatives that the United States Trade Representative determines will create or sustain the greatest number of jobs in the United States or result in the greatest benefit to the economy of the United States; and

(2) consider the needs of small- and medium-sized businesses in the United States with respect to—

(A) accessing the markets of foreign countries; and

(B) the enforcement of trade agreements to which the United States is a party.

**PART IV—PROMOTING SMALL BUSINESS
FAIRNESS**

**SEC. 2041. LIMITATION ON PENALTY FOR FAILURE
TO DISCLOSE REPORTABLE
TRANSACTIONS BASED ON RESULT-
ING TAX BENEFITS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (b) of section 6707A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(b) **AMOUNT OF PENALTY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amount of the penalty under subsection (a) with respect to any reportable transaction shall be 75 percent of the decrease in tax shown on the return as a result of such transaction (or which would have resulted from such transaction if such transaction were respected for Federal tax purposes).

“(2) **MAXIMUM PENALTY.**—The amount of the penalty under subsection (a) with respect to any reportable transaction shall not exceed—

“(A) in the case of a listed transaction, \$200,000 (\$100,000 in the case of a natural person), or

“(B) in the case of any other reportable transaction, \$50,000 (\$10,000 in the case of a natural person).

“(3) **MINIMUM PENALTY.**—The amount of the penalty under subsection (a) with respect to any transaction shall not be less than \$10,000 (\$5,000 in the case of a natural person).”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall apply to penalties assessed after December 31, 2006.

**SEC. 2042. DEDUCTION FOR HEALTH INSURANCE
COSTS IN COMPUTING SELF-EM-
PLOYMENT TAXES IN 2010.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Paragraph (4) of section 162(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, or after December 31, 2010” before the period.

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

**SEC. 2043. REMOVAL OF CELLULAR TELEPHONES
AND SIMILAR TELECOMMUNI-
CATIONS EQUIPMENT FROM LISTED
PROPERTY.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 280F(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining listed property) is amended by adding “and” at the end of clause (iv), by striking clause (v), and by redesignating clause (vi) as clause (v).

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

**Subtitle B—Revenue Provisions
PART I—REDUCING THE TAX GAP**

**SEC. 2101. INFORMATION REPORTING FOR RENT-
AL PROPERTY EXPENSE PAYMENTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, is amended by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (g) the following new subsection:

“(h) **TREATMENT OF RENTAL PROPERTY EXPENSE PAYMENTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Solely for purposes of subsection (a) and except as provided in paragraph (2), a person receiving rental income from real estate shall be considered to be engaged in a trade or business of renting property.

“(2) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

“(A) any individual, including any individual who is an active member of the uniformed services or an employee of the intelligence community (as defined in section 121(d)(9)(C)(iv)), if substantially all rental income is derived from renting the principal residence (within the meaning of section 121) of such individual on a temporary basis,

“(B) any individual who receives rental income of not more than the minimal amount, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, and

“(C) any other individual for whom the requirements of this section would cause hardship, as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply to payments made after December 31, 2010.

**SEC. 2102. INCREASE IN INFORMATION RETURN
PENALTIES.**

(a) **FAILURE TO FILE CORRECT INFORMATION RETURNS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsections (a)(1), (b)(1)(A), and (b)(2)(A) of section 6721 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are each amended by striking “\$50” and inserting “\$100”.

(2) **AGGREGATE ANNUAL LIMITATION.**—Subsections (a)(1), (d)(1)(A), and (e)(3)(A) of section 6721 of such Code are each amended by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$1,500,000”.

(b) **REDUCTION WHERE CORRECTION WITHIN 30 DAYS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 6721(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “\$15” and inserting “\$30”.

(2) **AGGREGATE ANNUAL LIMITATION.**—Subsections (b)(1)(B) and (d)(1)(B) of section 6721 of such Code are each amended by striking “\$75,000” and inserting “\$250,000”.

(c) **REDUCTION WHERE CORRECTION ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subparagraph (A) of section 6721(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “\$30” and inserting “\$60”.

(2) **AGGREGATE ANNUAL LIMITATION.**—Subsections (b)(2)(B) and (d)(1)(C) of section 6721 of such Code are each amended by striking “\$150,000” and inserting “\$500,000”.

(d) **AGGREGATE ANNUAL LIMITATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH GROSS RECEIPTS OF NOT MORE THAN \$5,000,000.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Paragraph (1) of section 6721(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking “\$100,000” in subparagraph (A) and inserting “\$500,000”,

(B) by striking “\$25,000” in subparagraph (B) and inserting “\$75,000”, and

(C) by striking “\$50,000” in subparagraph (C) and inserting “\$200,000”.

(2) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Paragraph (1) of section 6721(d) of such Code is amended by striking “such taxable year” and inserting “such calendar year”.

(e) **PENALTY IN CASE OF INTENTIONAL DISREGARD.**—Paragraph (2) of section 6721(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “\$100” and inserting “\$250”.

(f) **ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.**—Section 6721 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(f) **ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For each fifth calendar year beginning after 2012, each of the dollar amounts under subsections (a), (b), (d) (other than paragraph (2)(A) thereof), and (e) shall be increased by such dollar amount multiplied by the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2011’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(2) **ROUNDING.**—If any amount adjusted under paragraph (1)—

“(A) is not less than \$75,000 and is not a multiple of \$500, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$500, and

“(B) is not described in subparagraph (A) and is not a multiple of \$10, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$10.”.

(g) **FAILURE TO FURNISH CORRECT PAYEE STATEMENTS.**—Section 6722 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

**“SEC. 6722. FAILURE TO FURNISH CORRECT
PAYEE STATEMENTS.**

“(a) **IMPOSITION OF PENALTY.**—

“(1) **GENERAL RULE.**—In the case of each failure described in paragraph (2) by any person with respect to a payee statement, such person shall pay a penalty of \$100 for each statement with respect to which such a failure occurs, but the total amount imposed on such person for all such failures during any calendar year shall not exceed \$1,500,000.

“(2) **FAILURES SUBJECT TO PENALTY.**—For purposes of paragraph (1), the failures described in this paragraph are—

“(A) any failure to furnish a payee statement on or before the date prescribed therefor to the person to whom such statement is required to be furnished, and

“(B) any failure to include all of the information required to be shown on a payee statement or the inclusion of incorrect information.

“(b) **REDUCTION WHERE CORRECTION IN SPECIFIED PERIOD.**—

“(1) **CORRECTION WITHIN 30 DAYS.**—If any failure described in subsection (a)(2) is corrected on or before the day 30 days after the required filing date—

“(A) the penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall be \$30 in lieu of \$100, and

“(B) the total amount imposed on the person for all such failures during any calendar

year which are so corrected shall not exceed \$250,000.

“(2) FAILURES CORRECTED ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1.—If any failure described in subsection (a)(2) is corrected after the 30th day referred to in paragraph (1) but on or before August 1 of the calendar year in which the required filing date occurs—

“(A) the penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall be \$60 in lieu of \$100, and

“(B) the total amount imposed on the person for all such failures during the calendar year which are so corrected shall not exceed \$500,000.

“(c) EXCEPTION FOR DE MINIMIS FAILURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If—

“(A) a payee statement is furnished to the person to whom such statement is required to be furnished,

“(B) there is a failure described in subsection (a)(2)(B) (determined after the application of section 6724(a) with respect to such statement, and

“(C) such failure is corrected on or before August 1 of the calendar year in which the required filing date occurs,

for purposes of this section, such statement shall be treated as having been furnished with all of the correct required information.

“(2) LIMITATION.—The number of payee statements to which paragraph (1) applies for any calendar year shall not exceed the greater of—

“(A) 10, or

“(B) one-half of 1 percent of the total number of payee statements required to be filed by the person during the calendar year.

“(d) LOWER LIMITATIONS FOR PERSONS WITH GROSS RECEIPTS OF NOT MORE THAN \$5,000,000.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If any person meets the gross receipts test of paragraph (2) with respect to any calendar year, with respect to failures during such calendar year—

“(A) subsection (a)(1) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$500,000’ for ‘\$1,500,000’,

“(B) subsection (b)(1)(B) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$75,000’ for ‘\$250,000’, and

“(C) subsection (b)(2)(B) shall be applied by substituting ‘\$200,000’ for ‘\$500,000’.

“(2) GROSS RECEIPTS TEST.—A person meets the gross receipts test of this paragraph if such person meets the gross receipts test of section 6721(d)(2).

“(e) PENALTY IN CASE OF INTENTIONAL DISREGARD.—If 1 or more failures to which subsection (a) applies are due to intentional disregard of the requirement to furnish a payee statement (or the correct information reporting requirement), then, with respect to each such failure—

“(1) subsections (b), (c), and (d) shall not apply,

“(2) the penalty imposed under subsection (a)(1) shall be \$250, or, if greater—

“(A) in the case of a payee statement other than a statement required under section 6045(b), 6041A(e) (in respect of a return required under section 6041A(b)), 6050H(d), 6050J(e), 6050K(b), or 6050L(c), 10 percent of the aggregate amount of the items required to be reported correctly, or

“(B) in the case of a payee statement required under section 6045(b), 6050K(b), or 6050L(c), 5 percent of the aggregate amount of the items required to be reported correctly, and

“(3) in the case of any penalty determined under paragraph (2)—

“(A) the \$1,500,000 limitation under subsection (a) shall not apply, and

“(B) such penalty shall not be taken into account in applying such limitation to penalties not determined under paragraph (2).

“(f) ADJUSTMENT FOR INFLATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For each fifth calendar year beginning after 2012, each of the dollar

amounts under subsections (a), (b), (d)(1), and (e) shall be increased by such dollar amount multiplied by the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) determined by substituting ‘calendar year 2011’ for ‘calendar year 1992’ in subparagraph (B) thereof.

“(2) ROUNDING.—If any amount adjusted under paragraph (1)—

“(A) is not less than \$75,000 and is not a multiple of \$500, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$500, and

“(B) is not described in subparagraph (A) and is not a multiple of \$10, such amount shall be rounded to the next lowest multiple of \$10.”

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to information returns required to be filed on or after January 1, 2011.

SEC. 2103. REPORT ON TAX SHELTER PENALTIES AND CERTAIN OTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate an annual report on the penalties assessed by the Internal Revenue Service during the preceding year under each of the following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986:

(1) Section 6662A (relating to accuracy-related penalty on understatements with respect to reportable transactions).

(2) Section 6700(a) (relating to promoting abusive tax shelters).

(3) Section 6707 (relating to failure to furnish information regarding reportable transactions).

(4) Section 6707A (relating to failure to include reportable transaction information with return).

(5) Section 6708 (relating to failure to maintain lists of advisees with respect to reportable transactions).

(b) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—The report required under subsection (a) shall also include information on the following with respect to each year:

(1) Any action taken under section 330(b) of title 31, United States Code, with respect to any reportable transaction (as defined in section 6707A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

(2) Any extension of the time for assessment of tax enforced, or assessment of any amount under such an extension, under paragraph (10) of section 6501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(c) DATE OF REPORT.—The first report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted not later than December 31, 2010.

SEC. 2104. APPLICATION OF CONTINUOUS LEVY TO TAX LIABILITIES OF CERTAIN FEDERAL CONTRACTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f) of section 6330 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “or” at the end of paragraph (2), by inserting “or” at the end of paragraph (3), and by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) the Secretary has served a Federal contractor levy.”

(b) FEDERAL CONTRACTOR LEVY.—Subsection (h) of section 6330 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(1) by striking all that precedes “any levy in connection with the collection” and inserting the following:

“(h) DEFINITIONS RELATED TO EXCEPTIONS.—For purposes of subsection (f)—

“(1) DISQUALIFIED EMPLOYMENT TAX LEVY.—A disqualified employment tax levy is”; and

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

“(2) FEDERAL CONTRACTOR LEVY.—A Federal contractor levy is any levy if the person

whose property is subject to the levy (or any predecessor thereof) is a Federal contractor.”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of subsection (f) of section 6330 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “JEOPARDY AND STATE REFUND COLLECTION” and inserting “EXCEPTIONS”.

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

PART II—PROMOTING RETIREMENT PREPARATION

SEC. 2111. PARTICIPANTS IN GOVERNMENT SECTION 457 PLANS ALLOWED TO TREAT ELECTIVE DEFERRALS AS ROTH CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 402A(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting “, and”, and by adding at the end the following:

“(C) an eligible deferred compensation plan (as defined in section 457(b)) of an eligible employer described in section 457(e)(1)(A).”

(b) ELECTIVE DEFERRALS.—Section 402A(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(2) ELECTIVE DEFERRAL.—The term ‘elective deferral’ means—

“(A) any elective deferral described in subparagraph (A) or (C) of section 402(g)(3), and

“(B) any elective deferral of compensation by an individual under an eligible deferred compensation plan (as defined in section 457(b)) of an eligible employer described in section 457(e)(1)(A).”

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

SEC. 2112. ROLLOVERS FROM ELECTIVE DEFERRAL PLANS TO DESIGNATED ROTH ACCOUNTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 402A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) TAXABLE ROLLOVERS TO DESIGNATED ROTH ACCOUNTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding sections 402(c), 403(b)(8), and 457(e)(16), in the case of any distribution to which this paragraph applies—

“(i) there shall be included in gross income any amount which would be includable were it not part of a qualified rollover contribution,

“(ii) section 72(t) shall not apply, and

“(iii) unless the taxpayer elects not to have this clause apply, any amount required to be included in gross income for any taxable year beginning in 2010 by reason of this paragraph shall be so included ratably over the 2-taxable-year period beginning with the first taxable year beginning in 2011.

Any election under clause (iii) for any distributions during a taxable year may not be changed after the due date for such taxable year.

“(B) DISTRIBUTIONS TO WHICH PARAGRAPH APPLIES.—In the case of an applicable retirement plan which includes a qualified Roth contribution program, this paragraph shall apply to a distribution from such plan other than from a designated Roth account which is contributed in a qualified rollover contribution (within the meaning of section 408A(e)) to the designated Roth account maintained under such plan for the benefit of the individual to whom the distribution is made.

“(C) COORDINATION WITH LIMIT.—Any distribution to which this paragraph applies shall not be taken into account for purposes of paragraph (1).

“(D) OTHER RULES.—The rules of subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) of section 408A(d)(3) (as in effect for taxable years beginning after 2009) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.”.

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

SEC. 2113. SPECIAL RULES FOR ANNUITIES RECEIVED FROM ONLY A PORTION OF A CONTRACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 72 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended to read as follows:

“(A) GENERAL RULES FOR ANNUITIES.—

“(1) INCOME INCLUSION.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, gross income includes any amount received as an annuity (whether for a period certain or during one or more lives) under an annuity, endowment, or life insurance contract.

“(2) PARTIAL ANNUITIZATION.—If any amount is received as an annuity for a period of 10 years or more or during one or more lives under any portion of an annuity, endowment, or life insurance contract—

“(A) such portion shall be treated as a separate contract for purposes of this section,

“(B) for purposes of applying subsections (b), (c), and (e), the investment in the contract shall be allocated pro rata between each portion of the contract from which amounts are received as an annuity and the portion of the contract from which amounts are not received as an annuity, and

“(C) a separate annuity starting date under subsection (c)(4) shall be determined with respect to each portion of the contract from which amounts are received as an annuity.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to amounts received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

PART III—CLOSING UNINTENDED LOOPHOLES

SEC. 2121. CRUDE TALL OIL INELIGIBLE FOR CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL PRODUCER CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Clause (iii) of section 40(b)(6)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, is amended—

(1) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (I),

(2) by striking the period at the end of subclause (II) and inserting “, or”,

(3) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(III) such fuel has an acid number greater than 25.”, and

(4) by striking “UNPROCESSED” in the heading and inserting “CERTAIN”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to fuels sold or used on or after January 1, 2010.

SEC. 2122. SOURCE RULES FOR INCOME ON GUARANTEES.

(a) AMOUNTS SOURCED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.—Subsection (a) of section 861 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) GUARANTEES.—Amounts received, directly or indirectly, from—

“(A) a noncorporate resident or domestic corporation for the provision of a guarantee of any indebtedness of such resident or corporation, or

“(B) any foreign person for the provision of a guarantee of any indebtedness of such person, if such amount is connected with income which is effectively connected (or treated as effectively connected) with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States.”.

(b) AMOUNTS SOURCED WITHOUT THE UNITED STATES.—Subsection (a) of section 862 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (7), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (8) and inserting “; and”, and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(9) amounts received, directly or indirectly, from a foreign person for the provision of a guarantee of indebtedness of such person other than amounts which are derived from sources within the United States as provided in section 861(a)(9).”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Clause (ii) of section 864(c)(4)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “dividends or interest” and inserting “dividends, interest, or amounts received for the provision of guarantees of indebtedness”.

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

PART IV—TIME FOR PAYMENT OF CORPORATE ESTIMATED TAXES

SEC. 2131. TIME FOR PAYMENT OF CORPORATE ESTIMATED TAXES.

The percentage under paragraph (2) of section 561 of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act is increased by 36 percentage points.

TITLE III—STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE

SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “State Small Business Credit Initiative Act of 2010”.

SEC. 3002. DEFINITIONS.

In this title, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Small Business, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term “appropriate Federal banking agency”—

(A) has the same meaning as in section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)); and

(B) includes the National Credit Union Administration Board in the case of any credit union the deposits of which are insured in accordance with the Federal Credit Union Act.

(3) ENROLLED LOAN.—The term “enrolled loan” means a loan made by a financial institution lender that is enrolled by a participating State in an approved State capital access program in accordance with this title.

(4) FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION.—The term “Federal contribution” means the portion of the contribution made by a participating State to, or for the account of, an approved State program that is made with Federal funds allocated to the State by the Secretary under section 3003.

(5) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “financial institution” means any insured depository institution, insured credit union, or community development financial institution, as those terms are each defined in section 103 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4702).

(6) PARTICIPATING STATE.—The term “participating State” means any State that has been approved for participation in the Program under section 3004.

(7) PROGRAM.—The term “Program” means the State Small Business Credit Initiative established under this title.

(8) QUALIFYING LOAN OR SWAP FUNDING FACILITY.—The term “qualifying loan or swap funding facility” means a contractual arrangement between a participating State and a private financial entity under which—

(A) the participating State delivers funds to the entity as collateral;

(B) the entity provides funding from the arrangement back to the participating State; and

(C) the full amount of resulting funding from the arrangement, less any fees and other costs of the arrangement, is contributed to, or for the account of, an approved State program.

(9) RESERVE FUND.—The term “reserve fund” means a fund, established by a participating State, dedicated to a particular financial institution lender, for the purposes of—

(A) depositing all required premium charges paid by the financial institution lender and by each borrower receiving a loan under an approved State program from that financial institution lender;

(B) depositing contributions made by the participating State, including State contributions made with Federal contributions; and

(C) covering losses on enrolled loans by disbursing accumulated funds.

(10) STATE.—The term “State” means—

(A) a State of the United States;

(B) the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the United States Virgin Islands;

(C) when designated by a State of the United States, a political subdivision of that State that the Secretary determines has the capacity to participate in the Program; and

(D) under the circumstances described in section 3004(d), a municipality of a State of the United States to which the Secretary has given a special permission under section 3004(d).

(11) STATE CAPITAL ACCESS PROGRAM.—The term “State capital access program” means a program of a State that—

(A) uses public resources to promote private access to credit; and

(B) meets the eligibility criteria in section 3005(c).

(12) STATE OTHER CREDIT SUPPORT PROGRAM.—The term “State other credit support program”—

(A) means a program of a State that—

(i) uses public resources to promote private access to credit;

(ii) is not a State capital access program; and

(iii) meets the eligibility criteria in section 3006(c); and

(B) includes, collateral support programs, loan participation programs, State-run venture capital fund programs, and credit guarantee programs.

(13) STATE PROGRAM.—The term “State program” means a State capital access program or a State other credit support program.

(14) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3003. FEDERAL FUNDS ALLOCATED TO STATES.

(a) PROGRAM ESTABLISHED; PURPOSE.—There is established the State Small Business Credit Initiative, to be administered by the Secretary. Under the Program, the Secretary shall allocate Federal funds to participating States and make the allocated funds available to the participating States as

provided in this section for the uses described in this section.

(b) ALLOCATION FORMULA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall allocate Federal funds to participating States so that each State is eligible to receive an amount equal to the average of the respective amounts that the State—

(A) would receive under the 2009 allocation, as determined under paragraph (2); and

(B) would receive under the 2010 allocation, as determined under paragraph (3).

(2) 2009 ALLOCATION FORMULA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine the 2009 allocation by allocating Federal funds among the States in the proportion that each such State's 2008 State employment decline bears to the aggregate of the 2008 State employment declines for all States.

(B) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall adjust the allocations under subparagraph (A) for each State to the extent necessary to ensure that no State receives less than 0.9 percent of the Federal funds.

(C) 2008 STATE EMPLOYMENT DECLINE DEFINED.—In this paragraph and with respect to a State, the term “2008 State employment decline” means the excess (if any) of—

(i) the number of individuals employed in such State determined for December 2007; over

(ii) the number of individuals employed in such State determined for December 2008.

(3) 2010 ALLOCATION FORMULA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall determine the 2010 allocation by allocating Federal funds among the States in the proportion that each such State's 2009 unemployment number bears to the aggregate of the 2009 unemployment numbers for all of the States.

(B) MINIMUM ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall adjust the allocations under subparagraph (A) for each State to the extent necessary to ensure that no State receives less than 0.9 percent of the Federal funds.

(C) 2009 UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER DEFINED.—In this paragraph and with respect to a State, the term “2009 unemployment number” means the number of individuals within such State who were determined to be unemployed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for December 2009.

(C) AVAILABILITY OF ALLOCATED AMOUNT.—The amount allocated by the Secretary to each participating State under subsection (b) shall be made available to the State as follows:

(1) ALLOCATED AMOUNT GENERALLY TO BE AVAILABLE TO STATE IN ONE-THIRDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(i) apportion the participating State's allocated amount into thirds;

(ii) transfer to the participating State the first $\frac{1}{3}$ when the Secretary approves the State for participation under section 3004; and

(iii) transfer to the participating State each successive $\frac{1}{3}$ when the State has certified to the Secretary that it has expended, transferred, or obligated 80 percent of the last transferred $\frac{1}{3}$ for Federal contributions to, or for the account of, State programs.

(B) AUTHORITY TO WITHHOLD PENDING AUDIT.—The Secretary may withhold the transfer of any successive $\frac{1}{3}$ pending results of a financial audit.

(C) INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDITS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall carry out an audit of the participating State's use of allocated Federal funds transferred to the State.

(ii) RECOUPMENT OF MISUSED TRANSFERRED FUNDS REQUIRED.—The allocation agreement

between the Secretary and the participating State shall provide that the Secretary shall recoup any allocated Federal funds transferred to the participating State if the results of the an audit include a finding that there was an intentional or reckless misuse of transferred funds by the State.

(iii) PENALTY FOR MISSTATEMENT.—Any participating State that is found to have intentionally misstated any report issued to the Secretary under the Program shall be ineligible to receive any additional funds under the Program. Funds that had been allocated or that would otherwise have been allocated to such participating State shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury for reduction of the public debt.

(iv) MUNICIPALITIES.—In this subparagraph, the term “participating State” shall include a municipality given special permission to participate in the Program, under section 3004(d).

(D) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may, in the Secretary's discretion, transfer the full amount of the participating State's allocated amount to the State in a single transfer if the participating State applies to the Secretary for approval to use the full amount of the allocation as collateral for a qualifying loan or swap funding facility.

(2) TRANSFERRED AMOUNTS.—Each amount transferred to a participating State under this section shall remain available to the State until used by the State as permitted under paragraph (3).

(3) USE OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS.—Each participating State may use funds transferred to it under this section only—

(A) for making Federal contributions to, or for the account of, an approved State program;

(B) as collateral for a qualifying loan or swap funding facility;

(C) in the case of the first $\frac{1}{3}$ transferred, for paying administrative costs incurred by the State in implementing an approved State program in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of that first $\frac{1}{3}$; or

(D) in the case of each successive $\frac{1}{3}$ transferred, for paying administrative costs incurred by the State in implementing an approved State program in an amount not to exceed 3 percent of that successive $\frac{1}{3}$.

(4) TERMINATION OF AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS NOT TRANSFERRED WITHIN 2 YEARS OF PARTICIPATION.—Any portion of a participating State's allocated amount that has not been transferred to the State under this section by the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date that the Secretary approves the State for participation may be deemed by the Secretary to be no longer allocated to the State and no longer available to the State and shall be returned to the General Fund of the Treasury.

(5) TRANSFERRED AMOUNTS NOT ASSISTANCE.—The amounts transferred to a participating State under this section shall not be considered assistance for purposes of subtitle V of title 31, United States Code.

(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(A) the term “allocated amount” means the total amount of Federal funds allocated by the Secretary under subsection (b) to the participating State; and

(B) the term “ $\frac{1}{3}$ ” means—

(i) in the case of the first $\frac{1}{3}$ and second $\frac{1}{3}$, an amount equal to 33 percent of a participating State's allocated amount; and

(ii) in the case of the last $\frac{1}{3}$, an amount equal to 34 percent of a participating State's allocated amount.

SEC. 3004. APPROVING STATES FOR PARTICIPATION.

(a) APPLICATION.—Any State may apply to the Secretary for approval to be a participating State under the Program and to be el-

igible for an allocation of Federal funds under the Program.

(b) GENERAL APPROVAL CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall approve a State to be a participating State, if—

(1) a specific department, agency, or political subdivision of the State has been designated to implement a State program and participate in the Program;

(2) all legal actions necessary to enable such designated department, agency, or political subdivision to implement a State program and participate in the Program have been accomplished;

(3) the State has filed an application with the Secretary for approval of a State capital access program under section 3005 or approval as a State other credit support program under section 3006, in each case within the time period provided in the respective section; and

(4) the State and the Secretary have executed an allocation agreement that—

(A) conforms to the requirements of this title;

(B) ensures that the State program complies with such national standards as are established by the Secretary under section 3009(a)(2);

(C) sets forth internal control, compliance, and reporting requirements as established by the Secretary, and such other terms and conditions necessary to carry out the purposes of this title, including an agreement by the State to allow the Secretary to audit State programs;

(D) requires that the State program be fully positioned, within 90 days of the State's execution of the allocation agreement with the Secretary, to act on providing the kind of credit support that the State program was established to provide; and

(E) includes an agreement by the State to deliver to the Secretary, and update annually, a schedule describing how the State intends to apportion among its State programs the Federal funds allocated to the State.

(c) CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF STATE PROGRAMS.—A State may be approved to be a participating State, and be eligible for an allocation of Federal funds under the Program, if the State has contractual arrangements for the implementation and administration of its State program with—

(1) an existing, approved State program administered by another State; or

(2) an authorized agent of, or entity supervised by, the State, including for-profit and not-for-profit entities.

(d) SPECIAL PERMISSION.—

(1) CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN A MUNICIPALITY MAY APPLY DIRECTLY.—If a State does not, within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, file with the Secretary a notice of its intent to apply for approval by the Secretary of a State program or within 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, file with the Secretary a complete application for approval of a State program, the Secretary may grant to municipalities of that State a special permission that will allow them to apply directly to the Secretary without the State for approval to be participating municipalities.

(2) TIMING REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO MUNICIPALITIES APPLYING DIRECTLY.—To qualify for the special permission, a municipality of a State shall be required, within 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, to file with the Secretary a complete application for approval by the Secretary of a State program.

(3) NOTICES OF INTENT AND APPLICATIONS FROM MORE THAN 1 MUNICIPALITY.—A municipality of a State may combine with 1 or more other municipalities of that State to

file a joint notice of intent to file and a joint application.

(4) **APPROVAL CRITERIA.**—The general approval criteria in paragraphs (2) and (4) shall apply.

(5) **ALLOCATION TO MUNICIPALITIES.**—

(A) **IF MORE THAN 3.**—If more than 3 municipalities, or combination of municipalities as provided in paragraph (3), of a State apply for approval by the Secretary to be participating municipalities under this subsection, and the applications meet the approval criteria in paragraph (4), the Secretary shall allocate Federal funds to the 3 municipalities with the largest populations.

(B) **IF 3 OR FEWER.**—If 3 or fewer municipalities, or combination of municipalities as provided in paragraph (3), of a State apply for approval by the Secretary to be participating municipalities under this subsection, and the applications meet the approval criteria in paragraph (4), the Secretary shall allocate Federal funds to each applicant municipality or combination of municipalities.

(6) **APPORTIONMENT OF ALLOCATED AMOUNT AMONG PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES.**—If the Secretary approves municipalities to be participating municipalities under this subsection, the Secretary shall apportion the full amount of the Federal funds that are allocated to that State to municipalities that are approved under this subsection in amounts proportionate to the population of those municipalities, based on the most recent available decennial census.

(7) **APPROVING STATE PROGRAMS FOR MUNICIPALITIES.**—If the Secretary approves municipalities to be participating municipalities under this subsection, the Secretary shall take into account the additional considerations in section 3006(d) in making the determination under section 3005 or 3006 that the State program or programs to be implemented by the participating municipalities, including a State capital access program, is eligible for Federal contributions to, or for the account of, the State program.

SEC. 3005. APPROVING STATE CAPITAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.

(a) **APPLICATION.**—A participating State that establishes a new, or has an existing, State capital access program that meets the eligibility criteria in subsection (c) may apply to Secretary to have the State capital access program approved as eligible for Federal contributions to the reserve fund.

(b) **APPROVAL.**—The Secretary shall approve such State capital access program as eligible for Federal contributions to the reserve fund if—

(1) within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the State has filed with the Secretary a notice of intent to apply for approval by the Secretary of a State capital access program;

(2) within 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the State has filed with the Secretary a complete application for approval by the Secretary of a capital access program;

(3) the State satisfies the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 3004; and

(4) the State capital access program meets the eligibility criteria in subsection (c).

(c) **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR STATE CAPITAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.**—For a State capital access program to be approved under this section, that program shall be required to be a program of the State that—

(1) provides portfolio insurance for business loans based on a separate loan-loss reserve fund for each financial institution;

(2) requires insurance premiums to be paid by the financial institution lenders and by the business borrowers to the reserve fund to have their loans enrolled in the reserve fund;

(3) provides for contributions to be made by the State to the reserve fund in amounts

at least equal to the sum of the amount of the insurance premium charges paid by the borrower and the financial institution to the reserve fund for any newly enrolled loan; and

(4) provides its portfolio insurance solely for loans that meet both the following requirements:

(A) The borrower has 500 employees or less at the time that the loan is enrolled in the Program.

(B) The loan amount does not exceed \$5,000,000.

(d) **FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO APPROVED STATE CAPITAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.**—A State capital access program approved under this section will be eligible for receiving Federal contributions to the reserve fund in an amount equal to the sum of the amount of the insurance premium charges paid by the borrowers and by the financial institution to the reserve fund for loans that meet the requirements in subsection (c)(4). A participating State may use the Federal contribution to make its contribution to the reserve fund of an approved State capital access program.

(e) **MINIMUM PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE CAPITAL ACCESS PROGRAMS.**—The Secretary shall, by regulation or other guidance, prescribe Program requirements that meet the following minimum requirements:

(1) **EXPERIENCE AND CAPACITY.**—The participating State shall determine for each financial institution that participates in the State capital access program, after consultation with the appropriate Federal banking agency or, in the case of a financial institution that is a nondepository community development financial institution, the Community Development Financial Institution Fund, that the financial institution has sufficient commercial lending experience and financial and managerial capacity to participate in the approved State capital access program. The determination by the State shall not be reviewable by the Secretary.

(2) **INVESTMENT AUTHORITY.**—Subject to applicable State law, the participating State may invest, or cause to be invested, funds held in a reserve fund by establishing a deposit account at the financial institution lender in the name of the participating State. In the event that funds in the reserve fund are not deposited in such an account, such funds shall be invested in a form that the participating State determines is safe and liquid.

(3) **LOAN TERMS AND CONDITIONS TO BE DETERMINED BY AGREEMENT.**—A loan to be filed for enrollment in an approved State capital access program may be made with such interest rate, fees, and other terms and conditions, and the loan may be enrolled in the approved State capital access program and claims may be filed and paid, as agreed upon by the financial institution lender and the borrower, consistent with applicable law.

(4) **LENDER CAPITAL AT-RISK.**—A loan to be filed for enrollment in the State capital access program shall require the financial institution lender to have a meaningful amount of its own capital resources at risk in the loan.

(5) **PREMIUM CHARGES MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AMOUNTS.**—The insurance premium charges payable to the reserve fund by the borrower and the financial institution lender shall be prescribed by the financial institution lender, within minimum and maximum limits that require that the sum of the insurance premium charges paid in connection with a loan by the borrower and the financial institution lender may not be less than 2 percent nor more than 7 percent of the amount of the loan enrolled in the approved State capital access program.

(6) **STATE CONTRIBUTIONS.**—In enrolling a loan in an approved State capital access pro-

gram, the participating State may make a contribution to the reserve fund to supplement Federal contributions made under this Program.

(7) **LOAN PURPOSE.**—

(A) **PARTICULAR LOAN PURPOSE REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITIONS.**—In connection with the filing of a loan for enrollment in an approved State capital access program, the financial institution lender—

(i) shall obtain an assurance from each borrower that—

(I) the proceeds of the loan will be used for a business purpose;

(II) the loan will not be used to finance such business activities as the Secretary, by regulation, may proscribe as prohibited loan purposes for enrollment in an approved State capital access program; and

(III) the borrower is not—

(aa) an executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of the financial institution lender;

(bb) a member of the immediate family of an executive officer, director, or principal shareholder of the financial institution lender; or

(cc) a related interest of any such executive officer, director, principal shareholder, or member of the immediate family;

(ii) shall provide assurances to the participating State that the loan has not been made in order to place under the protection of the approved State capital access program prior debt that is not covered under the approved State capital access program and that is or was owed by the borrower to the financial institution lender or to an affiliate of the financial institution lender;

(iii) shall not allow the enrollment of a loan to a borrower that is a refinancing of a loan previously made to that borrower by the financial institution lender or an affiliate of the financial institution lender; and

(iv) may include additional restrictions on the eligibility of loans or borrowers that are not inconsistent with the provisions and purposes of this title, including compliance with all applicable Federal and State laws, regulations, ordinances, and Executive orders.

(B) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this paragraph, the terms “executive officer”, “director”, “principal shareholder”, “immediate family”, and “related interest” refer to the same relationship to a financial institution lender as the relationship described in part 215 of title 12 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor to such part.

(8) **CAPITAL ACCESS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES IN UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES.**—At the time that a State applies to the Secretary to have the State capital access program approved as eligible for Federal contributions, the State shall deliver to the Secretary a report stating how the State plans to use the Federal contributions to the reserve fund to provide access to capital for small businesses in low- and moderate-income, minority, and other underserved communities, including women- and minority-owned small businesses.

SEC. 3006. APPROVING COLLATERAL SUPPORT AND OTHER INNOVATIVE CREDIT ACCESS AND GUARANTEE INITIATIVES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES AND MANUFACTURERS.

(a) **APPLICATION.**—A participating State that establishes a new, or has an existing, credit support program that meets the eligibility criteria in subsection (c) may apply to the Secretary to have the State other credit support program approved as eligible for Federal contributions to, or for the account of, the State program.

(b) **APPROVAL.**—The Secretary shall approve such State other credit support program as eligible for Federal contributions to, or for the account of, the program if—

(1) the Secretary determines that the State satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (3) of section 3005(b);

(2) the Secretary determines that the State other credit support program meets the eligibility criteria in subsection (c);

(3) the Secretary determines the State other credit support program to be eligible based on the additional considerations in subsection (d); and

(4) within 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the State has filed with Treasury a complete application for Treasury approval.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR STATE OTHER CREDIT SUPPORT PROGRAMS.**—For a State other credit support program to be approved under this section, that program shall be required to be a program of the State that—

(1) can demonstrate that, at a minimum, \$1 of public investment by the State program will cause and result in \$1 of new private credit;

(2) can demonstrate a reasonable expectation that, when considered with all other State programs of the State, such State programs together have the ability to use amounts of new Federal contributions to, or for the account of, all such programs in the State to cause and result in amounts of new small business lending at least 10 times the new Federal contribution amount;

(3) for those State other credit support programs that provide their credit support through 1 or more financial institution lenders, requires the financial institution lenders to have a meaningful amount of their own capital resources at risk in their small business lending; and

(4) uses Federal funds allocated under this title to extend credit support that—

(A) targets an average borrower size of 300 employees or less;

(B) does not extend credit support to borrowers that have more than 750 employees;

(C) targets support towards loans with an average principal amount of \$5,000,000 or less; and

(D) does not extend credit support to loans that exceed a principal amount of \$20,000,000.

(d) **ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.**—In making a determination that a State other credit support program is eligible for Federal contributions to, or for the account of, the State program, the Secretary shall take into account the following additional considerations:

(1) The anticipated benefits to the State, its businesses, and its residents to be derived from the Federal contributions to, or for the account of, the approved State other credit support program, including the extent to which resulting small business lending will expand economic opportunities.

(2) The operational capacity, skills, and experience of the management team of the State other credit support program.

(3) The capacity of the State other credit support program to manage increases in the volume of its small business lending.

(4) The internal accounting and administrative controls systems of the State other credit support program, and the extent to which they can provide reasonable assurance that funds of the State program are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use, or misappropriation.

(5) The soundness of the program design and implementation plan of the State other credit support program.

(e) **FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO APPROVED STATE OTHER CREDIT SUPPORT PROGRAMS.**—A State other credit support program approved under this section will be eligible for receiving Federal contributions to, or for the account of, the State program in an amount consistent with the schedule describing the apportionment of allocated Federal funds

among State programs delivered by the State to the Secretary under the allocation agreement.

(f) **MINIMUM PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE OTHER CREDIT SUPPORT PROGRAMS.**—

(1) **FUND TO PRESCRIBE.**—The Secretary shall, by regulation or other guidance, prescribe Program requirements for approved State other credit support programs.

(2) **CONSIDERATIONS FOR FUND.**—In prescribing minimum Program requirements for approved State other credit support programs, the Secretary shall take into consideration, to the extent the Secretary determines applicable and appropriate, the minimum Program requirements for approved State capital access programs in section 3005(e).

SEC. 3007. REPORTS.

(a) **QUARTERLY USE-OF-FUNDS REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after the beginning of each calendar quarter, beginning after the first full calendar quarter to occur after the date the Secretary approves a State for participation, the participating State shall submit to the Secretary a report on the use of Federal funding by the participating State during the previous calendar quarter.

(2) **REPORT CONTENTS.**—Each report under this subsection shall—

(A) indicate the total amount of Federal funding used by the participating State; and

(B) include a certification by the participating State that—

(i) the information provided in accordance with subparagraph (A) is accurate;

(ii) funds continue to be available and legally committed to contributions by the State to, or for the account of, approved State programs, less any amount that has been contributed by the State to, or for the account of, approved State programs subsequent to the State being approved for participation in the Program; and

(iii) the participating State is implementing its approved State program or programs in accordance with this title and regulations issued under section 3010.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—Not later than March 31 of each year, beginning March 31, 2011, each participating State shall submit to the Secretary an annual report that shall include the following information:

(1) The number of borrowers that received new loans originated under the approved State program or programs after the State program was approved as eligible for Federal contributions.

(2) The total amount of such new loans.

(3) Breakdowns by industry type, loan size, annual sales, and number of employees of the borrowers that received such new loans.

(4) The zip code of each borrower that received such a new loan.

(5) Such other data as the Secretary, in the Secretary's sole discretion, may require to carry out the purposes of the Program.

(c) **FORM.**—The reports and data filed under subsections (a) and (b) shall be in such form as the Secretary, in the Secretary's sole discretion, may require.

(d) **TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**—The requirement to submit reports under subsections (a) and (b) shall terminate for a participating State with the submission of the completed reports due on the first March 31 to occur after 5 complete 12-month periods after the State is approved by the Secretary to be a participating State.

SEC. 3008. REMEDIES FOR STATE PROGRAM TERMINATION OR FAILURES.

(a) **REMEDIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If any of the events listed in paragraph (2) occur, the Secretary, in the Secretary's discretion, may—

(A) reduce the amount of Federal funds allocated to the State under the Program; or

(B) terminate any further transfers of allocated amounts that have not yet been transferred to the State.

(2) **CAUSAL EVENTS.**—The events referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(A) termination by a participating State of its participation in the Program;

(B) failure on the part of a participating State to submit complete reports under section 3007 on a timely basis; or

(C) noncompliance by the State with the terms of the allocation agreement between the Secretary and the State.

(b) **DEALLOCATED AMOUNTS TO BE REALLOCATED.**—If, after 13 months, any portion of the amount of Federal funds allocated to a participating State is deemed by the Secretary to be no longer allocated to the State after actions taken by the Secretary under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall reallocate that portion among the participating States, excluding the State whose allocated funds were deemed to be no longer allocated, as provided in section 3003(b).

SEC. 3009. IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **GENERAL AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES.**—The Secretary shall—

(1) consult with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration and the appropriate Federal banking agencies on the administration of the Program;

(2) establish minimum national standards for approved State programs;

(3) provide technical assistance to States for starting State programs and generally disseminate best practices;

(4) manage, administer, and perform necessary program integrity functions for the Program; and

(5) ensure adequate oversight of the approved State programs, including oversight of the cash flows, performance, and compliance of each approved State program.

(b) **APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is hereby appropriated to the Secretary, out of funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$1,500,000,000 to carry out the Program, including to pay reasonable costs of administering the Program.

(c) **TERMINATION OF SECRETARY'S PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION FUNCTIONS.**—The authorities and duties of the Secretary to implement and administer the Program shall terminate at the end of the 7-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) **EXPEDITED CONTRACTING.**—During the 1-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary may enter into contracts without regard to any other provision of law regarding public contracts, for purposes of carrying out this title.

SEC. 3010. REGULATIONS.

The Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall issue such regulations and other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to implement this title including to define terms, to establish compliance and reporting requirements, and such other terms and conditions necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

SEC. 3011. OVERSIGHT AND AUDITS.

(a) **INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT.**—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the use of funds made available under the Program.

(b) **GAO AUDIT.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall perform an annual audit of the Program and issue a report to the appropriate committees of Congress containing the results of such audit.

(c) **REQUIRED CERTIFICATION.**—

(1) **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS CERTIFICATION.**—With respect to funds received by a participating State under the Program, any

financial institution that receives a loan, a loan guarantee, or other financial assistance using such funds after the date of the enactment of this Act shall certify that such institution is in compliance with the requirements of section 103.121 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, a regulation that, at a minimum, requires financial institutions, as that term is defined in section 5312 (a)(2) and (c)(1)(A) of title 31, United States Code, to implement reasonable procedures to verify the identity of any person seeking to open an account, to the extent reasonable and practicable, maintain records of the information used to verify the person's identity, and determine whether the person appears on any lists of known or suspected terrorists or terrorist organizations provided to the financial institution by any government agency.

(2) **SEX OFFENSE CERTIFICATION.**—With respect to funds received by a participating State under the Program, any private entity that receives a loan, a loan guarantee, or other financial assistance using such funds after the date of the enactment of this Act shall certify to the participating State that the principals of such entity have not been convicted of a sex offense against a minor (as such terms are defined in section 111 of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. 16911)).

(d) **PROHIBITION ON PORNOGRAPHY.**—None of the funds made available under this title may be used to pay the salary of any individual engaged in activities related to the Program who has been officially disciplined for violations of subpart G of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch for viewing, downloading, or exchanging pornography, including child pornography, on a Federal Government computer or while performing official Federal Government duties.

TITLE IV—ADDITIONAL SMALL BUSINESS PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—Small Business Lending Fund

SEC. 4101. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this subtitle is to address the ongoing effects of the financial crisis on small businesses by providing temporary authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses.

SEC. 4102. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this subtitle:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Small Business, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on the Budget, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.**—The term “appropriate Federal banking agency” has the meaning given such term under section 3(q) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(q)).

(3) **BANK HOLDING COMPANY.**—The term “bank holding company” has the meaning given such term under section 2(a)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(2)(a)(1)).

(4) **CALL REPORT.**—The term “call report” means—

(A) reports of Condition and Income submitted to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the

Federal Reserve System, and the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

(B) the Office of Thrift Supervision Thrift Financial Report;

(C) any report that is designated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the Office of Thrift Supervision, as applicable, as a successor to any report referred to in subparagraph (A) or (B);

(D) reports of Condition and Income as designated through guidance developed by the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund; and

(E) with respect to an eligible institution for which no report exists that is described under subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D), such other report or set of information as the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, may prescribe.

(5) **CDCI.**—The term “CDCI” means the Community Development Capital Initiative created by the Secretary under the Troubled Asset Relief Program established by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

(6) **CDCI INVESTMENT.**—The term “CDCI investment” means, with respect to any eligible institution, the principal amount of any investment made by the Secretary in such eligible institution under the CDCI that has not been repaid.

(7) **CDFI; COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—The terms “CDFI” and “community development financial institution” have the meaning given the term “community development financial institution” under the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.

(8) **CDLF; COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND.**—The terms “CDLF” and “community development loan fund” mean any entity that—

(A) is certified by the Department of the Treasury as a community development financial institution loan fund;

(B) is exempt from taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(C) had assets less than or equal to \$10,000,000,000 as of the end of the fourth quarter of calendar year 2009.

(9) **CPP.**—The term “CPP” means the Capital Purchase Program created by the Secretary under the Troubled Asset Relief Program established by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.

(10) **CPP INVESTMENT.**—The term “CPP investment” means, with respect to any eligible institution, the principal amount of any investment made by the Secretary in such eligible institution under the CPP that has not been repaid.

(11) **ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.**—The term “eligible institution” means—

(A) any insured depository institution, which—

(i) is not controlled by a bank holding company or savings and loan holding company that is also an eligible institution;

(ii) has total assets of equal to or less than \$10,000,000,000, as reported in the call report of the insured depository institution as of the end of the fourth quarter of calendar year 2009; and

(iii) is not directly or indirectly controlled by any company or other entity that has total consolidated assets of more than \$10,000,000,000, as so reported;

(B) any bank holding company which has total consolidated assets of equal to or less than \$10,000,000,000, as reported in the call report of the bank holding company as of the end of the fourth quarter of calendar year 2009;

(C) any savings and loan holding company which has total consolidated assets of equal to or less than \$10,000,000,000, as reported in the call report of the savings and loan holding company as of the end of the fourth quarter of calendar year 2009; and

(D) any community development financial institution loan fund which has total assets of equal to or less than \$10,000,000,000, as reported in audited financial statements for the fiscal year of the community development financial institution loan fund that ends in calendar year 2009.

(12) **FUND.**—The term “Fund” means the Small Business Lending Fund established under section 4103(a)(1).

(13) **INSURED DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.**—The term “insured depository institution” has the meaning given such term under section 3(c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)(2)).

(14) **MINORITY-OWNED AND WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS.**—The terms “minority-owned business” and “women-owned business” shall have the meaning given the terms “minority-owned business” and “women's business”, respectively, under section 21A(r)(4) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1441A(r)(4)).

(15) **PROGRAM.**—The term “Program” means the Small Business Lending Fund Program authorized under section 4103(a)(2).

(16) **SAVINGS AND LOAN HOLDING COMPANY.**—The term “savings and loan holding company” has the meaning given such term under section 10(a)(1)(D) of the Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(1)(D)).

(17) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(18) **SMALL BUSINESS LENDING.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “small business lending” means lending, as defined by and reported in an eligible institutions' quarterly call report, where each loan comprising such lending is one of the following types:

(i) Commercial and industrial loans.

(ii) Owner-occupied nonfarm, nonresidential real estate loans.

(iii) Loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers.

(iv) Loans secured by farmland.

(B) **EXCLUSION.**—No loan that has an original amount greater than \$10,000,000 or that goes to a business with more than \$50,000,000 in revenues shall be included in the measure.

(C) **TREATMENT OF HOLDING COMPANIES.**—In the case of eligible institutions that are bank holding companies or savings and loan holding companies having one or more insured depository institution subsidiaries, small business lending shall be measured based on the combined small business lending reported in the call report of the insured depository institution subsidiaries.

(19) **VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS.**—

(A) The term “veteran-owned business” means a business—

(i) more than 50 percent of the ownership or control of which is held by 1 or more veterans;

(ii) more than 50 percent of the net profit or loss of which accrues to 1 or more veterans; and

(iii) a significant percentage of senior management positions of which are held by veterans.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, the term “veteran” has the meaning given such term in section 101(2) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 4103. SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND.

(a) **FUND AND PROGRAM.**—

(1) **FUND ESTABLISHED.**—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the “Small Business Lending Fund”, which shall be administered by the Secretary.

(2) PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to establish the Small Business Lending Fund Program for using the Fund consistent with this subtitle.

(b) USE OF FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Fund shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation, for the costs of purchases (including commitments to purchase), and modifications of such purchases, of preferred stock and other financial instruments from eligible institutions on such terms and conditions as are determined by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle. For purposes of this paragraph and with respect to an eligible institution, the term “other financial instruments” shall include only debt instruments for which such eligible institution is fully liable or equity equivalent capital of the eligible institution. Such debt instruments may be subordinated to the claims of other creditors of the eligible institution.

(2) MAXIMUM PURCHASE LIMIT.—The aggregate amount of purchases (and commitments to purchase) made pursuant to paragraph (1) may not exceed \$30,000,000,000.

(3) PROCEEDS USED TO PAY DOWN PUBLIC DEBT.—All funds received by the Secretary in connection with purchases made pursuant to paragraph (1), including interest payments, dividend payments, and proceeds from the sale of any financial instrument, shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury for reduction of the public debt.

(4) LIMITATION ON PURCHASES FROM CDLFS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 1 percent of the maximum purchase limit of the Program, pursuant to paragraph (2), may be used to make purchases from community development loan funds.

(B) ELIGIBILITY STANDARDS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, shall develop eligibility criteria to determine the financial ability of a CDLF to participate in the Program and repay the investment. Such criteria shall include the following:

(i) Ratio of net assets to total assets is at least 20 percent.

(ii) Ratio of loan loss reserves to loans and leases 90 days or more delinquent (including loans sold with full recourse) is at least 30 percent.

(iii) Positive net income measured on a 3-year rolling average.

(iv) Operating liquidity ratio of at least 1.0 for the 4 most recent quarters and for one or both of the two preceding years.

(v) Ratio of loans and leases 90 days or more delinquent (including loans sold with full recourse) to total equity plus loan loss reserves is less than 40 percent.

(C) REQUIREMENT TO SUBMIT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.—CDLFS participating in the Program shall submit audited financial statements to the Secretary, have a clean audit opinion, and have at least 3 years of operating experience.

(c) CREDITS TO THE FUND.—There shall be credited to the Fund amounts made available pursuant to section 4108, to the extent provided by appropriations Acts.

(d) TERMS.—

(1) APPLICATION.—

(A) INSTITUTIONS WITH ASSETS OF \$1,000,000,000 OR LESS.—Eligible institutions having total assets equal to or less than \$1,000,000,000, as reported in a call report as of the end of the fourth quarter of calendar year 2009, may apply to receive a capital investment from the Fund in an amount not exceeding 5 percent of risk-weighted assets, as reported in the call report immediately preceding the date of application, less the amount of any CDCI investment and any CPP investment.

(B) INSTITUTIONS WITH ASSETS OF MORE THAN \$1,000,000,000 AND LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO \$10,000,000,000.—Eligible institutions having total assets of more than \$1,000,000,000 but less than \$10,000,000,000, as of the end of the fourth quarter of calendar year 2009, may apply to receive a capital investment from the Fund in an amount not exceeding 3 percent of risk-weighted assets, as reported in the call report immediately preceding the date of application, less the amount of any CDCI investment and any CPP investment.

(C) TREATMENT OF HOLDING COMPANIES.—In the case of an eligible institution that is a bank holding company or a savings and loan holding company having one or more insured depository institution subsidiaries, total assets shall be measured based on the combined total assets reported in the call report of the insured depository institution subsidiaries as of the end of the fourth quarter of calendar year 2009 and risk-weighted assets shall be measured based on the combined risk-weighted assets of the insured depository institution subsidiaries as reported in the call report immediately preceding the date of application.

(D) TREATMENT OF APPLICANTS THAT ARE INSTITUTIONS CONTROLLED BY HOLDING COMPANIES.—If an eligible institution that applies to receive a capital investment under the Program is under the control of a bank holding company or a savings and loan holding company, then the Secretary may use the Fund to purchase preferred stock or other financial instruments from the top-tier bank holding company or savings and loan holding company of such eligible institution, as applicable. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “control” with respect to a bank holding company shall have the same meaning as in section 2(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(2)(a)(2)). For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “control” with respect to a savings and loan holding company shall have the same meaning as in 10(a)(2) of the Home Owners’ Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1467a(a)(2)).

(E) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE A SMALL BUSINESS LENDING PLAN.—At the time that an applicant submits an application to the Secretary for a capital investment under the Program, the applicant shall deliver to the appropriate Federal banking agency, and, for applicants that are State-chartered banks, to the appropriate State banking regulator, a small business lending plan describing how the applicant’s business strategy and operating goals will allow it to address the needs of small businesses in the areas it serves, as well as a plan to provide linguistically and culturally appropriate outreach, where appropriate. In the case of eligible institutions that are community development loan funds, this plan shall be submitted to the Secretary. This plan shall be confidential supervisory information.

(F) TREATMENT OF APPLICANTS THAT ARE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUNDS.—Eligible institutions that are community development loan funds may apply to receive a capital investment from the Fund in an amount not exceeding 5 percent of total assets, as reported in the audited financial statements for the fiscal year of the eligible institution that ends in calendar year 2009.

(2) CONSULTATION WITH REGULATORS.—For each eligible institution that applies to receive a capital investment under the Program, the Secretary shall—

(A) consult with the appropriate Federal banking agency or, in the case of an eligible institution that is a nondepository community development financial institution, the Community Development Financial Institution Fund, for the eligible institution, to determine whether the eligible institution may receive such capital investment;

(B) in the case of an eligible institution that is a State-chartered bank, consider any views received from the State banking regulator of the State of the eligible institution regarding the financial condition of the eligible institution; and

(C) in the case of a community development financial institution loan fund, consult with the Community Development Financial Institution Fund.

(3) CONSIDERATION OF MATCHED PRIVATE INVESTMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For an eligible institution that applies to receive a capital investment under the Program, if the entity to be consulted under paragraph (2) would not otherwise recommend the eligible institution to receive the capital investment, the Secretary, in consultation with the entity to be so consulted, may consider whether the entity to be consulted would recommend the eligible institution to receive a capital investment based on the financial condition of the institution if the conditions in subparagraph (B) are satisfied.

(B) CONDITIONS.—The conditions referred to in subparagraph (A) are as follows:

(i) CAPITAL SOURCES.—The eligible institution shall receive capital both under the Program and from private, nongovernment investors.

(ii) AMOUNT OF CAPITAL.—The amount of capital to be received under the Program shall not exceed 3 percent of risk-weighted assets, as reported in the call report immediately preceding the date of application, less the amount of any CDCI investment and any CPP investment.

(iii) TERMS.—The amount of capital to be received from private, nongovernment investors shall be—

(I) equal to or greater than 100 percent of the capital to be received under the Program; and

(II) subordinate to the capital investment made by the Secretary under the Program.

(4) INELIGIBILITY OF INSTITUTIONS ON FDIC PROBLEM BANK LIST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible institution may not receive any capital investment under the Program, if—

(i) such institution is on the FDIC problem bank list; or

(ii) such institution has been removed from the FDIC problem bank list for less than 90 days.

(B) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed as limiting the discretion of the Secretary to deny the application of an eligible institution that is not on the FDIC problem bank list.

(C) FDIC PROBLEM BANK LIST DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “FDIC problem bank list” means the list of depository institutions having a current rating of 4 or 5 under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System, or such other list designated by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(5) INCENTIVES TO LEND.—

(A) REQUIREMENTS ON PREFERRED STOCK AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.—Any preferred stock or other financial instrument issued to Treasury by an eligible institution receiving a capital investment under the Program shall provide that—

(i) the rate at which dividends or interest are payable shall be 5 percent per annum initially;

(ii) within the first 2 years after the date of the capital investment under the Program, the rate may be adjusted based on the amount of an eligible institution’s small business lending. Changes in the amount of small business lending shall be measured against the average amount of small business lending reported by the eligible institution in its call reports for the 4 full quarters

immediately preceding the date of enactment of this Act, minus adjustments from each quarterly balance in respect of—

(I) net loan charge offs with respect to small business lending; and

(II) gains realized by the eligible institution resulting from mergers, acquisitions or purchases of loans after origination and syndication; which adjustments shall be determined in accordance with guidance promulgated by the Secretary; and

(iii) during any calendar quarter during the initial 2-year period referred to in clause (ii), an institution's rate shall be adjusted to reflect the following schedule, based on that institution's change in the amount of small business lending relative to the baseline—

(I) if the amount of small business lending has increased by less than 2.5 percent, the dividend or interest rate shall be 5 percent;

(II) if the amount of small business lending has increased by 2.5 percent or greater, but by less than 5.0 percent, the dividend or interest rate shall be 4 percent;

(III) if the amount of small business lending has increased by 5.0 percent or greater, but by less than 7.5 percent, the dividend or interest rate shall be 3 percent;

(IV) if the amount of small business lending has increased by 7.5 percent or greater, and but by less than 10.0 percent, the dividend or interest rate shall be 2 percent; or

(V) if the amount of small business lending has increased by 10 percent or greater, the dividend or interest rate shall be 1 percent.

(B) BASIS OF INITIAL RATE.—The initial dividend or interest rate shall be based on call report data published in the quarter immediately preceding the date of the capital investment under the Program.

(C) TIMING OF RATE ADJUSTMENTS.—Any rate adjustment shall occur in the calendar quarter following the publication of call report data, such that the rate based on call report data from any one calendar quarter, which is published in the first following calendar quarter, shall be adjusted in that first following calendar quarter and payable in the second following quarter.

(D) RATE FOLLOWING INITIAL 2-YEAR PERIOD.—Generally, the rate based on call report data from the eighth calendar quarter after the date of the capital investment under the Program shall be payable until the expiration of the 4½-year period that begins on the date of the investment. In the case where the amount of small business lending has remained the same or decreased relative to the institution's baseline in the eighth quarter after the date of the capital investment under the Program, the rate shall be 7 percent until the expiration of the 4½-year period that begins on the date of the investment.

(E) RATE FOLLOWING INITIAL 4½-YEAR PERIOD.—The dividend or interest rate paid on any preferred stock or other financial instrument issued by an eligible institution that receives a capital investment under the Program shall increase to 9 percent at the end of the 4½-year period that begins on the date of the capital investment under the Program.

(F) LIMITATION ON RATE REDUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN AMOUNT.—The reduction in the dividend or interest rate payable to Treasury by any eligible institution shall be limited such that the rate reduction shall not apply to a dollar amount of the investment made by Treasury that is greater than the dollar amount increase in the amount of small business lending realized under this program. The Secretary may issue guidelines that will apply to new capital investments limiting the amount of capital available to eligible institutions consistent with this limitation.

(G) RATE ADJUSTMENTS FOR S CORPORATION.—Before making a capital investment

in an eligible institution that is an S corporation or a corporation organized on a mutual basis, the Secretary may adjust the dividend or interest rate on the financial instrument to be issued to the Secretary, from the dividend or interest rate that would apply under subparagraphs (A) through (F), to take into account any differential tax treatment of securities issued by such eligible institution. For purpose of this subparagraph, the term "S corporation" has the same meaning as in section 1361(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(H) REPAYMENT DEADLINE.—The capital investment received by an eligible institution under the Program shall be evidenced by preferred stock or other financial instrument that—

(i) includes, as a term and condition, that the capital investment will—

(I) be repaid not later than the end of the 10-year period beginning on the date of the capital investment under the Program; or

(II) at the end of such 10-year period, be subject to such additional terms as the Secretary shall prescribe, which shall include a requirement that the stock or instrument shall carry the highest dividend or interest rate payable; and

(ii) provides that the term and condition described under clause (i) shall not apply if the application of that term and condition would adversely affect the capital treatment of the stock or financial instrument under current or successor applicable capital provisions compared to a capital instrument with identical terms other than the term and condition described under clause (i).

(I) REQUIREMENTS ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ISSUED BY A COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION LOAN FUND.—Any equity equivalent capital issued to the Treasury by a community development loan fund receiving a capital investment under the Program shall provide that the rate at which interest is payable shall be 2 percent per annum for 8 years. After 8 years, the rate at which interest is payable shall be 9 percent.

(6) ADDITIONAL INCENTIVES TO REPAY.—The Secretary may, by regulation or guidance issued under section 4104(9), establish repayment incentives in addition to the incentive in paragraph (5)(E) that will apply to new capital investments in a manner that the Secretary determines to be consistent with the purposes of this subtitle.

(7) CAPITAL PURCHASE PROGRAM REFINANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in a manner that the Secretary determines to be consistent with the purposes of this subtitle, issue regulations and other guidance to permit eligible institutions to refinance securities issued to Treasury under the CDCI and the CPP for securities to be issued under the Program.

(B) PROHIBITION ON PARTICIPATION BY NON-PAYING CPP PARTICIPANTS.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any eligible institution that has missed more than one dividend payment due under the CPP. For purposes of this subparagraph, a CPP dividend payment that is submitted within 60 days of the due date of such payment shall not be considered a missed dividend payment.

(8) OUTREACH TO MINORITIES, WOMEN, AND VETERANS.—The Secretary shall require eligible institutions receiving capital investments under the Program to provide linguistically and culturally appropriate outreach and advertising in the applicant pool describing the availability and application process of receiving loans from the eligible institution that are made possible by the Program through the use of print, radio, television or electronic media outlets which target organizations, trade associations, and individuals that—

(A) represent or work within or are members of minority communities;

(B) represent or work with or are women; and

(C) represent or work with or are veterans.

(9) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—The Secretary may, by regulation or guidance issued under section 4104(9), make modifications that will apply to new capital investments in order to manage risks associated with the administration of the Fund in a manner consistent with the purposes of this subtitle.

(10) MINIMUM UNDERWRITING STANDARDS.—The appropriate Federal banking agency for an eligible institution that receives funds under the Program shall within 60 days issue guidance regarding prudent underwriting standards that must be used for loans made by the eligible institution using such funds.

SEC. 4104. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY.

The Secretary may take such actions as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the authorities in this subtitle, including, without limitation, the following:

(1) The Secretary may use the services of any agency or instrumentality of the United States or component thereof on a reimbursable basis, and any such agency or instrumentality or component thereof is authorized to provide services as requested by the Secretary using all authorities vested in or delegated to that agency, instrumentality, or component.

(2) The Secretary may enter into contracts, including contracts for services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) The Secretary may designate any bank, savings association, trust company, security broker or dealer, asset manager, or investment adviser as a financial agent of the Federal Government and such institution shall perform all such reasonable duties related to this subtitle as financial agent of the Federal Government as may be required. The Secretary shall have authority to amend existing agreements with financial agents, entered into during the 2-year period before the date of enactment of this Act, to perform reasonable duties related to this subtitle.

(4) The Secretary may exercise any rights received in connection with any preferred stock or other financial instruments or assets purchased or acquired pursuant to the authorities granted under this subtitle.

(5) Subject to section 4103(b)(3), the Secretary may manage any assets purchased under this subtitle, including revenues and portfolio risks therefrom.

(6) The Secretary may sell, dispose of, transfer, exchange or enter into securities loans, repurchase transactions, or other financial transactions in regard to, any preferred stock or other financial instrument or asset purchased or acquired under this subtitle, upon terms and conditions and at a price determined by the Secretary.

(7) The Secretary may manage or prohibit conflicts of interest that may arise in connection with the administration and execution of the authorities provided under this subtitle.

(8) The Secretary may establish and use vehicles, subject to supervision by the Secretary, to purchase, hold, and sell preferred stock or other financial instruments and issue obligations.

(9) The Secretary may, in consultation with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, issue such regulations and other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to define terms or carry out the authorities or purposes of this subtitle.

SEC. 4105. CONSIDERATIONS.

In exercising the authorities granted in this subtitle, the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(1) increasing the availability of credit for small businesses;

(2) providing funding to minority-owned eligible institutions and other eligible institutions that serve small businesses that are minority-, veteran-, and women-owned and that also serve low- and moderate-income, minority, and other underserved or rural communities;

(3) protecting and increasing American jobs;

(4) increasing the opportunity for small business development in areas with high unemployment rates that exceed the national average;

(5) ensuring that all eligible institutions may apply to participate in the program established under this subtitle, without discrimination based on geography;

(6) providing transparency with respect to use of funds provided under this subtitle;

(7) minimizing the cost to taxpayers of exercising the authorities;

(8) promoting and engaging in financial education to would-be borrowers; and

(9) providing funding to eligible institutions that serve small businesses directly affected by the discharge of oil arising from the explosion on and sinking of the mobile offshore drilling unit Deepwater Horizon and small businesses in communities that have suffered negative economic effects as a result of that discharge with particular consideration to States along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

SEC. 4106. REPORTS.

The Secretary shall provide to the appropriate committees of Congress—

(1) within 7 days of the end of each month commencing with the first month in which transactions are made under the Program, a written report describing all of the transactions made during the reporting period pursuant to the authorities granted under this subtitle;

(2) after the end of March and the end of September, commencing September 30, 2010, a written report on all projected costs and liabilities, all operating expenses, including compensation for financial agents, and all transactions made by the Fund, which shall include participating institutions and amounts each institution has received under the Program; and

(3) within 7 days of the end of each calendar quarter commencing with the first calendar quarter in which transactions are made under the Program, a written report detailing how eligible institutions participating in the Program have used the funds such institutions received under the Program.

SEC. 4107. OVERSIGHT AND AUDITS.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL OVERSIGHT.—The Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury shall conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the Program through the Office of Small Business Lending Fund Program Oversight established under subsection (b).

(b) OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM OVERSIGHT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established within the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury a new office to be named the “Office of Small Business Lending Fund Program Oversight” to provide oversight of the Program.

(2) LEADERSHIP.—The Inspector General shall appoint a Special Deputy Inspector General for SBLF Program Oversight to lead the Office, with commensurate staff, who shall report directly to the Inspector General and who shall be responsible for the performance of all auditing and investigative activities relating to the Program.

(3) REPORTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General shall issue a report no less than two times a year to the Congress and the Secretary devoted to the oversight provided by the Office, including any recommendations for improvements to the Program.

(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—With respect to any deficiencies identified in a report under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall either—

(i) take actions to address such deficiencies; or

(ii) certify to the appropriate committees of Congress that no action is necessary or appropriate.

(4) COORDINATION.—The Inspector General, in maximizing the effectiveness of the Office, shall work with other Offices of Inspector General, as appropriate, to minimize duplication of effort and ensure comprehensive oversight of the Program.

(5) TERMINATION.—The Office shall terminate at the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date on which all capital investments are repaid under the Program or the date on which the Secretary determines that any remaining capital investments will not be repaid.

(6) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

(A) OFFICE.—The term “Office” means the Office of Small Business Lending Fund Program Oversight established under paragraph (1).

(B) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The term “Inspector General” means the Inspector General of the Department of the Treasury.

(c) GAO AUDIT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall perform an annual audit of the Program and issue a report to the appropriate committees of Congress containing the results of such audit.

(d) REQUIRED CERTIFICATIONS.—

(1) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION CERTIFICATION.—Each eligible institution that participates in the Program must certify that such institution is in compliance with the requirements of section 103.121 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations, a regulation that, at a minimum, requires financial institutions, as that term is defined in 31 U.S.C. 5312(a)(2) and (c)(1)(A), to implement reasonable procedures to verify the identity of any person seeking to open an account, to the extent reasonable and practicable, maintain records of the information used to verify the person's identity, and determine whether the person appears on any lists of known or suspected terrorists or terrorist organizations provided to the financial institution by any government agency.

(2) LOAN RECIPIENTS.—With respect to funds received by an eligible institution under the Program, any business receiving a loan from the eligible institution using such funds after the date of the enactment of this Act shall certify to such eligible institution that the principals of such business have not been convicted of a sex offense against a minor (as such terms are defined in section 111 of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act (42 U.S.C. 16911)).

(e) PROHIBITION ON PORNOGRAPHY.—None of the funds made available under this subtitle may be used to pay the salary of any individual engaged in activities related to the Program who has been officially disciplined for violations of subpart G of the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch for viewing, downloading, or exchanging pornography, including child pornography, on a Federal Government computer or while performing official Federal Government duties.

SEC. 4108. CREDIT REFORM; FUNDING.

(a) CREDIT REFORM.—The cost of purchases of preferred stock and other financial instru-

ments made as capital investments under this subtitle shall be determined as provided under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

(b) FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE.—There are hereby appropriated, out of funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to pay the costs of \$30,000,000,000 of capital investments in eligible institutions, including the costs of modifying such investments, and reasonable costs of administering the program of making, holding, managing, and selling the capital investments.

SEC. 4109. TERMINATION AND CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITIES.

(a) TERMINATION OF INVESTMENT AUTHORITY.—The authority to make capital investments in eligible institutions, including commitments to purchase preferred stock or other instruments, provided under this subtitle shall terminate 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) CONTINUATION OF OTHER AUTHORITIES.—The authorities of the Secretary under section 4104 shall not be limited by the termination date in subsection (a).

SEC. 4110. PRESERVATION OF AUTHORITY.

Nothing in this subtitle may be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary under any other provision of law.

SEC. 4111. ASSURANCES.

(a) SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND SEPARATE FROM TARP.—The Small Business Lending Fund Program is established as separate and distinct from the Troubled Asset Relief Program established by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008. An institution shall not, by virtue of a capital investment under the Small Business Lending Fund Program, be considered a recipient of the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

(b) CHANGE IN LAW.—If, after a capital investment has been made in an eligible institution under the Program, there is a change in law that modifies the terms of the investment or program in a materially adverse respect for the eligible institution, the eligible institution may, after consultation with the appropriate Federal banking agency for the eligible institution, repay the investment without impediment.

SEC. 4112. STUDY AND REPORT WITH RESPECT TO WOMEN-OWNED, VETERAN-OWNED, AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESSES.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a study of the impact of the Program on women-owned businesses, veteran-owned businesses, and minority-owned businesses.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the results of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a). To the extent possible, the Secretary shall disaggregate the results of such study by ethnic group and gender.

(c) INFORMATION PROVIDED TO THE SECRETARY.—Eligible institutions that participate in the Program shall provide the Secretary with such information as the Secretary may require to carry out the study required by this section.

SEC. 4113. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and other bank regulators are sending mixed messages to banks regarding regulatory capital requirements and lending standards, which is a contributing cause of decreased small business lending and increased regulatory uncertainty at community banks.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions PART 1—SMALL BUSINESS EXPORT PROMOTION INITIATIVES

SEC. 4221. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the “Export Promotion Act of 2010”.

SEC. 4222. GLOBAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(a) INCREASE IN EMPLOYEES WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR GLOBAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 24-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall increase the number of full-time departmental employees whose primary responsibilities involve promoting or facilitating participation by United States businesses in the global marketplace and facilitating the entry into, or expansion of, such participation by United States businesses. In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall ensure that—

(A) the cohort of such employees is increased by not less than 80 persons; and

(B) a substantial portion of the increased cohort is stationed outside the United States.

(2) ENHANCED FOCUS ON UNITED STATES SMALL- AND MEDIUM-SIZED BUSINESSES.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to ensure that the activities of the Department of Commerce relating to promoting and facilitating participation by United States businesses in the global marketplace include promoting and facilitating such participation by small and medium-sized businesses in the United States.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for each of the fiscal years 2011 and 2012 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(b) ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR GLOBAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending 18 months thereafter, \$30,000,000 to promote or facilitate participation by United States businesses in the global marketplace and facilitating the entry into, or expansion of, such participation by United States businesses.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In obligating and expending the funds authorized to be appropriated by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Commerce shall give preference to activities that—

(A) assist small- and medium-sized businesses in the United States; and

(B) the Secretary determines will create or sustain the greatest number of jobs in the United States and obtain the maximum return on investment.

SEC. 4223. ADDITIONAL FUNDING TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO GLOBAL MARKETS FOR RURAL BUSINESSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2011 and 2012 for improving access to the global marketplace for goods and services provided by rural businesses in the United States.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In obligating and expending the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall give preference to activities that—

(1) assist small- and medium-sized businesses in the United States; and

(2) the Secretary determines will create or sustain the greatest number of jobs in the United States and obtain the maximum return on investment.

SEC. 4224. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE EXPORTECH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce \$11,000,000 for the period beginning on

the date of the enactment of this Act and ending 18 months thereafter, to expand ExporTech, a joint program of the Hollings Manufacturing Partnership Program and the Export Assistance Centers of the Department of Commerce.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In obligating and expending the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall give preference to activities that—

(1) assist small- and medium-sized businesses in the United States; and

(2) the Secretary determines will create or sustain the greatest number of jobs in the United States and obtain the maximum return on investment.

SEC. 4225. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR THE MARKET DEVELOPMENT COOPERATOR PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending 18 months thereafter, \$15,000,000 for the Manufacturing and Services unit of the International Trade Administration—

(1) to establish public-private partnerships under the Market Development Cooperator Program of the International Trade Administration; and

(2) to underwrite a portion of the start-up costs for new projects carried out under that Program to strengthen the competitiveness and market share of United States industry, not to exceed, for each such project, the lesser of—

(A) ½ of the total start-up costs for the project; or

(B) \$500,000.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In obligating and expending the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall give preference to activities that—

(1) assist small- and medium-sized businesses in the United States; and

(2) the Secretary determines will create or sustain the greatest number of jobs in the United States and obtain the maximum return on investment.

SEC. 4226. HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM; TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION PROGRAM.

(a) HOLLINGS MANUFACTURING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Section 25(f) of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278k(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) GLOBAL MARKETPLACE PROJECTS.—In making awards under this subsection, the Director, in consultation with the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Advisory Board and the Secretary of Commerce, may—

“(A) take into consideration whether an application has significant potential for enhancing the competitiveness of small and medium-sized United States manufacturers in the global marketplace; and

“(B) give a preference to applications for such projects to the extent the Director deems appropriate, taking into account the broader purposes of this subsection.”.

(b) TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION PROGRAM.—In awarding grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts under section 28 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology Act (15 U.S.C. 278n), in addition to the award criteria set forth in subsection (c) of that section, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology may take into consideration whether an application has significant potential for enhancing the competitiveness of small- and medium-sized businesses in the United States in the global marketplace. The Director shall consult with

the Technology Innovation Program Advisory Board and the Secretary of Commerce in implementing this subsection.

SEC. 4227. SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING FEDERAL COLLABORATION WITH STATES ON EXPORT PROMOTION ISSUES.

It is the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of Commerce should enhance Federal collaboration with the States on export promotion issues by—

(1) providing the necessary training to the staff at State international trade agencies to enable them to assist the United States and Foreign Commercial Service (established by section 2301 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721)) in providing counseling and other export services to businesses in their communities; and

(2) entering into agreements with State international trade agencies for those agencies to deliver export promotion services in their local communities in order to extend the outreach of United States and Foreign Commercial Service programs.

SEC. 4228. REPORT ON TARIFF AND NONTARIFF BARRIERS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative and other appropriate entities, shall report to Congress on the tariff and nontariff barriers imposed by Colombia, the Republic of Korea, and Panama with respect to exports of articles from the United States, including articles exported or produced by small- and medium-sized businesses in the United States.

PART II—MEDICARE FRAUD**SEC. 4241. USE OF PREDICTIVE MODELING AND OTHER ANALYTICS TECHNOLOGIES TO IDENTIFY AND PREVENT WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE IN THE MEDICARE FEE-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM.**

(a) USE IN THE MEDICARE FEE-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall use predictive modeling and other analytics technologies (in this section referred to as “predictive analytics technologies”) to identify improper claims for reimbursement and to prevent the payment of such claims under the Medicare fee-for-service program.

(b) PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS TECHNOLOGIES REQUIREMENTS.—The predictive analytics technologies used by the Secretary shall—

(1) capture Medicare provider and Medicare beneficiary activities across the Medicare fee-for-service program to provide a comprehensive view across all providers, beneficiaries, and geographies within such program in order to—

(A) identify and analyze Medicare provider networks, provider billing patterns, and beneficiary utilization patterns; and

(B) identify and detect any such patterns and networks that represent a high risk of fraudulent activity;

(2) be integrated into the existing Medicare fee-for-service program claims flow with minimal effort and maximum efficiency;

(3) be able to—

(A) analyze large data sets for unusual or suspicious patterns or anomalies or contain other factors that are linked to the occurrence of waste, fraud, or abuse;

(B) undertake such analysis before payment is made; and

(C) prioritize such identified transactions for additional review before payment is made in terms of the likelihood of potential waste, fraud, and abuse to more efficiently utilize investigative resources;

(4) capture outcome information on adjudicated claims for reimbursement to allow for refinement and enhancement of the predictive analytics technologies on the basis of such outcome information, including post-payment information about the eventual status of a claim; and

(5) prevent the payment of claims for reimbursement that have been identified as potentially wasteful, fraudulent, or abusive until such time as the claims have been verified as valid.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS.—Not later than January 1, 2011, the Secretary shall issue a request for proposals to carry out this section during the first year of implementation. To the extent the Secretary determines appropriate—

(A) the initial request for proposals may include subsequent implementation years; and

(B) the Secretary may issue additional requests for proposals with respect to subsequent implementation years.

(2) FIRST IMPLEMENTATION YEAR.—The initial request for proposals issued under paragraph (1) shall require the contractors selected to commence using predictive analytics technologies on July 1, 2011, in the 10 States identified by the Secretary as having the highest risk of waste, fraud, or abuse in the Medicare fee-for-service program.

(3) SECOND IMPLEMENTATION YEAR.—Based on the results of the report and recommendation required under subsection (e)(1)(B), the Secretary shall expand the use of predictive analytics technologies on October 1, 2012, to apply to an additional 10 States identified by the Secretary as having the highest risk of waste, fraud, or abuse in the Medicare fee-for-service program, after the States identified under paragraph (2).

(4) THIRD IMPLEMENTATION YEAR.—Based on the results of the report and recommendation required under subsection (e)(2), the Secretary shall expand the use of predictive analytics technologies on January 1, 2014, to apply to the Medicare fee-for-service program in any State not identified under paragraph (2) or (3) and the commonwealths and territories.

(5) FOURTH IMPLEMENTATION YEAR.—Based on the results of the report and recommendation required under subsection (e)(3), the Secretary shall expand the use of predictive analytics technologies, beginning April 1, 2015, to apply to Medicaid and CHIP. To the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, such expansion may be made on a phased-in basis.

(6) OPTION FOR REFINEMENT AND EVALUATION.—If, with respect to the first, second, or third implementation year, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services certifies as part of the report required under subsection (e) for that year no or only nominal actual savings to the Medicare fee-for-service program, the Secretary may impose a moratorium, not to exceed 12 months, on the expansion of the use of predictive analytics technologies under this section for the succeeding year in order to refine the use of predictive analytics technologies to achieve more than nominal savings before further expansion. If a moratorium is imposed in accordance with this paragraph, the implementation dates applicable for the succeeding year or years shall be adjusted to reflect the length of the moratorium period.

(d) CONTRACTOR SELECTION, QUALIFICATIONS, AND DATA ACCESS REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SELECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall select contractors to carry out this section using competitive procedures as provided for in the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(B) NUMBER OF CONTRACTORS.—The Secretary shall select at least 2 contractors to carry out this section with respect to any year.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into a contract under this section with an entity only if the entity—

(i) has leadership and staff who—

(I) have the appropriate clinical knowledge of, and experience with, the payment rules and regulations under the Medicare fee-for-service program; and

(II) have direct management experience and proficiency utilizing predictive analytics technologies necessary to carry out the requirements under subsection (b); or

(ii) has a contract, or will enter into a contract, with another entity that has leadership and staff meeting the criteria described in clause (i).

(B) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—The Secretary may only enter into a contract under this section with an entity to the extent that the entity complies with such conflict of interest standards as are generally applicable to Federal acquisition and procurement.

(3) DATA ACCESS.—The Secretary shall provide entities with a contract under this section with appropriate access to data necessary for the entity to use predictive analytics technologies in accordance with the contract.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) FIRST IMPLEMENTATION YEAR REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after the completion of the first implementation year under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and make available to the public a report that includes the following:

(A) A description of the implementation of the use of predictive analytics technologies during the year.

(B) A certification of the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services that—

(i) specifies the actual and projected savings to the Medicare fee-for-service program as a result of the use of predictive analytics technologies, including estimates of the amounts of such savings with respect to both improper payments recovered and improper payments avoided;

(ii) the actual and projected savings to the Medicare fee-for-service program as a result of such use of predictive analytics technologies relative to the return on investment for the use of such technologies and in comparison to other strategies or technologies used to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in the Medicare fee-for-service program; and

(iii) includes recommendations regarding—

(I) whether the Secretary should continue to use predictive analytics technologies;

(II) whether the use of such technologies should be expanded in accordance with the requirements of subsection (c); and

(III) any modifications or refinements that should be made to increase the amount of actual or projected savings or mitigate any adverse impact on Medicare beneficiaries or providers.

(C) An analysis of the extent to which the use of predictive analytics technologies successfully prevented and detected waste, fraud, or abuse in the Medicare fee-for-service program.

(D) A review of whether the predictive analytics technologies affected access to, or the quality of, items and services furnished to Medicare beneficiaries.

(E) A review of what effect, if any, the use of predictive analytics technologies had on Medicare providers.

(F) Any other items determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(2) SECOND YEAR IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after the completion of the second implementation year under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and

make available to the public a report that includes, with respect to such year, the items required under paragraph (1) as well as any other additional items determined appropriate by the Secretary with respect to the report for such year.

(3) THIRD YEAR IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—Not later than 3 months after the completion of the third implementation year under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, and make available to the public, a report that includes with respect to such year, the items required under paragraph (1), as well as any other additional items determined appropriate by the Secretary with respect to the report for such year, and the following:

(A) An analysis of the cost-effectiveness and feasibility of expanding the use of predictive analytics technologies to Medicaid and CHIP.

(B) An analysis of the effect, if any, the application of predictive analytics technologies to claims under Medicaid and CHIP would have on States and the commonwealths and territories.

(C) Recommendations regarding the extent to which technical assistance may be necessary to expand the application of predictive analytics technologies to claims under Medicaid and CHIP, and the type of any such assistance.

(f) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—Upon completion of the first year in which predictive analytics technologies are used with respect to claims under Medicaid and CHIP, the Secretary shall, by grant, contract, or interagency agreement, conduct an independent evaluation of the use of predictive analytics technologies under the Medicare fee-for-service program and Medicaid and CHIP. The evaluation shall include an analysis with respect to each such program of the items required for the third year implementation report under subsection (e)(3).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the evaluation required under paragraph (1) is initiated, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress on the evaluation that shall include the results of the evaluation, the Secretary's response to such results and, to the extent the Secretary determines appropriate, recommendations for legislation or administrative actions.

(g) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may waive such provisions of titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, including applicable prompt payment requirements under titles XVIII and XIX of such Act, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this section.

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) APPROPRIATION.—Out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section, \$100,000,000 for the period beginning January 1, 2011, to remain available until expended.

(2) RESERVATIONS.—

(A) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall reserve not more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated under paragraph (1) for purposes of conducting the independent evaluation required under subsection (f).

(B) APPLICATION TO MEDICAID AND CHIP.—The Secretary shall reserve such portion of the funds appropriated under paragraph (1) as the Secretary determines appropriate for purposes of providing assistance to States for administrative expenses in the event of the expansion of predictive analytics technologies to claims under Medicaid and CHIP.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMONWEALTHS AND TERRITORIES.—The term "commonwealth and territories" includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico,

the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession of the United States in which the Medicare fee-for-service program, Medicaid, or CHIP operates.

(2) **CHIP.**—The term “CHIP” means the Children’s Health Insurance Program established under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.).

(3) **MEDICAID.**—The term “Medicaid” means the program to provide grants to States for medical assistance programs established under title XIX of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.).

(4) **MEDICARE BENEFICIARY.**—The term “Medicare beneficiary” means an individual enrolled in the Medicare fee-for-service program.

(5) **MEDICARE FEE-FOR-SERVICE PROGRAM.**—The term “Medicare fee-for-service program” means the original Medicare fee-for-service program under parts A and B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

(6) **MEDICARE PROVIDER.**—The term “Medicare provider” means a provider of services (as defined in subsection (u) of section 1861 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x)) and a supplier (as defined in subsection (d) of such section).

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

(8) **STATE.**—The term “State” means each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

TITLE V—BUDGETARY PROVISIONS

SEC. 5001. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SA 4595. Mr. REID (for Mr. NELSON of Florida) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4594 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following:

PART V—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

SEC. ____ . CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO INFORMATION REPORTING PROVISIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and section 2101 of this Act, is amended by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (k) and inserting after subsection (i) the following new subsection:

“(j) **COORDINATION WITH RETURNS RELATING TO PAYMENT CARD AND THIRD PARTY NETWORK TRANSACTIONS.**—This section shall not apply to any amount with respect to which a return is required to be made under section 6050W.”.

(b) **INCREASE IN THRESHOLD AMOUNT AND EXEMPTION FOR SMALL EMPLOYERS FOR REPORTING OF PAYMENTS RELATING TO PROPERTY.**—Subsection (a) of section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: “In the case of payments in consideration of property, this subsection shall be applied by substituting ‘\$5,000’ for ‘\$600’ and this subsection shall not apply in the case of any person employing not more than 25 employees at any time during the taxable year. For purposes of the preceding sentence, all persons treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 shall be treated as one employer.”.

(c) **REGULATORY AUTHORITY.**—Subsection (k) of section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as redesignated by subsection (a), is amended by striking “including” and all that follows and inserting “including—

“(1) rules to prevent duplicative reporting of transactions, and

“(2) rules which identify, and provide exceptions for, payments which bear minimal risk of noncompliance.”.

(d) **EFFECTIVE DATES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to amounts with respect to which a return is required to be made in calendar years beginning after December 31, 2010.

(2) **PROPERTY THRESHOLD.**—The amendment made by subsection (b) shall apply as if included in the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

(e) **PUBLIC COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS.**—In order to minimize the burden on small businesses and to avoid duplicative information reporting by small businesses, the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary’s designee is directed to request and consider comments and suggestions from the public concerning implementation and administration of the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, including—

(1) the appropriate scope of the terms “gross proceeds” and “amounts in consideration for property” in section 6041(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by such section 9006,

(2) whether or how the reporting requirements should apply to payments between affiliated corporations, including payments related to intercompany transactions within the same consolidated group,

(3) the appropriate time and manner of reporting to the Internal Revenue Service, and whether, and what, changes to existing procedures, forms, and software for filing information returns are needed, including electronic filing of information returns to the Internal Revenue Service,

(4) whether, and what, changes to existing procedures and forms to acquire taxpayer identification numbers are needed, and

(5) how back-up withholding requirements should apply.

(f) **TIMELY GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to issue timely guidance that will implement and administer the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in a manner that minimizes the burden on small businesses and avoids duplicative reporting by small businesses.

(g) **REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Prior to the effective date of the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report quarterly to Congress concerning the steps taken to implement such amendments,

including ways to limit compliance burdens and to avoid duplicative reporting. Such reports shall include—

(A) a description of actions taken to minimize, reduce or eliminate burdens associated with information reporting by small businesses, and

(B) a description of business transactions exempted from reporting requirements to avoid duplicative reporting or because such transactions represent minimal compliance risk.

(2) **COMPARISON.**—Not later than 6 months prior to the effective date of the amendments made by section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress a comparison of the expected compliance requirements after the implementation of such amendments to the compliance requirements under section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 prior to the effective date of such amendments.

SEC. ____ . DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR MAJOR INTEGRATED OIL COMPANIES FOR INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF OIL, GAS, OR PRIMARY PRODUCTS THEREOF.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subparagraph (B) of section 199(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “or” at the end of clause (ii), by striking the period at the end of clause (iii) and inserting “, or”, and by inserting after clause (iii) the following new clause:

“(iv) in the case of a taxpayer which is a major integrated oil company (as defined in section 167(h)(5)(B)), oil related qualified production activities (within the meaning of subsection (d)(9)(B)).”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 199(d)(9)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting “(other than a major integrated oil company (as defined in section 167(h)(5)(B)))” after “taxpayer”.

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

SA 4596. Mr. REID (for Mr. JOHANNIS) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4595 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. NELSON of Florida) to the amendment SA 4594 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. REID)) to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

PART IV—ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 4271. REPEAL OF EXPANSION OF INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and the amendments made thereby, are hereby repealed; and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied as if such section, and amendments, had never been enacted.

SEC. 4272. EXPANSION OF AFFORDABILITY EXCEPTION TO INDIVIDUAL MANDATE.

Section 500A(e)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking “8 percent” and inserting “5 percent”.

SEC. 4273. USE OF PREVENTION AND PUBLIC HEALTH FUND.

(a) **USE OF FUNDS AS OFFSET THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2017.**—Section 4002(b) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act is

amended by striking “appropriated—” and all that follows and inserting “appropriated, for fiscal year 2018, and each fiscal year thereafter, \$2,000,000,000”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendment made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 4002 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

SEC. 4274. TIME FOR PAYMENT OF CORPORATE ESTIMATED TAXES.

The percentage under paragraph (2) of section 561 of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act is increased by 4.25 percentage points.

SA 4597. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of the language proposed to be stricken, insert the following:

This section shall become effective 6 days after enactment.

SA 4598. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4597 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; as follows:

In the amendment, strike “6” and insert “4”.

SA 4599. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, insert the following:

The Finance Committee is requested to study the impact of changes to the system whereby small business entities are provided with all opportunities for access to capital.

SA 4600. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4599 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end insert the following:

“and the economic impact on local communities served by small businesses.

SA 4601. Mr. REID proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4600 proposed by Mr. REID to the amendment SA 4599 proposed by Mr. REID to the bill H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end, insert the following:

“and its impact on state and local governments.

SA 4602. Mr. REID (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3729, to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 2, after the item relating to section 504, insert the following:

Sec. 505. Scientific access to the International Space Station.

On page 4, before line 1, after the item relating to section 1210, insert the following:

TITLE XIII—COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT OF 2010
Sec. 1301. Compliance provision.

On page 36, after line 25, insert the following:

SEC. 309. REPORT REQUIREMENT.—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, or upon completion of reference designs for the Space Launch System and Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle authorized by this Act, whichever occurs first, the Administrator shall provide a detailed report to the appropriate committees of Congress that provides an overall description of the reference vehicle design, the assumptions, description, data, and analysis of the systems trades and resolution process, justification of trade decisions, the design factors which implement the essential system and vehicle capability requirements established by this Act, the explanation and justification of any deviations from those requirements, the plan for utilization of existing contracts, civil service and contract workforce, supporting infrastructure utilization and modifications, and procurement strategy to expedite development activities through modification of existing contract vehicles, and the schedule of design and development milestones and related schedules leading to the accomplishment of operational goals established by this Act. The Administrator shall provide an update of this report as part of the President’s annual Budget Request.

On page 32, line 4, strike “measures” and insert “measures, including investments to improve launch infrastructure at NASA flight facilities scheduled to launch cargo to the ISS under the commercial orbital transportation services program.”

On page 33, after line 25, insert the following:

(2) The extent to which the United States is reliant on non-United States systems, including foreign rocket motors and foreign launch vehicles.

On page 34, line 1, strike “(2)” and insert “(3)”.

On page 38, strike lines 10 through 14 and insert the following:

(a) FY 2011 CONTRACTS AND PROCUREMENT AGREEMENTS.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Administrator may not execute a contract or procurement agreement with respect to follow-on commercial crew services during fiscal year 2011.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Administrator may execute a contract or procurement agreement with respect to follow-on commercial crew services during fiscal year 2011 if—

(A) the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b) are met; and

(B) the total amount involved for all such contracts and procurement agreements executed during fiscal year 2011 does not exceed \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2011.

On page 88, beginning with “Upon” in line 4, strike through “centers.” in line 9 and insert “Upon completion of the study required by Section 1102, the Administrator shall establish an independent panel to examine alternative management models for NASA’s workforce, centers, and related facilities in order to improve efficiency and productivity, while nonetheless maintaining core Federal competencies and keeping appropriately governmental functions internal to NASA.”

On page 89, beginning with “involuntary” in line 24, strike through line 2 on page 90 and insert “involuntary separations of permanent, non-Senior-Executive-Service, civil servant employees before September 30, 2013, except for cause on charges of misconduct, delinquency, or inefficiency.

On page 103, after line 9, insert the following:

TITLE XIII—COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO ACT OF 2010
SEC. 1301. COMPLIANCE PROVISION.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

On page 61, line 23, after “—ers” insert “or the retrieval of NASA manned space vehicles, or significant contributions to human space flight.”

SA 4603. Mr. REID (for Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. KERRY, and Mrs. HUTCHISON)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3304, to increase the access of persons with disabilities to modern communications, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 46, after line 16, after the item relating to section 2 insert the following:

Sec. 3. Proprietary technology.

On page 48, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. 3. PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY.

No action taken by the Federal Communications Commission to implement this Act or any amendment made by this Act shall mandate the use or incorporation of proprietary technology.

On page 48, beginning in line 21, strike “sites and venues” and insert “websites and services”.

On page 49, line 6, strike “persons” and insert “individuals”

On page 56, beginning with line 22, strike through line 12 on page 57, and insert the following:

“(a) **MANUFACTURING.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to equipment manufactured after the effective date of the regulations established pursuant to

subsection (e), and subject to those regulations, a manufacturer of equipment used for advanced communications services, including end user equipment, network equipment, and software, shall ensure that the equipment and software that such manufacturer offers for sale or otherwise distributes in interstate commerce shall be accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, unless the requirements of this subsection are not achievable.

“(2) **INDUSTRY FLEXIBILITY.**—A manufacturer of equipment may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1) with respect to such equipment by—

“(A) ensuring that the equipment that such manufacturer offers is accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities without the use of third party applications, peripheral devices, software, hardware, or customer premises equipment; or

“(B) if such manufacturer chooses, using third party applications, peripheral devices, software, hardware, or customer premises equipment that is available to the consumer at nominal cost and that individuals with disabilities can access.

“(b) **SERVICE PROVIDERS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to services provided after the effective date of the regulations established pursuant to subsection (e), and subject to those regulations, a provider of advanced communications services shall ensure that such services offered by such provider in or affecting interstate commerce are accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, unless the requirements of this subsection are not achievable.

“(2) **INDUSTRY FLEXIBILITY.**—A provider of services may satisfy the requirements of paragraph (1) with respect to such services by—

“(A) ensuring that the services that such provider offers are accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities without the use of third party applications, peripheral devices, software, hardware, or customer premises equipment; or

“(B) if such provider chooses, using third party applications, peripheral devices, software, hardware, or customer premises equipment that is available to the consumer at nominal cost and that individuals with disabilities can access.

On page 58, beginning with line 1, strike through line 7 on page 59, and insert the following:

“(e) **REGULATIONS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Within one year after the date of enactment of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010, the Commission shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement this section. In prescribing the regulations, the Commission shall—

“(A) include performance objectives to ensure the accessibility, usability, and compatibility of advanced communications services and the equipment used for advanced communications services by individuals with disabilities;

“(B) provide that advanced communications services, the equipment used for advanced communications services, and networks used to provide advanced communications services may not impair or impede the accessibility of information content when accessibility has been incorporated into that content for transmission through advanced communications services, equipment used for advanced communications services, or networks used to provide advanced communications services;

“(C) determine the obligations under this section of manufacturers, service providers, and providers of applications or services accessed over service provider networks; and

“(D) not mandate technical standards, except that the Commission may adopt technical standards as a safe harbor for such compliance if necessary to facilitate the manufacturers’ and service providers’ compliance with sections (a) through (c).

“(2) **PROSPECTIVE GUIDELINES.**—The Commission shall issue prospective guidelines for a manufacturer or provider regarding the requirements of this section.

On page 59, beginning in line 16, strike “section,” and insert “section and section 718.”

On page 60, strike lines 11 through 21, and insert the following:

“(h) **COMMISSION FLEXIBILITY.**—

“(1) **WAIVER.**—The Commission shall have the authority, on its own motion or in response to a petition by a manufacturer or provider of advanced communications services or any interested party, to waive the requirements of this section for any feature or function of equipment used to provide or access advanced communications services, or for any class of such equipment, for any provider of advanced communications services, or for any class of such services, that—

“(A) is capable of accessing an advanced communications service; and

“(B) is designed for multiple purposes, but is designed primarily for purposes other than using advanced communications services.

“(2) **SMALL ENTITY EXEMPTION.**—The Commission may exempt small entities from the requirements of this section.

“(i) **CUSTOMIZED EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES.**—The provisions of this section shall not apply to customized equipment or services that are not offered directly to the public, or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public, regardless of the facilities used.

“(j) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—This section shall not be construed to require a manufacturer of equipment used for advanced communications or a provider of advanced communications services to make every feature and function of every device or service accessible for every disability.

On page 61, line 4, strike “section 255 or 716,” and insert “section 255, 716, or 718.”

On page 61, line 12, strike “section 255 or 716,” and insert “section 255, 716, or 718.”

On page 61, line 16, strike “section 255 or 716,” and insert “section 255, 716, or 718.”

On page 61, line 19, strike “section 255 or 716,” and insert “section 255, 716, or 718.”

On page 62, strike lines 7 through 14 and insert the following:

(i) If the Commission determines that a violation has occurred, the Commission may, in the order issued under this subparagraph or in a subsequent order, direct the manufacturer or service provider to bring the service, or in the case of a manufacturer, the next generation of the equipment or device, into compliance with requirements of those sections within a reasonable time established by the Commission in its order.

On page 63, line 4, after the period insert “Before issuing a final order under paragraph (3)(B)(i), the Commission shall provide such party a reasonable opportunity to comment on any proposed remedial action.”

On page 63, line 8, strike “sections 255 and 716” and insert “sections 255, 716, and 718.”

On page 63, beginning in line 11, strike “sections 255 and 716,” and insert “sections 255, 716, and 718.”

On page 64, line 21, strike “section 255 or 716,” and insert “section 255, 716, or 718.”

On page 65, line 20, strike “section 255 and 716,” and insert “sections 255, 716, and 718.”

On page 68, line 15, strike “sections 255 and 716,” and insert “sections 255, 716, and 718.”

On page 69, line 2, strike “sections 255 and 716,” the closing quotation marks, and the second period and insert “sections 255, 716, and 718.”

On page 69, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

“**SEC. 718. INTERNET BROWSERS BUILT INTO TELEPHONES USED WITH PUBLIC MOBILE SERVICES.**

“(a) **ACCESSIBILITY.**—If a manufacturer of a telephone used with public mobile services (as such term is defined in section 710(b)(4)(B)) includes an Internet browser in such telephone, or if a provider of mobile service arranges for the inclusion of a browser in telephones to sell to customers, the manufacturer or provider shall ensure that the functions of the included browser (including the ability to launch the browser) are accessible to and usable by individuals who are blind or have a visual impairment, unless doing so is not achievable, except that this subsection shall not impose any requirement on such manufacturer or provider—

“(1) to make accessible or usable any Internet browser other than a browser that such manufacturer or provider includes or arranges to include in the telephone; or

“(2) to make Internet content, applications, or services accessible or usable (other than enabling individuals with disabilities to use an included browser to access such content, applications, or services).

“(b) **INDUSTRY FLEXIBILITY.**—A manufacturer or provider may satisfy the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to such telephone or services by—

“(1) ensuring that the telephone or services that such manufacturer or provider offers is accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities without the use of third party applications, peripheral devices, software, hardware, or customer premises equipment; or

“(2) using third party applications, peripheral devices, software, hardware, or customer premises equipment that is available to the consumer at nominal cost and that individuals with disabilities can access.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE FOR SECTION 718.**—Section 718 of the Communications Act of 1934, as added by subsection (a), shall take effect 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

On page 69, line 3, strike “(b)” and insert “(c).”

On page 69, line 9, strike “255 or 716,” and insert “255, 716, or 718.”

On page 69, line 18, strike “(c)” and insert “(d).”

On page 70, line 5, strike “**SEC. 718.**” and insert “**SEC. 719.**”

On page 79, line 20, strike “performance requirements” and insert “performance objectives”.

On page 79, line 23, strike “performance requirements” and insert “performance objectives”.

On page 81, line 12, strike “performance requirements” and insert “performance objectives”.

On page 81, line 15, strike “performance requirements” and insert “performance objectives”.

On page 87, strike line 12–25 and on page 85, strike lines 1–24.

On page 86, line 16, after “(2000),” insert “recon. granted in part and denied in part, (16 F.C.C.R. 1251 (2001)).”

On page 86, line 22, strike “that” and insert “insofar as such programming”.

On page 87, line 1, after “networks” insert “that at least 50 hours per quarter of prime time programming that is not exempt under this paragraph.”

On page 88, between line 22 and 23, insert the following:

“(4) **CONTINUING COMMISSION AUTHORITY.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission may not issue additional regulations unless the Commission determines, at least 2 years after completing the reports required in

paragraph (3), that the need for and benefits of providing video description for video programming, insofar as such programming is transmitted for display on television, are greater than the technical and economic costs of providing such additional programming.

“(B) LIMITATION.—If the Commission makes the determination under subparagraph (A) and issues additional regulations, the Commission may not increase, in total, the hour requirement for additional described programming by more than 75 percent of the requirement in the regulations reinstated under paragraph (1).

“(C) APPLICATION TO DESIGNATED MARKET AREAS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—After the Commission completes the reports on video description required in paragraph (3), the Commission shall phase in the video description regulations for the top 60 designated market areas, except that the Commission may grant waivers to entities in specific designated market areas where it deems appropriate.

“(ii) PHASE-IN DEADLINE.—The phase-in described in clause (i) shall be completed not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010.

“(iii) REPORT.—Nine years after the date of enactment of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010, the Commission shall submit to the Committee on Energy of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report assessing—

“(I) the types of described video programming that is available to consumers;

“(II) consumer use of such programming;

“(III) the costs to program owners, providers, and distributors of creating such programming;

“(IV) the potential costs to program owners, providers, and distributors in designated market areas outside of the top 60 of creating such programming;

“(V) the benefits to consumers of such programming;

“(VI) the amount of such programming currently available; and

“(VII) the need for additional described programming in designated market areas outside the top 60.

(iv) ADDITIONAL MARKET AREAS.—Ten years after the date of enactment of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010, the Commission shall have the authority, based upon the findings, conclusions, and recommendations contained in the report under clause (iii), to phase in the video description regulations for up to an additional 10 designated market areas each year—

“(I) if the costs of implementing the video description regulations to program owners, providers, and distributors in those additional markets are reasonable, as determined by the Commission; and

“(II) except that the Commission may grant waivers to entities in specific designated market areas where it deems appropriate.

Beginning with line 15 on page 89, strike through line 3 on page 90.

On page 90, line 4, strike “(i)” and insert “(h)”.

On page 92, line 24, strike the closing quotation marks and the second period.

On page 92, after line 24, insert the following:

“(3) ALTERNATE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE.—An entity may meet the requirements of this section through alternate means than those prescribed by regulations pursuant to subsection (b), as revised pursuant to paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection, if the requirements

of this section are met, as determined by the Commission.”.

On page 93, line 23, strike “that—” and insert “that, if technically feasible—”.

On page 98, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

(e) ALTERNATE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE.—An entity may meet the requirements of sections 303(u), 303(z), and 330(b) of the Communications Act of 1934 through alternate means than those prescribed by regulations pursuant to subsection (d) if the requirements of those sections are met, as determined by the Commission.

On page 100, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(c) ALTERNATE MEANS OF COMPLIANCE.—An entity may meet the requirements of section 303(aa) of the Communications Act of 1934 through alternate means than those prescribed by regulations pursuant to subsection (b) if the requirements of those sections are met, as determined by the Commission.

On page 100, line 3, strike “(c)” and insert “(d)”.

On page 92, line 19, strike “and” and on page 92, after line 19, insert “(iii) shall clarify that, for the purposes of implementation, of this subsection, the terms “video programming distribution” and “video programming providers” include an entity that makes available directly to the end user video programming through a distribution method that uses Internet protocol; and”

On page 92, line 20, strike (iii) and insert (vii)”

On page 92, between line 19 and 20, insert “(v) and describe the responsibilities of video programming providers or distributors and video programming owners. (vi) shall establish a mechanism to make available to video programming providers and distributors information on video programming subject to the Act on an ongoing basis. (vii) shall consider that the video programming provider or distributor shall be deemed in compliance if such entity enables the rendering or pass through of closed captions and video description signals and make a good faith effort to identify video programming subject to the Act using the mechanism created in (vi).

SA 4604. Mr. REID (for Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 322, expressing the sense of the Senate on religious minorities in Iraq; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States remains deeply concerned about the plight of vulnerable religious minorities in Iraq;

(2) the United States Government and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq should urge the Government of Iraq to enhance security at places of worship in Iraq, particularly where religious minorities are known to be at risk;

(3) the United States Government should continue to work with the Government of Iraq to ensure that members of ethnic and religious minorities communities in Iraq—

(A) suffer no discrimination in recruitment, employment, or advancement in the Iraqi police and security forces; and

(B) while employed in the Iraqi police and security forces, where appropriate, be assigned to their locations of origin, rather than being transferred to other areas;

(4) the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan regional government should work towards a peaceful and timely resolution of disputes over territories, particularly those where many religious communities reside;

(5) the United States Government and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq should urge the Government of Iraq to—

(A) implement in full those provisions of the Constitution of Iraq that provide protections for the individual rights to freedom of thought, conscience, religion, and belief and protections for religious minorities to enjoy their culture and language and practice their religion; and

(B) reduce onerous registration requirements so that smaller religious groups are not disadvantaged in registering;

(6) the Government of Iraq should take affirmative measures to reverse the legal, political, and economic marginalization of religious minorities in Iraq;

(7) the United States Government should assist, consistent with local aspirations and developmental needs, ethnic and religious minorities in Iraq to organize themselves civically and politically to effectively convey their concerns to government;

(8) the United States Government should continue to fund capacity-building programs for the Iraqi Ministry of Human Rights and the independent national Human Rights Commission, and should continue to help reconstitute the minorities committee to make it an effective voice for Iraqi minorities;

(9) the Government of Iraq should direct the Iraqi Ministry of Human Rights to investigate and issue a public report on abuses against and the marginalization of minority communities in Iraq and make recommendations to address such abuses; and

(10) the United States Government should encourage the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan Regional Government to protect the linguistic and cultural heritage, religious beliefs, and ethnic and religious identities of minority groups, in particular those living in the Nineveh Plain.

SA 4605. Mr. REID (for Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR)) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 322, expressing the sense of the Senate on religious minorities in Iraq; as follows:

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas the territory of Iraq, the land of Mesopotamia, has millennia of rich cultural and religious history;

Whereas the Sumerians, Babylonians, and Assyrians thrived within what are now the borders of Iraq;

Whereas the biblical patriarch Abraham was born in Ur, King Hammurabi ruled from Babylon, and Imam Ali, the founder of Shiite Islam, died in Kufa;

Whereas during the 35-year rule of the Baath Party and Saddam Hussein, and despite the Provisional Constitution of 1968 that provided for individual religious freedom in Iraq, the Government of Iraq severely limited freedom of religion, especially for religious minorities, and sought to exploit religious differences for political purposes, leading the United States Government to designate Iraq as a “country of particular concern” under the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-292) because of systematic, ongoing, egregious violations of religious freedom;

Whereas members of religious minority communities of Iraq, both those who have been forced to flee the homeland in which their ancestors have lived for thousands of years and those who remain in Iraq, are committed to maintaining their presence in Iraq and keeping alive their communities’ cultures, heritage, and religions, but threats against them jeopardize the future of Iraq as a diverse, pluralistic, and free society;

Whereas despite the reduction in violence in Iraq in recent years, serious threats to religious freedom remain, including religiously motivated violence directed at vulnerable religious minorities, their leaders, and their holy sites, including Chaldeans, Syrians, Assyrians, Armenians and other Christians, Sabeans, Mandeans, Yazidis, Baha'is, Kaka'is, Jews, and Shi'a Shabak;

Whereas the March 2010 Report on Human Rights issued by the Department of State identifies "insurgent and extremist violence, coupled with weak government performance in upholding the rule of law" resulting in "widespread and severe human rights abuses" as among the significant and continuing human rights problems in Iraq;

Whereas although violence has impacted all aspects of society in Iraq, there have been alarming levels of religiously motivated violence in Iraq in recent years;

Whereas the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom continues to recommend that the Secretary of State designate Iraq as a "country of particular concern" under the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998, because of the systematic, ongoing, egregious violations of religious freedom in Iraq;

Whereas scores of holy sites in Iraq have been bombed since 2004;

Whereas members of small religious minority communities in Iraq do not have militia or tribal structures to defend them, often receive inadequate official protection, and are legally, politically, and economically marginalized;

Whereas in the Nineveh and Kirkuk governorates, where control is disputed between the Government of Iraq and the Kurdistan regional government, religious minorities have been targeted for abuse, violence, and discrimination;

Whereas before 1951, non-Muslims comprised some 6 percent of the population of Iraq, with Jews as the oldest and largest of these communities, tracing back to the Babylonian captivity of the sixth century BCE, but today the Jewish community in Iraq numbers in the single digits and essentially lives in hiding;

Whereas religious minorities in Iraq, who made up about 3 percent of the population of Iraq in 2003, make up a disproportionately high percentage of registered Iraqi refugees;

Whereas the number of Christians in Iraq was approximately 1,400,000 according to the 1987 Iraqi census but, according to the 2009 Report on International Religious Freedom issued by the Department of State, may now number only 500,000 to 600,000;

Whereas the United States is gravely concerned about the viability of the indigenous Christian communities of Iraq and other religious minority communities, and the possible disappearance of their ancient languages, culture, and heritage;

Whereas the Sabeans Mandeans community in Iraq reports that almost 90 percent of its members have fled Iraq, leaving only about 3,500 to 5,000 Mandeans in Iraq as of 2009;

Whereas the Baha'i faith, estimated to have fewer than 2,000 adherents in Iraq, remains prohibited in Iraq under a 1970 law;

Whereas although hundreds of thousands of Iraqi refugees and internally displaced persons have returned to their areas of origin, the numbers of religious minority returnees to Iraq are disproportionately low; and

Whereas members of religious minority communities of Iraq in diaspora have organized to support their communities in Iraq in ways that also benefit the whole of Iraq society by encouraging the rule of law, enhanced security, employment, education and health services: Now therefore be it

NOTICE OF HEARING

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL COMMITTEE ON THE ARTICLES AGAINST JUDGE G. THOMAS PORTEOUS, JR.

Mrs. MCCASKILL. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Impeachment Trial Committee on the Articles Against Judge G. Thomas Porteous, Jr. will meet each day from September 13-17, at 8 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

For further information regarding this meeting, please contact Erin Johnson at 202-228-4133.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on August 5, 2010, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on August 5, 2010, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled "The Obama Administration Manufacturing Agenda."

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on August 5, 2010, immediately following the 11:20 a.m. vote on the Senate floor, in the President's Room, S-216 of the Capitol.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on August 5, 2010, at 10:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate to conduct a business meeting on August 5, 2010 at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on August 5, 2010, at 10 a.m., in SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct an executive business meeting.

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on August 5, 2010, at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a markup on pending legislation. The Committee will meet in room 418 of the Russell Senate Office Building beginning at 9:30 a.m.

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. KAUFMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Jacqueline Hyatt, Jordan Franklin, and Lara Christensen from Senator BINGAMAN's office be granted floor privileges for today, August 5, 2010.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Liz Saxe, Katharine McFarland, David Zayas, and Miles Clark, law clerks on the Judiciary Committee staff of Senator LEAHY, and Avi Zevin and Jacquelyn Stanley, law clerks on my Judiciary Committee staff, be granted the privileges of the floor for the remainder of the debate on the nomination of Elena Kagan to be Associate Justice for the U.S. Supreme Court.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider en bloc Calendar Nos. 959, 960, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100 and 1101; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table en bloc; that any statements relating to the nominations be printed in the RECORD; and that the President of the United States be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The nominations were considered and confirmed, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Cathy Jo Jones, of Ohio, to be United States Marshall for the Southern District of Ohio.

Edward L. Stanton, III, of Tennessee, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee for the term of four years.

Stephen R. Wigginton, of Illinois, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois for the term of four years.