AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3997

OFFERED BY

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the amendment of the Senate to the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate, insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008".
- 4 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 5 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Purposes.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—TROUBLED ASSETS RELIEF PROGRAM

- Sec. 101. Purchases of troubled assets.
- Sec. 102. Insurance of troubled assets.
- Sec. 103. Considerations.
- Sec. 104. Financial Stability Oversight Board.
- Sec. 105. Reports.
- Sec. 106. Rights; management; sale of troubled assets; revenues and sale proceeds.
- Sec. 107. Contracting procedures.
- Sec. 108. Conflicts of interest.
- Sec. 109. Foreclosure mitigation efforts.
- Sec. 110. Assistance to homeowners.
- Sec. 111. Executive compensation and corporate governance.
- Sec. 112. Coordination with foreign authorities and central banks.
- Sec. 113. Minimization of long-term costs and maximization of benefits for taxpayers.
- Sec. 114. Market transparency.
- Sec. 115. Graduated authorization to purchase.
- Sec. 116. Oversight and audits.

- Sec. 117. Study and report on margin authority.
- Sec. 118. Funding.
- Sec. 119. Judicial review and related matters.
- Sec. 120. Termination of authority.
- Sec. 121. Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program.
- Sec. 122. Increase in statutory limit on the public debt.
- Sec. 123. Credit reform.
- Sec. 124. HOPE for Homeowners amendments.
- Sec. 125. Congressional Oversight Panel.
- Sec. 126. FDIC authority.
- Sec. 127. Cooperation with the FBI.
- Sec. 128. Acceleration of effective date.
- Sec. 129. Disclosures on exercise of loan authority.
- Sec. 130. Technical corrections.
- Sec. 131. Exchange Stabilization Fund reimbursement.
- Sec. 132. Authority to suspend mark-to-market accounting.
- Sec. 133. Study on mark-to-market accounting.
- Sec. 134. Recoupment.
- Sec. 135. Preservation of authority.

TITLE II—BUDGET-RELATED PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Information for congressional support agencies.
- Sec. 202. Reports by the Office of Management and Budget and the Congressional Budget Office.
- Sec. 203. Analysis in President's Budget.
- Sec. 204. Emergency treatment.

TITLE III—TAX PROVISIONS

- Sec. 301. Gain or loss from sale or exchange of certain preferred stock.
- Sec. 302. Special rules for tax treatment of executive compensation of employers participating in the troubled assets relief program.
- Sec. 303. Extension of exclusion of income from discharge of qualified principal residence indebtedness.

1 SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

- 2 The purposes of this Act are—
 - (1) to immediately provide authority and facili-
- 4 ties that the Secretary of the Treasury can use to
- 5 restore liquidity and stability to the financial system
- 6 of the United States; and
- 7 (2) to ensure that such authority and such fa-
- 8 cilities are used in a manner that—

1	(A) protects home values, college funds, re-
2	tirement accounts, and life savings;
3	(B) preserves homeownership and pro-
4	motes jobs and economic growth;
5	(C) maximizes overall returns to the tax-
6	payers of the United States; and
7	(D) provides public accountability for the
8	exercise of such authority.
9	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
10	For purposes of this Act, the following definitions
11	shall apply:
12	(1) Appropriate committees of con-
13	GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
14	gress'' means—
15	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
16	and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Finance,
17	the Committee on the Budget, and the Com-
18	mittee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
19	(B) the Committee on Financial Services,
20	the Committee on Ways and Means, the Com-
21	mittee on the Budget, and the Committee on
22	Appropriations of the House of Representatives.
23	(2) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the
24	Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT AGENCIES.—The
 term "congressional support agencies" means the
 Congressional Budget Office and the Joint Com mittee on Taxation.

5 (4) CORPORATION.—The term "Corporation"
6 means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

7 (5) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term "fi-8 nancial institution" means any institution, including, 9 but not limited to, any bank, savings association, 10 credit union, security broker or dealer, or insurance 11 company, established and regulated under the laws 12 of the United States or any State, territory, or pos-13 session of the United States, the District of Colum-14 bia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Commonwealth 15 of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American 16 Samoa, or the United States Virgin Islands, and 17 having significant operations in the United States, 18 but excluding any central bank of, or institution 19 owned by, a foreign government.

20 (6) FUND.—The term "Fund" means the Trou21 bled Assets Insurance Financing Fund established
22 under section 102.

23 (7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
24 the Secretary of the Treasury.

(8) TARP.—The term "TARP" means the
 Troubled Asset Relief Program established under
 section 101.

4 (9) TROUBLED ASSETS.—The term "troubled 5 assets" means—

6 (A) residential or commercial mortgages 7 and any securities, obligations, or other instru-8 ments that are based on or related to such 9 mortgages, that in each case was originated or 10 issued on or before March 14, 2008, the pur-11 chase of which the Secretary determines pro-12 motes financial market stability; and

13 (B) any other financial instrument that the 14 Secretary, after consultation with the Chairman 15 of the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-16 serve System, determines the purchase of which 17 is necessary to promote financial market sta-18 bility, but only upon transmittal of such deter-19 mination, in writing, to the appropriate commit-20 tees of Congress.

21 TITLE I—TROUBLED ASSETS 22 RELIEF PROGRAM

23 SEC. 101. PURCHASES OF TROUBLED ASSETS.

24 (a) OFFICES; AUTHORITY.—

1	(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized
2	to establish the Troubled Asset Relief Program (or
3	"TARP") to purchase, and to make and fund com-
4	mitments to purchase, troubled assets from any fi-
5	nancial institution, on such terms and conditions as
6	are determined by the Secretary, and in accordance
7	with this Act and the policies and procedures devel-
8	oped and published by the Secretary.
9	(2) Commencement of program.—Establish-
10	ment of the policies and procedures and other simi-
11	lar administrative requirements imposed on the Sec-
12	retary by this Act are not intended to delay the com-
13	mencement of the TARP.
14	(3) Establishment of treasury office.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall im-
16	plement any program under paragraph (1)
17	through an Office of Financial Stability, estab-
18	lished for such purpose within the Office of Do-
19	mestic Finance of the Department of the Treas-
20	ury, which office shall be headed by an Assist-
21	ant Secretary of the Treasury, appointed by the
22	President, by and with the advice and consent
23	of the Senate, except that an interim Assistant
24	Secretary may be appointed by the Secretary.
25	(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

	·
1	(i) TITLE 5.—Section 5315 of title 5,
2	United States Code, is amended in the
3	item relating to Assistant Secretaries of
4	the Treasury, by striking "(9)" and insert-
5	ing ''(10)''.
6	(ii) TITLE 31.—Section 301(e) of title
7	31, United States Code, is amended by
8	striking "9" and inserting "10".
9	(b) Consultation.—In exercising the authority
10	under this section, the Secretary shall consult with the
11	Board, the Corporation, the Comptroller of the Currency,
12	the Director of the Office of Thrift Supervision, and the
13	Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.
14	(c) NECESSARY ACTIONS.—The Secretary is author-
15	ized to take such actions as the Secretary deems necessary
16	to carry out the authorities in this Act, including, without
17	limitation, the following:
18	(1) The Secretary shall have direct hiring au-
19	thority with respect to the appointment of employees
20	to administer this Act.
21	(2) Entering into contracts, including contracts
22	for services authorized by section 3109 of title 5,
23	United States Code.
24	(3) Designating financial institutions as finan-
25	cial agents of the Federal Government, and such in-

stitutions shall perform all such reasonable duties
 related to this Act as financial agents of the Federal
 Government as may be required.

4 (4) In order to provide the Secretary with the
5 flexibility to manage troubled assets in a manner de6 signed to minimize cost to the taxpayers, estab7 lishing vehicles that are authorized, subject to super8 vision by the Secretary, to purchase, hold, and sell
9 troubled assets and issue obligations.

10 (5) Issuing such regulations and other guidance 11 as may be necessary or appropriate to define terms 12 or carry out the authorities or purposes of this Act. 13 (d) PROGRAM GUIDELINES.—Before the earlier of the end of the 2-business-day period beginning on the date 14 15 of the first purchase of troubled assets pursuant to the authority under this section or the end of the 45-day pe-16 17 riod beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the 18 Secretary shall publish program guidelines, including the 19 following:

20 (1) Mechanisms for purchasing troubled assets.

21 (2) Methods for pricing and valuing troubled22 assets.

23 (3) Procedures for selecting asset managers.

24 (4) Criteria for identifying troubled assets for25 purchase.

1 (e) PREVENTING UNJUST ENRICHMENT.—In making 2 purchases under the authority of this Act, the Secretary 3 shall take such steps as may be necessary to prevent un-4 just enrichment of financial institutions participating in 5 a program established under this section, including by preventing the sale of a troubled asset to the Secretary at 6 a higher price than what the seller paid to purchase the 7 8 asset. This subsection does not apply to troubled assets 9 acquired in a merger or acquisition, or a purchase of as-10 sets from a financial institution in conservatorship or re-11 ceivership, or that has initiated bankruptcy proceedings 12 under title 11, United States Code.

13 SEC. 102. INSURANCE OF TROUBLED ASSETS.

14 (a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary establishes
the program authorized under section 101, then the
Secretary shall establish a program to guarantee
troubled assets originated or issued prior to March
14, 2008, including mortgage-backed securities.

20 (2) GUARANTEES.—In establishing any pro21 gram under this subsection, the Secretary may de22 velop guarantees of troubled assets and the associ23 ated premiums for such guarantees. Such guaran24 tees and premiums may be determined by category
25 or class of the troubled assets to be guaranteed.

1 (3) EXTENT OF GUARANTEE.—Upon request of 2 a financial institution, the Secretary may guarantee 3 the timely payment of principal of, and interest on, 4 troubled assets in amounts not to exceed 100 per-5 cent of such payments. Such guarantee may be on 6 such terms and conditions as are determined by the 7 Secretary, provided that such terms and conditions 8 are consistent with the purposes of this Act.

9 (b) REPORTS.—Not later than 90 days after the date 10 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the 11 appropriate committees of Congress on the program estab-12 lished under subsection (a).

13 (c) PREMIUMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall collect
premiums from any financial institution participating in the program established under subsection
(a). Such premiums shall be in an amount that the
Secretary determines necessary to meet the purposes
of this Act and to provide sufficient reserves pursuant to paragraph (3).

(2) AUTHORITY TO BASE PREMIUMS ON PRODUCT RISK.—In establishing any premium under
paragraph (1), the Secretary may provide for variations in such rates according to the credit risk associated with the particular troubled asset that is

1	being guaranteed. The Secretary shall publish the
2	methodology for setting the premium for a class of
3	troubled assets together with an explanation of the
4	appropriateness of the class of assets for participa-
5	tion in the program established under this section.
6	The methodology shall ensure that the premium is
7	consistent with paragraph (3).
8	(3) MINIMUM LEVEL.—The premiums referred
9	to in paragraph (1) shall be set by the Secretary at
10	a level necessary to create reserves sufficient to meet
11	anticipated claims, based on an actuarial analysis,
12	and to ensure that taxpayers are fully protected.
13	(4) Adjustment to purchase authority.—
14	The purchase authority limit in section 115 shall be
15	reduced by an amount equal to the difference be-
16	tween the total of the outstanding guaranteed obli-
17	gations and the balance in the Troubled Assets In-
18	surance Financing Fund.
19	(d) TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING
20	Fund.—
21	(1) DEPOSITS.—The Secretary shall deposit
22	fees collected under this section into the Fund estab-
23	lished under paragraph (2).
24	(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
25	Troubled Assets Insurance Financing Fund that

1	shall consist of the amounts collected pursuant to
2	paragraph (1), and any balance in such fund shall
3	be invested by the Secretary in United States Treas-
4	ury securities, or kept in cash on hand or on deposit,
5	as necessary.
6	(3) PAYMENTS FROM FUND.—The Secretary
7	shall make payments from amounts deposited in the
8	Fund to fulfill obligations of the guarantees provided
9	to financial institutions under subsection (a).
10	SEC. 103. CONSIDERATIONS.
11	In exercising the authorities granted in this Act, the
12	Secretary shall take into consideration—
13	(1) protecting the interests of taxpayers by
13 14	(1) protecting the interests of taxpayers by maximizing overall returns and minimizing the im-
14	maximizing overall returns and minimizing the im-
14 15	maximizing overall returns and minimizing the im- pact on the national debt;
14 15 16	maximizing overall returns and minimizing the im- pact on the national debt; (2) providing stability and preventing disrup-
14 15 16 17	 maximizing overall returns and minimizing the impact on the national debt; (2) providing stability and preventing disruption to financial markets in order to limit the impact
14 15 16 17 18	 maximizing overall returns and minimizing the impact on the national debt; (2) providing stability and preventing disruption to financial markets in order to limit the impact on the economy and protect American jobs, savings,
14 15 16 17 18 19	 maximizing overall returns and minimizing the impact on the national debt; (2) providing stability and preventing disruption to financial markets in order to limit the impact on the economy and protect American jobs, savings, and retirement security;
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 maximizing overall returns and minimizing the impact on the national debt; (2) providing stability and preventing disruption to financial markets in order to limit the impact on the economy and protect American jobs, savings, and retirement security; (3) the need to help families keep their homes
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 maximizing overall returns and minimizing the impact on the national debt; (2) providing stability and preventing disruption to financial markets in order to limit the impact on the economy and protect American jobs, savings, and retirement security; (3) the need to help families keep their homes and to stabilize communities;

tion in determining whether the purchase represents
 the most efficient use of funds under this Act;

3 (5) ensuring that all financial institutions are
4 eligible to participate in the program, without dis5 crimination based on size, geography, form of orga6 nization, or the size, type, and number of assets eli7 gible for purchase under this Act;

8 (6) providing financial assistance to financial 9 institutions, including those serving low- and mod-10 erate-income populations and other underserved 11 communities, and that have assets less than 12 \$1,000,000,000, that were well or adequately cap-13 italized as of June 30, 2008, and that as a result 14 of the devaluation of the preferred government-spon-15 sored enterprises stock will drop one or more capital 16 levels, in a manner sufficient to restore the financial 17 institutions to at least an adequately capitalized 18 level;

(7) the need to ensure stability for United
States public instrumentalities, such as counties and
cities, that may have suffered significant increased
costs or losses in the current market turmoil;

(8) protecting the retirement security of Americans by purchasing troubled assets held by or on behalf of an eligible retirement plan described in clause

(iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) of section 402(c)(8)(B) of the
 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, except that such au thority shall not extend to any compensation ar rangements subject to section 409A of such Code;
 and

6 (9) the utility of purchasing other real estate
7 owned and instruments backed by mortgages on
8 multifamily properties.

9 SEC. 104. FINANCIAL STABILITY OVERSIGHT BOARD.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Financial Stability Oversight Board, which shall be responsible for—

(1) reviewing the exercise of authority under a
program developed in accordance with this Act, including—

16 (A) policies implemented by the Secretary
17 and the Office of Financial Stability created
18 under sections 101 and 102, including the appointment of financial agents, the designation
20 of asset classes to be purchased, and plans for
21 the structure of vehicles used to purchase trou22 bled assets; and

23 (B) the effect of such actions in assisting24 American families in preserving home owner-

1	ship, stabilizing financial markets, and pro-
2	tecting taxpayers;
3	(2) making recommendations, as appropriate, to
4	the Secretary regarding use of the authority under
5	this Act; and
6	(3) reporting any suspected fraud, misrepresen-
7	tation, or malfeasance to the Special Inspector Gen-
8	eral for the Troubled Assets Relief Program or the
9	Attorney General of the United States, consistent
10	with section 535(b) of title 28, United States Code.
11	(b) Membership.—The Financial Stability Over-
12	sight Board shall be comprised of—
13	(1) the Chairman of the Board of Governors of
14	the Federal Reserve System;
15	(2) the Secretary;
16	(3) the Director of the Federal Housing Fi-
17	nance Agency;
18	(4) the Chairman of the Securities Exchange
19	Commission; and
20	(5) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Devel-
21	opment.
22	(c) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the Financial
23	Stability Oversight Board shall be elected by the members
24	of the Board from among the members other than the Sec-
25	retary.

(d) MEETINGS.—The Financial Stability Oversight
 Board shall meet 2 weeks after the first exercise of the
 purchase authority of the Secretary under this Act, and
 monthly thereafter.

5 (e) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—In addition to the
6 responsibilities described in subsection (a), the Financial
7 Stability Oversight Board shall have the authority to en8 sure that the policies implemented by the Secretary are—

9 (1) in accordance with the purposes of this Act;
10 (2) in the economic interests of the United
11 States; and

(3) consistent with protecting taxpayers, in ac-cordance with section 113(a).

(f) CREDIT REVIEW COMMITTEE.—The Financial
Stability Oversight Board may appoint a credit review
committee for the purpose of evaluating the exercise of
the purchase authority provided under this Act and the
assets acquired through the exercise of such authority, as
the Financial Stability Oversight Board determines appropriate.

(g) REPORTS.—The Financial Stability Oversight
Board shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress and the Congressional Oversight Panel established
under section 125, not less frequently than quarterly, on
the matters described under subsection (a)(1).

(h) TERMINATION.—The Financial Stability Over sight Board, and its authority under this section, shall ter minate on the expiration of the 15-day period beginning
 upon the later of—

- 5 (1) the date that the last troubled asset ac6 quired by the Secretary under section 101 has been
 7 sold or transferred out of the ownership or control
 8 of the Federal Government; or
- 9 (2) the date of expiration of the last insurance10 contract issued under section 102.

11 SEC. 105. REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Before the expiration of the 60day period beginning on the date of the first exercise of
the authority granted in section 101(a), or of the first exercise of the authority granted in section 102, whichever
occurs first, and every 30-day period thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress, with respect to each such period—

(1) an overview of actions taken by the Secretary, including the considerations required by section 103 and the efforts under section 109;

(2) the actual obligation and expenditure of the
funds provided for administrative expenses by section 118 during such period and the expected ex-

1	penditure of such funds in the subsequent period;
2	and
3	(3) a detailed financial statement with respect
4	to the exercise of authority under this Act, includ-
5	ing—
6	(A) all agreements made or renewed;
7	(B) all insurance contracts entered into
8	pursuant to section 102;
9	(C) all transactions occurring during such
10	period, including the types of parties involved;
11	(D) the nature of the assets purchased;
12	(E) all projected costs and liabilities;
13	(F) operating expenses, including com-
14	pensation for financial agents;
15	(G) the valuation or pricing method used
16	for each transaction; and
17	(H) a description of the vehicles estab-
18	lished to exercise such authority.
19	(b) TRANCHE REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—
20	(1) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall provide to
21	the appropriate committees of Congress, at the times
22	specified in paragraph (2), a written report, includ-
23	ing—
24	(A) a description of all of the transactions
25	made during the reporting period;

1	(B) a description of the pricing mechanism
2	for the transactions;
3	(C) a justification of the price paid for and
4	other financial terms associated with the trans-
5	actions;
6	(D) a description of the impact of the exer-
7	cise of such authority on the financial system,
8	supported, to the extent possible, by specific
9	data;
10	(E) a description of challenges that remain
11	in the financial system, including any bench-
12	marks yet to be achieved; and
13	(F) an estimate of additional actions under
14	the authority provided under this Act that may
15	be necessary to address such challenges.
16	(2) TIMING.—The report required by this sub-
17	section shall be submitted not later than 7 days
18	after the date on which commitments to purchase
19	troubled assets under the authorities provided in this
20	Act first reach an aggregate of \$50,000,000,000 and
21	not later than 7 days after each \$50,000,000,000 in-
22	terval of such commitments is reached thereafter.
23	(c) Regulatory Modernization Report.—The
24	Secretary shall review the current state of the financial
25	markets and the regulatory system and submit a written

report to the appropriate committees of Congress not later
 than April 30, 2009, analyzing the current state of the
 regulatory system and its effectiveness at overseeing the
 participants in the financial markets, including the over the-counter swaps market and government-sponsored en terprises, and providing recommendations for improve ment, including—

8 (1) recommendations regarding—

9 (A) whether any participants in the finan-10 cial markets that are currently outside the reg-11 ulatory system should become subject to the 12 regulatory system; and

(B) enhancement of the clearing and set-tlement of over-the-counter swaps; and

15 (2) the rationale underlying such recommenda-16 tions.

17 (d) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—Any report re18 quired under this section shall also be submitted to the
19 Congressional Oversight Panel established under section
20 125.

21 (e) SUNSET.—The reporting requirements under this
22 section shall terminate on the later of—

(1) the date that the last troubled asset ac-quired by the Secretary under section 101 has been

1	sold or transferred out of the ownership or control
2	of the Federal Government; or

3 (2) the date of expiration of the last insurance4 contract issued under section 102.

5 SEC. 106. RIGHTS; MANAGEMENT; SALE OF TROUBLED AS6 SETS; REVENUES AND SALE PROCEEDS.

7 (a) EXERCISE OF RIGHTS.—The Secretary may, at
8 any time, exercise any rights received in connection with
9 troubled assets purchased under this Act.

(b) MANAGEMENT OF TROUBLED ASSETS.—The Secretary shall have authority to manage troubled assets purchased under this Act, including revenues and portfolio
risks therefrom.

(c) SALE OF TROUBLED ASSETS.—The Secretary
may, at any time, upon terms and conditions and at a
price determined by the Secretary, sell, or enter into securities loans, repurchase transactions, or other financial
transactions in regard to, any troubled asset purchased
under this Act.

(d) TRANSFER TO TREASURY.—Revenues of, and
proceeds from the sale of troubled assets purchased under
this Act, or from the sale, exercise, or surrender of warrants or senior debt instruments acquired under section
113 shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury
for reduction of the public debt.

1 (e) APPLICATION OF SUNSET TO TROUBLED As-2 SETS.—The authority of the Secretary to hold any trou-3 bled asset purchased under this Act before the termination 4 date in section 120, or to purchase or fund the purchase 5 of a troubled asset under a commitment entered into be-6 fore the termination date in section 120, is not subject 7 to the provisions of section 120.

8 SEC. 107. CONTRACTING PROCEDURES.

9 (a) STREAMLINED PROCESS.—For purposes of this Act, the Secretary may waive specific provisions of the 10 Federal Acquisition Regulation upon a determination that 11 urgent and compelling circumstances make compliance 12 13 with such provisions contrary to the public interest. Any such determination, and the justification for such deter-14 15 mination, shall be submitted to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform and Financial Services of 16 the House of Representatives and the Committees on 17 Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and Bank-18 ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate within 7 19 20 days.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS.—In
any solicitation or contract where the Secretary has, pursuant to subsection (a), waived any provision of the Federal Acquisition Regulation pertaining to minority contracting, the Secretary shall develop and implement stand-

ards and procedures to ensure, to the maximum extent 1 practicable, the inclusion and utilization of minorities (as 2 3 such term is defined in section 1204(c) of the Financial 4 Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note)) and women, and minority-5 and women-owned businesses (as such terms are defined 6 7 in section 21A(r)(4) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act 8 (12 U.S.C. 1441a(r)(4)), in that solicitation or contract, 9 including contracts to asset managers, servicers, property 10 managers, and other service providers or expert consult-11 ants.

12 (c) ELIGIBILITY OF FDIC.—Notwithstanding sub-13 sections (a) and (b), the Corporation—

(1) shall be eligible for, and shall be considered
in, the selection of asset managers for residential
mortgage loans and residential mortgage-backed securities; and

18 (2) shall be reimbursed by the Secretary for19 any services provided.

20 SEC. 108. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

(a) STANDARDS REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall
issue regulations or guidelines necessary to address and
manage or to prohibit conflicts of interest that may arise
in connection with the administration and execution of the
authorities provided under this Act, including—

1	(1) conflicts arising in the selection or hiring of
2	contractors or advisors, including asset managers;
3	(2) the purchase of troubled assets;
4	(3) the management of the troubled assets held;
5	(4) post-employment restrictions on employees;
6	and
7	(5) any other potential conflict of interest, as
8	the Secretary deems necessary or appropriate in the
9	public interest.
10	(b) TIMING.—Regulations or guidelines required by
11	this section shall be issued as soon as practicable after
12	the date of enactment of this Act.
13	SEC. 109. FORECLOSURE MITIGATION EFFORTS.
14	(a) Residential Mortgage Loan Servicing
15	STANDARDS.—To the extent that the Secretary acquires
16	
17	mortgages, mortgage backed securities, and other assets
1/	secured by residential real estate, including multifamily
	secured by residential real estate, including multifamily housing, the Secretary shall implement a plan that seeks
18	secured by residential real estate, including multifamily housing, the Secretary shall implement a plan that seeks
18 19	secured by residential real estate, including multifamily housing, the Secretary shall implement a plan that seeks to maximize assistance for homeowners and use the au-
18 19 20	secured by residential real estate, including multifamily housing, the Secretary shall implement a plan that seeks to maximize assistance for homeowners and use the au- thority of the Secretary to encourage the servicers of the
18 19 20 21	secured by residential real estate, including multifamily housing, the Secretary shall implement a plan that seeks to maximize assistance for homeowners and use the au- thority of the Secretary to encourage the servicers of the underlying mortgages, considering net present value to the
 18 19 20 21 22 	secured by residential real estate, including multifamily housing, the Secretary shall implement a plan that seeks to maximize assistance for homeowners and use the au- thority of the Secretary to encourage the servicers of the underlying mortgages, considering net present value to the taxpayer, to take advantage of the HOPE for Home-

tees and credit enhancements to facilitate loan modifica tions to prevent avoidable foreclosures.

3 (b) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate 4 with the Corporation, the Board (with respect to any 5 mortgage or mortgage-backed securities or pool of securities held, owned, or controlled by or on behalf of a Federal 6 7 reserve bank, as provided in section 110(a)(1)(C), the 8 Federal Housing Finance Agency, the Secretary of Hous-9 ing and Urban Development, and other Federal Govern-10 ment entities that hold troubled assets to attempt to identify opportunities for the acquisition of classes of troubled 11 12 assets that will improve the ability of the Secretary to im-13 prove the loan modification and restructuring process and, where permissible, to permit bona fide tenants who are 14 15 current on their rent to remain in their homes under the terms of the lease. In the case of a mortgage on a residen-16 tial rental property, the plan required under this section 17 18 shall include protecting Federal, State, and local rental 19 subsidies and protections, and ensuring any modification takes into account the need for operating funds to main-20 21 tain decent and safe conditions at the property.

(c) CONSENT TO REASONABLE LOAN MODIFICATION
REQUESTS.—Upon any request arising under existing investment contracts, the Secretary shall consent, where appropriate, and considering net present value to the tax-

payer, to reasonable requests for loss mitigation measures,
 including term extensions, rate reductions, principal write
 downs, increases in the proportion of loans within a trust
 or other structure allowed to be modified, or removal of
 other limitation on modifications.

6 SEC. 110. ASSISTANCE TO HOMEOWNERS.

- 7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—
- 8 (1) the term "Federal property manager"9 means—

10 (A) the Federal Housing Finance Agency,
11 in its capacity as conservator of the Federal
12 National Mortgage Association and the Federal
13 Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

(B) the Corporation, with respect to residential mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities held by any bridge depository institution pursuant to section 11(n) of the Federal
Deposit Insurance Act; and

(C) the Board, with respect to any mortgage or mortgage-backed securities or pool of
securities held, owned, or controlled by or on
behalf of a Federal reserve bank, other than
mortgages or securities held, owned, or controlled in connection with open market operations under section 14 of the Federal Reserve

1	Act (12 U.S.C. 353), or as collateral for an ad-
2	vance or discount that is not in default;
3	(2) the term "consumer" has the same meaning
4	as in section 103 of the Truth in Lending Act (15)
5	U.S.C. 1602);
6	(3) the term "insured depository institution"
7	has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Federal
8	Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and
9	(4) the term "servicer" has the same meaning
10	as in section $6(i)(2)$ of the Real Estate Settlement
11	Procedures Act of 1974 (12 U.S.C. 2605(i)(2)).
12	(b) Homeowner Assistance by Agencies.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that the Fed-
14	eral property manager holds, owns, or controls mort-
15	gages, mortgage backed securities, and other assets
16	secured by residential real estate, including multi-
17	family housing, the Federal property manager shall
18	implement a plan that seeks to maximize assistance
19	for homeowners and use its authority to encourage
20	the servicers of the underlying mortgages, and con-
21	sidering net present value to the taxpayer, to take
22	advantage of the HOPE for Homeowners Program
23	under section 257 of the National Housing Act or
24	other available programs to minimize foreclosures.

1	(2) Modifications.—In the case of a residen-
2	tial mortgage loan, modifications made under para-
3	graph (1) may include—
4	(A) reduction in interest rates;
5	(B) reduction of loan principal; and
6	(C) other similar modifications.
7	(3) TENANT PROTECTIONS.—In the case of
8	mortgages on residential rental properties, modifica-
9	tions made under paragraph (1) shall ensure—
10	(A) the continuation of any existing Fed-
11	eral, State, and local rental subsidies and pro-
12	tections; and
13	(B) that modifications take into account
14	the need for operating funds to maintain decent
15	and safe conditions at the property.
16	(4) TIMING.—Each Federal property manager
17	shall develop and begin implementation of the plan
18	required by this subsection not later than 60 days
19	after the date of enactment of this Act.
20	(5) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Each Federal
21	property manager shall, 60 days after the date of
22	enactment of this Act and every 30 days thereafter,
23	report to Congress specific information on the num-
24	ber and types of loan modifications made and the

number of actual foreclosures occurring during the
 reporting period in accordance with this section.

3 (6) CONSULTATION.—In developing the plan required by this subsection, the Federal property managers shall consult with one another and, to the extent possible, utilize consistent approaches to implement the requirements of this subsection.

8 (c) ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO SERVICERS.—In any 9 case in which a Federal property manager is not the owner 10 of a residential mortgage loan, but holds an interest in 11 obligations or pools of obligations secured by residential 12 mortgage loans, the Federal property manager shall—

- (1) encourage implementation by the loan
 servicers of loan modifications developed under subsection (b); and
- 16 (2) assist in facilitating any such modifications,17 to the extent possible.

(d) LIMITATION.—The requirements of this section
shall not supersede any other duty or requirement imposed
on the Federal property managers under otherwise applicable law.

22 SEC. 111. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND CORPORATE 23 GOVERNANCE.

(a) APPLICABILITY.—Any financial institution thatsells troubled assets to the Secretary under this Act shall

be subject to the executive compensation requirements of
 subsections (b) and (c) and the provisions under the Inter nal Revenue Code of 1986, as provided under the amend ment by section 302, as applicable.

5 (b) DIRECT PURCHASES.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Where the Secretary deter-7 mines that the purposes of this Act are best met 8 through direct purchases of troubled assets from an 9 individual financial institution where no bidding 10 process or market prices are available, and the Sec-11 retary receives a meaningful equity or debt position 12 in the financial institution as a result of the trans-13 action, the Secretary shall require that the financial 14 institution meet appropriate standards for executive 15 compensation and corporate governance. The stand-16 ards required under this subsection shall be effective 17 for the duration of the period that the Secretary 18 holds an equity or debt position in the financial in-19 stitution.

20 (2) CRITERIA.—The standards required under
21 this subsection shall include—

(A) limits on compensation that exclude incentives for senior executive officers of a financial institution to take unnecessary and excessive risks that threaten the value of the finan-

cial institution during the period that the Sec retary holds an equity or debt position in the fi nancial institution;

4 (B) a provision for the recovery by the financial institution of any bonus or incentive
6 compensation paid to a senior executive officer
7 based on statements of earnings, gains, or other
8 criteria that are later proven to be materially
9 inaccurate; and

10 (C) a prohibition on the financial institu-11 tion making any golden parachute payment to 12 its senior executive officer during the period 13 that the Secretary holds an equity or debt posi-14 tion in the financial institution.

(3) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section,
the term "senior executive officer" means an individual who is one of the top 5 highly paid executives
of a public company, whose compensation is required
to be disclosed pursuant to the Securities Exchange
Act of 1934, and any regulations issued thereunder,
and non-public company counterparts.

(c) AUCTION PURCHASES.—Where the Secretary determines that the purposes of this Act are best met
through auction purchases of troubled assets, and only
where such purchases per financial institution in the ag-

gregate exceed \$300,000,000 (including direct purchases), 1 2 the Secretary shall prohibit, for such financial institution, any new employment contract with a senior executive offi-3 4 cer that provides a golden parachute in the event of an involuntary termination, bankruptcy filing, insolvency, or 5 receivership. The Secretary shall issue guidance to carry 6 7 out this paragraph not later than 2 months after the date 8 of enactment of this Act, and such guidance shall be effec-9 tive upon issuance.

(d) SUNSET.—The provisions of subsection (c) shall
apply only to arrangements entered into during the period
during which the authorities under section 101(a) are in
effect, as determined under section 120.

14SEC. 112. COORDINATION WITH FOREIGN AUTHORITIES15AND CENTRAL BANKS.

16 The Secretary shall coordinate, as appropriate, with foreign financial authorities and central banks to work to-17 ward the establishment of similar programs by such au-18 19 thorities and central banks. To the extent that such for-20 eign financial authorities or banks hold troubled assets as 21 a result of extending financing to financial institutions 22 that have failed or defaulted on such financing, such trou-23 bled assets qualify for purchase under section 101.

3

33

1 SEC. 113. MINIMIZATION OF LONG-TERM COSTS AND MAXI-

- **MIZATION OF BENEFITS FOR TAXPAYERS.**
 - (a) Long-Term Costs and Benefits.—

4 (1) MINIMIZING NEGATIVE IMPACT.—The Sec-5 retary shall use the authority under this Act in a 6 manner that will minimize any potential long-term 7 negative impact on the taxpayer, taking into account 8 the direct outlays, potential long-term returns on as-9 sets purchased, and the overall economic benefits of 10 the program, including economic benefits due to im-11 provements in economic activity and the availability 12 of credit, the impact on the savings and pensions of 13 individuals, and reductions in losses to the Federal 14 Government.

15 (2) AUTHORITY.—In carrying out paragraph
16 (1), the Secretary shall—

17 (A) hold the assets to maturity or for re18 sale for and until such time as the Secretary
19 determines that the market is optimal for sell20 ing such assets, in order to maximize the value
21 for taxpayers; and

(B) sell such assets at a price that the Secretary determines, based on available financial
analysis, will maximize return on investment for
the Federal Government.

1 (3) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION.—The 2 Secretary shall encourage the private sector to par-3 ticipate in purchases of troubled assets, and to in-4 vest in financial institutions, consistent with the pro-5 visions of this section.

6 (b) USE OF MARKET MECHANISMS.—In making pur7 chases under this Act, the Secretary shall—

8 (1) make such purchases at the lowest price
9 that the Secretary determines to be consistent with
10 the purposes of this Act; and

(2) maximize the efficiency of the use of taxpayer resources by using market mechanisms, including auctions or reverse auctions, where appropriate.

15 (c) DIRECT PURCHASES.—If the Secretary determines that use of a market mechanism under subsection 16 17 (b) is not feasible or appropriate, and the purposes of the Act are best met through direct purchases from an indi-18 vidual financial institution, the Secretary shall pursue ad-19 20 ditional measures to ensure that prices paid for assets are 21 reasonable and reflect the underlying value of the asset. 22 (d) CONDITIONS ON PURCHASE AUTHORITY FOR 23 WARRANTS AND DEBT INSTRUMENTS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may not pur-25 chase, or make any commitment to purchase, any

troubled asset under the authority of this Act, unless
 the Secretary receives from the financial institution
 from which such assets are to be purchased—

4 (A) in the case of a financial institution, the securities of which are traded on a national 5 6 securities exchange, a warrant giving the right 7 to the Secretary to receive nonvoting common 8 stock or preferred stock in such financial insti-9 tution, or voting stock with respect to which, 10 the Secretary agrees not to exercise voting 11 power, as the Secretary determines appropriate; 12 or

(B) in the case of any financial institution
other than one described in subparagraph (A),
a warrant for common or preferred stock, or a
senior debt instrument from such financial institution, as described in paragraph (2)(C).

18 (2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The terms and
19 conditions of any warrant or senior debt instrument
20 required under paragraph (1) shall meet the fol21 lowing requirements:

(A) PURPOSES.—Such terms and conditions shall, at a minimum, be designed—
(i) to provide for reasonable participa-

tion by the Secretary, for the benefit of

1	taxpayers, in equity appreciation in the
2	case of a warrant or other equity security,
3	or a reasonable interest rate premium, in
4	the case of a debt instrument; and
5	(ii) to provide additional protection
6	for the taxpayer against losses from sale of
7	assets by the Secretary under this Act and
8	the administrative expenses of the TARP.
9	(B) AUTHORITY TO SELL, EXERCISE, OR
10	SURRENDER.—The Secretary may sell, exercise,
11	or surrender a warrant or any senior debt in-
12	strument received under this subsection, based
13	on the conditions established under subpara-
14	graph (A).
15	(C) CONVERSION.—The warrant shall pro-
16	vide that if, after the warrant is received by the
17	Secretary under this subsection, the financial
18	institution that issued the warrant is no longer
19	listed or traded on a national securities ex-
20	change or securities association, as described in
21	paragraph $(1)(A)$, such warrants shall convert
22	to senior debt, or contain appropriate protec-
23	tions for the Secretary to ensure that the
24	Treasury is appropriately compensated for the

2

37

value of the warrant, in an amount determined by the Secretary.

3 (D)PROTECTIONS.—Any warrant rep-4 resenting securities to be received by the Sec-5 retary under this subsection shall contain anti-6 dilution provisions of the type employed in cap-7 ital market transactions, as determined by the 8 Secretary. Such provisions shall protect the 9 value of the securities from market transactions 10 such as stock splits, stock distributions, divi-11 dends, and other distributions, mergers, and 12 other forms of reorganization or recapitaliza-13 tion.

14 (E) EXERCISE PRICE.—The exercise price
15 for any warrant issued pursuant to this sub16 section shall be set by the Secretary, in the in17 terest of the taxpayers.

18 (F) SUFFICIENCY.—The financial institu-19 tion shall guarantee to the Secretary that it has 20 authorized shares of nonvoting stock available 21 to fulfill its obligations under this subsection. 22 Should the financial institution not have suffi-23 cient authorized shares, including preferred 24 shares that may carry dividend rights equal to 25 a multiple number of common shares, the Sec-

retary may, to the extent necessary, accept a
senior debt note in an amount, and on such
terms as will compensate the Secretary with
equivalent value, in the event that a sufficient
shareholder vote to authorize the necessary additional shares cannot be obtained.

7 (3) EXCEPTIONS.—

8 (A) DE MINIMIS.—The Secretary shall es-9 tablish de minimis exceptions to the require-10 ments of this subsection, based on the size of 11 the cumulative transactions of troubled assets 12 purchased from any one financial institution for 13 the duration of the program, at not more than 14 \$100,000,000.

15 (B) OTHER EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary 16 shall establish an exception to the requirements 17 of this subsection and appropriate alternative 18 requirements for any participating financial in-19 stitution that is legally prohibited from issuing 20 securities and debt instruments, so as not to 21 allow circumvention of the requirements of this 22 section.

23 SEC. 114. MARKET TRANSPARENCY.

(a) PRICING.—To facilitate market transparency, theSecretary shall make available to the public, in electronic

form, a description, amounts, and pricing of assets ac quired under this Act, within 2 business days of purchase,
 trade, or other disposition.

4 (b) DISCLOSURE.—For each type of financial institu-5 tions that sells troubled assets to the Secretary under this Act, the Secretary shall determine whether the public dis-6 7 closure required for such financial institutions with re-8 spect to off-balance sheet transactions, derivatives instru-9 ments, contingent liabilities, and similar sources of poten-10 tial exposure is adequate to provide to the public sufficient information as to the true financial position of the institu-11 12 tions. If such disclosure is not adequate for that purpose, the Secretary shall make recommendations for additional 13 disclosure requirements to the relevant regulators. 14

15 SEC. 115. GRADUATED AUTHORIZATION TO PURCHASE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary to
purchase troubled assets under this Act shall be limited
as follows:

19 (1) Effective upon the date of enactment of this
20 Act, such authority shall be limited to
21 \$250,000,000,000 outstanding at any one time.

(2) If at any time, the President submits to the
Congress a written certification that the Secretary
needs to exercise the authority under this paragraph,
effective upon such submission, such authority shall

be limited to \$350,000,000 outstanding at any
 one time.

3 (3) If, at any time after the certification in 4 paragraph (2) has been made, the President trans-5 mits to the Congress a written report detailing the 6 plan of the Secretary to exercise the authority under 7 this paragraph, unless there is enacted, within 15 8 calendar days of such transmission, a joint resolu-9 tion described in subsection (c), effective upon the 10 expiration of such 15-day period, such authority 11 shall be limited to \$700,000,000,000 outstanding at 12 any one time.

(b) AGGREGATION OF PURCHASE PRICES.—The
amount of troubled assets purchased by the Secretary outstanding at any one time shall be determined for purposes
of the dollar amount limitations under subsection (a) by
aggregating the purchase prices of all troubled assets held.

(c) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 20 provision of this section, the Secretary may not exer-21 cise any authority to make purchases under this Act 22 with regard to any amount in excess of 23 \$350,000,000,000 previously obligated, as described 24 in this section if, within 15 calendar days after the 25 date on which Congress receives a report of the plan

1	of the Secretary described in subsection $(a)(3)$, there
2	is enacted into law a joint resolution disapproving
3	the plan of the Secretary with respect to such addi-
4	tional amount.
5	(2) CONTENTS OF JOINT RESOLUTION.—For
6	the purpose of this section, the term "joint resolu-
7	tion" means only a joint resolution—
8	(A) that is introduced not later than 3 cal-
9	endar days after the date on which the report
10	of the plan of the Secretary referred to in sub-
11	section (a)(3) is received by Congress;
12	(B) which does not have a preamble;
13	(C) the title of which is as follows: "Joint
14	resolution relating to the disapproval of obliga-
15	tions under the Emergency Economic Stabiliza-
16	tion Act of 2008"; and
17	(D) the matter after the resolving clause of
18	which is as follows: "That Congress disapproves
19	the obligation of any amount exceeding the
20	amounts obligated as described in paragraphs
21	(1) and (2) of section $115(a)$ of the Emergency
22	Economic Stabilization Act of 2008.".
23	(d) FAST TRACK CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REP-
24	RESENTATIVES.—

(1) RECONVENING.—Upon receipt of a report
 under subsection (a)(3), the Speaker, if the House
 would otherwise be adjourned, shall notify the Mem bers of the House that, pursuant to this section, the
 House shall convene not later than the second cal endar day after receipt of such report;

7 (2) Reporting and discharge.—Any com-8 mittee of the House of Representatives to which a 9 joint resolution is referred shall report it to the 10 House not later than 5 calendar days after the date 11 of receipt of the report described in subsection 12 (a)(3). If a committee fails to report the joint resolu-13 tion within that period, the committee shall be dis-14 charged from further consideration of the joint reso-15 lution and the joint resolution shall be referred to 16 the appropriate calendar.

17 (3) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—After 18 each committee authorized to consider a joint resolu-19 tion reports it to the House or has been discharged 20 from its consideration, it shall be in order, not later 21 than the sixth day after Congress receives the report 22 described in subsection (a)(3), to move to proceed to 23 consider the joint resolution in the House. All points 24 of order against the motion are waived. Such a mo-25 tion shall not be in order after the House has dis-

posed of a motion to proceed on the joint resolution.
The previous question shall be considered as ordered
on the motion to its adoption without intervening
motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion
to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

7 (4)CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolution 8 shall be considered as read. All points of order 9 against the joint resolution and against its consider-10 ation are waived. The previous question shall be con-11 sidered as ordered on the joint resolution to its pas-12 sage without intervening motion except two hours of 13 debate equally divided and controlled by the pro-14 ponent and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the 15 vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be 16 in order.

17 (e) FAST TRACK CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—

18 (1) RECONVENING.—Upon receipt of a report 19 under subsection (a)(3), if the Senate has adjourned 20 or recessed for more than 2 days, the majority lead-21 er of the Senate, after consultation with the minority 22 leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the 23 Senate that, pursuant to this section, the Senate 24 shall convene not later than the second calendar day 25 after receipt of such message.

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

4 (3) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule 6 XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is 7 in order at any time during the period begin-8 ning on the 4th day after the date on which 9 Congress receives a report of the plan of the 10 Secretary described in subsection (a)(3) and 11 ending on the 6th day after the date on which 12 Congress receives a report of the plan of the 13 Secretary described in subsection (a)(3) (even 14 though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the 15 16 consideration of the joint resolution, and all 17 points of order against the joint resolution (and 18 against consideration of the joint resolution) 19 are waived. The motion to proceed is not debat-20 able. The motion is not subject to a motion to 21 postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by 22 which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to 23 shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to 24 the consideration of the resolution is agreed to,

2

45

the joint resolution shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

3 (B) DEBATE.—Debate on the joint resolu-4 tion, and on all debatable motions and appeals in connection therewith, shall be limited to not 5 6 more than 10 hours, which shall be divided equally between the majority and minority lead-7 8 ers or their designees. A motion further to limit 9 debate is in order and not debatable. An 10 amendment to, or a motion to postpone, or a 11 motion to proceed to the consideration of other 12 business, or a motion to recommit the joint res-13 olution is not in order.

14 (C) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on pas15 sage shall occur immediately following the con16 clusion of the debate on a joint resolution, and
17 a single quorum call at the conclusion of the de18 bate if requested in accordance with the rules of
19 the Senate.

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

1	(f) Rules Relating to Senate and House of
2	Representatives.—
3	(1) COORDINATION WITH ACTION BY OTHER
4	HOUSE.—If, before the passage by one House of a
5	joint resolution of that House, that House receives
6	from the other House a joint resolution, then the fol-
7	lowing procedures shall apply:
8	(A) The joint resolution of the other House
9	shall not be referred to a committee.
10	(B) With respect to a joint resolution of
11	the House receiving the resolution—
12	(i) the procedure in that House shall
13	be the same as if no joint resolution had
14	been received from the other House; but
15	(ii) the vote on passage shall be on
16	the joint resolution of the other House.
17	(2) TREATMENT OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF
18	OTHER HOUSE.—If one House fails to introduce or
19	consider a joint resolution under this section, the
20	joint resolution of the other House shall be entitled
21	to expedited floor procedures under this section.
22	(3) TREATMENT OF COMPANION MEASURES.—
23	If, following passage of the joint resolution in the
24	Senate, the Senate then receives the companion

1	measure from the House of Representatives, the
2	companion measure shall not be debatable.
3	(4) Consideration after passage.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—If Congress passes a
5	joint resolution, the period beginning on the
6	date the President is presented with the joint
7	resolution and ending on the date the President
8	takes action with respect to the joint resolution
9	shall be disregarded in computing the 15-cal-
10	endar day period described in subsection $(a)(3)$.
11	(B) VETOES.—If the President vetoes the
12	joint resolution—
13	(i) the period beginning on the date
14	the President vetoes the joint resolution
15	and ending on the date the Congress re-
16	ceives the veto message with respect to the
17	joint resolution shall be disregarded in
18	computing the 15-calendar day period de-
19	scribed in subsection (a)(3), and
20	(ii) debate on a veto message in the
21	Senate under this section shall be 1 hour
22	equally divided between the majority and
23	minority leaders or their designees.

(5) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
 AND SENATE.—This subsection and subsections (c),
 (d), and (e) are enacted by Congress—

4 (A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power 5 of the Senate and House of Representatives, re-6 spectively, and as such it is deemed a part of 7 the rules of each House, respectively, but appli-8 cable only with respect to the procedure to be 9 followed in that House in the case of a joint 10 resolution, and it supersedes other rules only to 11 the extent that it is inconsistent with such 12 rules; and

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

19 SEC. 116. OVERSIGHT AND AUDITS.

20 (a) Comptroller General Oversight.—

(1) SCOPE OF OVERSIGHT.—The Comptroller
General of the United States shall, upon establishment of the troubled assets relief program under
this Act (in this section referred to as the "TARP"),
commence ongoing oversight of the activities and

1	performance of the TARP and of any agents and
2	representatives of the TARP (as related to the agent
3	or representative's activities on behalf of or under
4	the authority of the TARP), including vehicles es-
5	tablished by the Secretary under this Act. The sub-
6	jects of such oversight shall include the following:
7	(A) The performance of the TARP in
8	meeting the purposes of this Act, particularly
9	those involving—
10	(i) foreclosure mitigation;
11	(ii) cost reduction;
12	(iii) whether it has provided stability
13	or prevented disruption to the financial
14	markets or the banking system; and
15	(iv) whether it has protected tax-
16	payers.
17	(B) The financial condition and internal
18	controls of the TARP, its representatives and
19	agents.
20	(C) Characteristics of transactions and
21	commitments entered into, including trans-
22	action type, frequency, size, prices paid, and all
23	other relevant terms and conditions, and the
24	timing, duration and terms of any future com-
25	mitments to purchase assets.

1	(D) Characteristics and disposition of ac-
2	quired assets, including type, acquisition price,
3	current market value, sale prices and terms,
4	and use of proceeds from sales.
5	(E) Efficiency of the operations of the
6	TARP in the use of appropriated funds.
7	(F) Compliance with all applicable laws
8	and regulations by the TARP, its agents and
9	representatives.
10	(G) The efforts of the TARP to prevent,
11	identify, and minimize conflicts of interest in-
12	volving any agent or representative performing
13	activities on behalf of or under the authority of
14	the TARP.
15	(H) The efficacy of contracting procedures
16	pursuant to section 107(b), including, as appli-
17	cable, the efforts of the TARP in evaluating
18	proposals for inclusion and contracting to the
19	maximum extent possible of minorities (as such
20	term is defined in 1204(c) of the Financial In-
21	stitutions Reform, Recovery, and Enhancement
22	Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 1811 note), women,
23	and minority- and women-owned businesses, in-
24	cluding ascertaining and reporting the total
25	amount of fees paid and other value delivered

1	by the TARP to all of its agents and represent-
2	atives, and such amounts paid or delivered to
3	such firms that are minority- and women-owned
4	businesses (as such terms are defined in section
5	21A of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12
6	U.S.C. 1441a)).
7	(2) Conduct and administration of over-
8	SIGHT.—
9	(A) GAO PRESENCE.—The Secretary shall
10	provide the Comptroller General with appro-
11	priate space and facilities in the Department of
12	the Treasury as necessary to facilitate oversight
13	of the TARP until the termination date estab-
14	lished in section 120.
15	(B) ACCESS TO RECORDS.—To the extent
16	otherwise consistent with law, the Comptroller
17	General shall have access, upon request, to any
18	information, data, schedules, books, accounts,
19	financial records, reports, files, electronic com-
20	munications, or other papers, things, or prop-
21	erty belonging to or in use by the TARP, or
22	any vehicles established by the Secretary under
23	this Act, and to the officers, directors, employ-
24	ees, independent public accountants, financial
25	advisors, and other agents and representatives

1 of the TARP (as related to the agent or rep-2 resentative's activities on behalf of or under the authority of the TARP) or any such vehicle at 3 4 such reasonable time as the Comptroller Gen-5 eral may request. The Comptroller General 6 shall be afforded full facilities for verifying 7 transactions with the balances or securities held 8 by depositaries, fiscal agents, and custodians. 9 The Comptroller General may make and retain 10 copies of such books, accounts, and other 11 records as the Comptroller General deems ap-12 propriate.

13 (C) REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS.—The 14 Treasury shall reimburse the Government Ac-15 countability Office for the full cost of any such 16 oversight activities as billed therefor by the 17 Comptroller General of the United States. Such 18 reimbursements shall be credited to the appro-19 priation account "Salaries and Expenses, Government Accountability Office" current when 20 21 the payment is received and remain available 22 until expended.

(3) REPORTING.—The Comptroller General
shall submit reports of findings under this section,
regularly and no less frequently than once every 60

days, to the appropriate committees of Congress,
and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled
Asset Relief Program established under this Act on
the activities and performance of the TARP. The
Comptroller may also submit special reports under
this subsection as warranted by the findings of its
oversight activities.

8 (b) Comptroller General Audits.—

9 (1) ANNUAL AUDIT.—The TARP shall annually 10 prepare and issue to the appropriate committees of 11 Congress and the public audited financial statements 12 prepared in accordance with generally accepted ac-13 counting principles, and the Comptroller General 14 shall annually audit such statements in accordance 15 with generally accepted auditing standards. The 16 Treasury shall reimburse the Government Account-17 ability Office for the full cost of any such audit as 18 billed therefor by the Comptroller General. Such re-19 imbursements shall be credited to the appropriation 20 account "Salaries and Expenses, Government Ac-21 countability Office" current when the payment is re-22 ceived and remain available until expended. The fi-23 nancial statements prepared under this paragraph 24 shall be on the fiscal year basis prescribed under 25 section 1102 of title 31, United States Code.

1	(2) AUTHORITY.—The Comptroller General
2	may audit the programs, activities, receipts, expendi-
3	tures, and financial transactions of the TARP and
4	any agents and representatives of the TARP (as re-
5	lated to the agent or representative's activities on
6	behalf of or under the authority of the TARP), in-
7	cluding vehicles established by the Secretary under
8	this Act.
9	(3) Corrective responses to audit prob-
10	LEMS.—The TARP shall—
11	(A) take action to address deficiencies
12	identified by the Comptroller General or other
13	auditor engaged by the TARP; or
14	(B) certify to appropriate committees of
15	Congress that no action is necessary or appro-
16	priate.
17	(c) INTERNAL CONTROL.—
18	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The TARP shall estab-
19	lish and maintain an effective system of internal
20	control, consistent with the standards prescribed
21	under section 3512(c) of title 31, United States
22	Code, that provides reasonable assurance of—
23	(A) the effectiveness and efficiency of oper-
24	ations, including the use of the resources of the
25	TARP;

1	(B) the reliability of financial reporting, in-
2	cluding financial statements and other reports
3	for internal and external use; and
4	(C) compliance with applicable laws and
5	regulations.
6	(2) REPORTING.—In conjunction with each an-
7	nual financial statement issued under this section,
8	the TARP shall—
9	(A) state the responsibility of management
10	for establishing and maintaining adequate in-
11	ternal control over financial reporting; and
12	(B) state its assessment, as of the end of
13	the most recent year covered by such financial
14	statement of the TARP, of the effectiveness of
15	the internal control over financial reporting.
16	(d) Sharing of Information.—Any report or audit
17	required under this section shall also be submitted to the
18	Congressional Oversight Panel established under section
19	125.
20	(e) TERMINATION.—Any oversight, reporting, or
21	audit requirement under this section shall terminate on
22	the later of—
23	(1) the date that the last troubled asset ac-
24	quired by the Secretary under section 101 has been

1	sold or transferred out of the ownership or control
2	of the Federal Government; or

3 (2) the date of expiration of the last insurance4 contract issued under section 102.

5 SEC. 117. STUDY AND REPORT ON MARGIN AUTHORITY.

6 (a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General shall under7 take a study to determine the extent to which leverage
8 and sudden deleveraging of financial institutions was a
9 factor behind the current financial crisis.

10 (b) CONTENT.—The study required by this section11 shall include—

(1) an analysis of the roles and responsibilities
of the Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Secretary, and other Federal banking agencies with respect to monitoring leverage and acting
to curtail excessive leveraging;

(2) an analysis of the authority of the Board to
regulate leverage, including by setting margin requirements, and what process the Board used to decide whether or not to use its authority;

(3) an analysis of any usage of the margin au-thority by the Board; and

(4) recommendations for the Board and appropriate committees of Congress with respect to the
existing authority of the Board.

1 (c) REPORT.—Not later than June 1, 2009, the 2 Comptroller General shall complete and submit a report 3 on the study required by this section to the Committee 4 on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate 5 and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of 6 Representatives.

7 (d) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—Any reports re8 quired under this section shall also be submitted to the
9 Congressional Oversight Panel established under section
10 125.

11 SEC. 118. FUNDING.

12 For the purpose of the authorities granted in this 13 Act, and for the costs of administering those authorities, the Secretary may use the proceeds of the sale of any secu-14 15 rities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code, and the purposes for which securities may be issued 16 under chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code, are ex-17 tended to include actions authorized by this Act, including 18 the payment of administrative expenses. Any funds ex-19 pended or obligated by the Secretary for actions author-20 21 ized by this Act, including the payment of administrative 22 expenses, shall be deemed appropriated at the time of such 23 expenditure or obligation.

24 SEC. 119. JUDICIAL REVIEW AND RELATED MATTERS.

25 (a) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

1	(1) STANDARD.—Actions by the Secretary pur-
2	suant to the authority of this Act shall be subject to
3	chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code, including
4	that such final actions shall be held unlawful and set
5	aside if found to be arbitrary, capricious, an abuse
6	of discretion, or not in accordance with law.
7	(2) Limitations on equitable relief.—
8	(A) INJUNCTION.—No injunction or other
9	form of equitable relief shall be issued against
10	the Secretary for actions pursuant to section
11	101, 102, 106, and 109, other than to remedy
12	a violation of the Constitution.
13	(B) TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER
14	Any request for a temporary restraining order
15	against the Secretary for actions pursuant to
16	this Act shall be considered and granted or de-
17	nied by the court within 3 days of the date of
18	the request.
19	(C) PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION.—Any re-
20	quest for a preliminary injunction against the
21	Secretary for actions pursuant to this Act shall
22	be considered and granted or denied by the
23	court on an expedited basis consistent with the
24	provisions of rule $65(b)(3)$ of the Federal Rules
25	of Civil Procedure, or any successor thereto.

1 (D) PERMANENT INJUNCTION.—Any re-2 quest for a permanent injunction against the 3 Secretary for actions pursuant to this Act shall 4 be considered and granted or denied by the 5 court on an expedited basis. Whenever possible, 6 the court shall consolidate trial on the merits 7 with any hearing on a request for a preliminary 8 injunction, consistent with the provisions of rule 9 65(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Proce-10 dure, or any successor thereto.

(3) LIMITATION ON ACTIONS BY PARTICIPATING
COMPANIES.—No action or claims may be brought
against the Secretary by any person that divests its
assets with respect to its participation in a program
under this Act, except as provided in paragraph (1),
other than as expressly provided in a written contract with the Secretary.

(4) STAYS.—Any injunction or other form of
equitable relief issued against the Secretary for actions pursuant to section 101, 102, 106, and 109,
shall be automatically stayed. The stay shall be lifted unless the Secretary seeks a stay from a higher
court within 3 calendar days after the date on which
the relief is issued.

25 (b) Related Matters.—

(1) TREATMENT OF HOMEOWNERS' RIGHTS.—
 The terms of any residential mortgage loan that is
 part of any purchase by the Secretary under this Act
 shall remain subject to all claims and defenses that
 would otherwise apply, notwithstanding the exercise
 of authority by the Secretary under this Act.

7 (2) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Any exercise of the au-8 thority of the Secretary pursuant to this Act shall 9 not impair the claims or defenses that would other-10 wise apply with respect to persons other than the 11 Secretary. Except as established in any contract, a 12 servicer of pooled residential mortgages owes any 13 duty to determine whether the net present value of 14 the payments on the loan, as modified, is likely to 15 be greater than the anticipated net recovery that would result from foreclosure to all investors and 16 17 holders of beneficial interests in such investment, 18 but not to any individual or groups of investors or 19 beneficial interest holders, and shall be deemed to 20 act in the best interests of all such investors or hold-21 ers of beneficial interests if the servicer agrees to or 22 implements a modification or workout plan when the 23 servicer takes reasonable loss mitigation actions, in-24 cluding partial payments.

1 SEC. 120. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

2 (a) TERMINATION.—The authorities provided under
3 sections 101(a), excluding section 101(a)(3), and 102
4 shall terminate on December 31, 2009.

5 (b) EXTENSION UPON CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary, upon submission of a written certification to Con-6 gress, may extend the authority provided under this Act 7 to expire not later than 2 years from the date of enact-8 9 ment of this Act. Such certification shall include a justification of why the extension is necessary to assist Amer-10 ican families and stabilize financial markets, as well as 11 12 the expected cost to the taxpayers for such an extension. 13 SEC. 121. SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROU-14 **BLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM.**

(a) OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—There is
hereby established the Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program.

18 (b) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL; RE-19 MOVAL.—(1) The head of the Office of the Special Inspec-20tor General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program is the 21 Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief 22 Program (in this section referred to as the "Special In-23 spector General"), who shall be appointed by the Presi-24 dent, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. 25 (2) The appointment of the Special Inspector General shall be made on the basis of integrity and demonstrated 26

ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law,
 management analysis, public administration, or investiga tions.

4 (3) The nomination of an individual as Special In5 spector General shall be made as soon as practicable after
6 the establishment of any program under sections 101 and
7 102.

8 (4) The Special Inspector General shall be removable
9 from office in accordance with the provisions of section
10 3(b) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(5) For purposes of section 7324 of title 5, United
States Code, the Special Inspector General shall not be
considered an employee who determines policies to be pursued by the United States in the nationwide administration of Federal law.

(6) The annual rate of basic pay of the Special Inspector General shall be the annual rate of basic pay provided for positions at level IV of the Executive Schedule
under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) DUTIES.—(1) It shall be the duty of the Special
Inspector General to conduct, supervise, and coordinate
audits and investigations of the purchase, management,
and sale of assets by the Secretary of the Treasury under
any program established by the Secretary under section
101, and the management by the Secretary of any pro-

1	gram established under section 102, including by col-
2	lecting and summarizing the following information:
3	(A) A description of the categories of troubled
4	assets purchased or otherwise procured by the Sec-
5	retary.
6	(B) A listing of the troubled assets purchased
7	in each such category described under subparagraph
8	(A).
9	(C) An explanation of the reasons the Secretary
10	deemed it necessary to purchase each such troubled
11	asset.
12	(D) A listing of each financial institution that
13	such troubled assets were purchased from.
14	(E) A listing of and detailed biographical infor-
15	mation on each person or entity hired to manage
16	such troubled assets.
17	(F) A current estimate of the total amount of
18	troubled assets purchased pursuant to any program
19	established under section 101, the amount of trou-
20	bled assets on the books of the Treasury, the
21	amount of troubled assets sold, and the profit and
22	loss incurred on each sale or disposition of each such
23	troubled asset.
24	(G) A listing of the insurance contracts issued
25	under section 102.

(2) The Special Inspector General shall establish,
 maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and con trols as the Special Inspector General considers appro priate to discharge the duty under paragraph (1).

5 (3) In addition to the duties specified in paragraphs
6 (1) and (2), the Inspector General shall also have the du7 ties and responsibilities of inspectors general under the In8 spector General Act of 1978.

9 (d) POWERS AND AUTHORITIES.—(1) In carrying out
10 the duties specified in subsection (c), the Special Inspector
11 General shall have the authorities provided in section 6
12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

(2) The Special Inspector General shall carry out the
duties specified in subsection (c)(1) in accordance with
section 4(b)(1) of the Inspector General Act of 1978.

16 PERSONNEL, FACILITIES, AND OTHER RE-(e) SOURCES.—(1) The Special Inspector General may select, 17 appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may 18 be necessary for carrying out the duties of the Special In-19 spector General, subject to the provisions of title 5, United 2021 States Code, governing appointments in the competitive 22 service, and the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter 23 III of chapter 53 of such title, relating to classification 24 and General Schedule pay rates.

(2) The Special Inspector General may obtain serv ices as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States
 Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate pre scribed for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule by sec tion 5332 of such title.

6 (3) The Special Inspector General may enter into 7 contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, 8 analyses, and other services with public agencies and with 9 private persons, and make such payments as may be nec-10 essary to carry out the duties of the Inspector General. 11 (4)(A) Upon request of the Special Inspector General 12 for information or assistance from any department, agen-13 cy, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in 14 15 contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Special Inspector General, or an 16 authorized designee. 17

(B) Whenever information or assistance requested by
the Special Inspector General is, in the judgment of the
Special Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not
provided, the Special Inspector General shall report the
circumstances to the appropriate committees of Congress
without delay.

24 (f) REPORTS.—(1) Not later than 60 days after the25 confirmation of the Special Inspector General, and every

calendar quarter thereafter, the Special Inspector General 1 2 shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress 3 a report summarizing the activities of the Special Inspec-4 tor General during the 120-day period ending on the date of such report. Each report shall include, for the period 5 covered by such report, a detailed statement of all pur-6 7 chases, obligations, expenditures, and revenues associated 8 with any program established by the Secretary of the 9 Treasury under sections 101 and 102, as well as the infor-10 mation collected under subsection (c)(1).

(2) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed toauthorize the public disclosure of information that is—

13 (A) specifically prohibited from disclosure by14 any other provision of law;

(B) specifically required by Executive order to
be protected from disclosure in the interest of national defense or national security or in the conduct
of foreign affairs; or

(C) a part of an ongoing criminal investigation.
(3) Any reports required under this section shall also
be submitted to the Congressional Oversight Panel established under section 125.

(g) FUNDING.—(1) Of the amounts made availableto the Secretary of the Treasury under section 118,

1 \$50,000,000 shall be available to the Special Inspector2 General to carry out this section.

3 (2) The amount available under paragraph (1) shall4 remain available until expended.

5 (h) TERMINATION.—The Office of the Special Inspec6 tor General shall terminate on the later of—

7 (1) the date that the last troubled asset ac8 quired by the Secretary under section 101 has been
9 sold or transferred out of the ownership or control
10 of the Federal Government; or

(2) the date of expiration of the last insurancecontract issued under section 102.

13 SEC. 122. INCREASE IN STATUTORY LIMIT ON THE PUBLIC
14 DEBT.

15 Subsection (b) of section 3101 of title 31, United 16 States Code, is amended by striking out the dollar limita-17 tion contained in such subsection and inserting 18 "\$11,315,000,000,000".

19 SEC. 123. CREDIT REFORM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the
costs of purchases of troubled assets made under section
101(a) and guarantees of troubled assets under section
102, and any cash flows associated with the activities authorized in section 102 and subsections (a), (b), and (c)
of section 106 shall be determined as provided under the

Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et.
 seq.).

3 (b) COSTS.—For the purposes of section 502(5) of
4 the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C.
5 661a(5))—

6 (1) the cost of troubled assets and guarantees
7 of troubled assets shall be calculated by adjusting
8 the discount rate in section 502(5)(E) (2 U.S.C.
9 661a(5)(E)) for market risks; and

10 (2) the cost of a modification of a troubled 11 asset or guarantee of a troubled asset shall be the 12 difference between the current estimate consistent 13 with paragraph (1) under the terms of the troubled 14 asset or guarantee of the troubled asset and the cur-15 rent estimate consistent with paragraph (1) under 16 the terms of the troubled asset or guarantee of the 17 troubled asset, as modified.

18 SEC. 124. HOPE FOR HOMEOWNERS AMENDMENTS.

19 Section 257 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C.
20 1715z-23) is amended—

21 (1) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B), by inserting before "a ratio" the following: ", or thereafter is
likely to have, due to the terms of the mortgage
being reset,";

1	(B) in paragraph $(2)(B)$, by inserting be-
2	fore the period at the end "(or such higher per-
3	centage as the Board determines, in the discre-
4	tion of the Board)";
5	(C) in paragraph (4)(A)—
6	(i) in the first sentence, by inserting
7	after "insured loan" the following: "and
8	any payments made under this para-
9	graph,"; and
10	(ii) by adding at the end the fol-
11	lowing: "Such actions may include making
12	payments, which shall be accepted as pay-
13	ment in full of all indebtedness under the
14	eligible mortgage, to any holder of an ex-
15	isting subordinate mortgage, in lieu of any
16	future appreciation payments authorized
17	under subparagraph (B)."; and
18	(2) in subsection (w), by inserting after "ad-
19	ministrative costs" the following: "and payments
20	pursuant to subsection $(e)(4)(A)$ ".
21	SEC. 125. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT PANEL.
22	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established
23	the Congressional Oversight Panel (hereafter in this sec-
24	tion referred to as the "Oversight Panel") as an establish-
25	ment in the legislative branch.

1	(b) DUTIES.—The Oversight Panel shall review the
2	current state of the financial markets and the regulatory
3	system and submit the following reports to Congress:
4	(1) Regular reports.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—Regular reports of the
6	Oversight Panel shall include the following:
7	(i) The use by the Secretary of au-
8	thority under this Act, including with re-
9	spect to the use of contracting authority
10	and administration of the program.
11	(ii) The impact of purchases made
12	under the Act on the financial markets and
13	financial institutions.
14	(iii) The extent to which the informa-
15	tion made available on transactions under
16	the program has contributed to market
17	transparency.
18	(iv) The effectiveness of foreclosure
19	mitigation efforts, and the effectiveness of
20	the program from the standpoint of mini-
21	mizing long-term costs to the taxpayers
22	and maximizing the benefits for taxpayers.
23	(B) TIMING.—The reports required under
24	
	this paragraph shall be submitted not later

retary of the authority under section 101(a) or
 102, and every 30 days thereafter.

3 (2) Special report on regulatory re-4 FORM.—The Oversight Panel shall submit a special 5 report on regulatory reform not later than January 6 20, 2009, analyzing the current state of the regu-7 latory system and its effectiveness at overseeing the 8 participants in the financial system and protecting 9 consumers, and providing recommendations for im-10 provement, including recommendations regarding 11 whether any participants in the financial markets 12 that are currently outside the regulatory system 13 should become subject to the regulatory system, the 14 rationale underlying such recommendation, and 15 whether there are any gaps in existing consumer 16 protections.

17 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Panel shall19 consist of 5 members, as follows:

20 (A) 1 member appointed by the Speaker of
21 the House of Representatives.

(B) 1 member appointed by the minority
leader of the House of Representatives.

24 (C) 1 member appointed by the majority25 leader of the Senate.

(D) 1 member appointed by the minority
 leader of the Senate.

3 (E) 1 member appointed by the Speaker of
4 the House of Representatives and the majority
5 leader of the Senate, after consultation with the
6 minority leader of the Senate and the minority
7 leader of the House of Representatives.

8 (2) PAY.—Each member of the Oversight Panel 9 shall each be paid at a rate equal to the daily equiv-10 alent of the annual rate of basic pay for level I of 11 the Executive Schedule for each day (including trav-12 el time) during which such member is engaged in 13 the actual performance of duties vested in the Com-14 mission.

(3) PROHIBITION OF COMPENSATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—Members of the Oversight
Panel who are full-time officers or employees of the
United States or Members of Congress may not receive additional pay, allowances, or benefits by reason of their service on the Oversight Panel.

(4) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall
receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of
subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions
under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United
States Code.

1	(5) QUORUM.—Four members of the Oversight
2	Panel shall constitute a quorum but a lesser number
3	may hold hearings.
4	(6) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Oversight
5	Panel shall be filled in the manner in which the
6	original appointment was made.
7	(7) MEETINGS.—The Oversight Panel shall
8	meet at the call of the Chairperson or a majority of
9	its members.
10	(d) Staff.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Oversight Panel may
12	appoint and fix the pay of any personnel as the
13	Commission considers appropriate.
14	(2) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Over-
15	sight Panel may procure temporary and intermittent
16	services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United
17	States Code.
18	(3) STAFF OF AGENCIES.—Upon request of the
19	Oversight Panel, the head of any Federal depart-
20	ment or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis,
21	any of the personnel of that department or agency
22	to the Oversight Panel to assist it in carrying out its
23	duties under this Act.
24	(e) POWERS.—

1 (1) HEARINGS AND SESSIONS.—The Oversight 2 Panel may, for the purpose of carrying out this sec-3 tion, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, 4 take testimony, and receive evidence as the Panel 5 considers appropriate and may administer oaths or 6 affirmations to witnesses appearing before it.

7 (2) POWERS OF MEMBERS AND AGENTS.—Any
8 member or agent of the Oversight Panel may, if au9 thorized by the Oversight Panel, take any action
10 which the Oversight Panel is authorized to take by
11 this section.

(3) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—The Oversight Panel may secure directly from any department or agency of the United States information
necessary to enable it to carry out this section. Upon
request of the Chairperson of the Oversight Panel,
the head of that department or agency shall furnish
that information to the Oversight Panel.

(4) REPORTS .—The Oversight Panel shall receive and consider all reports required to be submitted to the Oversight Panel under this Act.

(f) TERMINATION.—The Oversight Panel shall terminate 6 months after the termination date specified in section 120.

25 (g) Funding for Expenses.—

1 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— 2 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Over-3 sight Panel such sums as may be necessary for any 4 fiscal year, half of which shall be derived from the 5 applicable account of the House of Representatives, 6 and half of which shall be derived from the contin-7 gent fund of the Senate.

8 (2)Reimbursement OF AMOUNTS.—An 9 amount equal to the expenses of the Oversight Panel 10 shall be promptly transferred by the Secretary, from 11 time to time upon the presentment of a statement 12 of such expenses by the Chairperson of the Over-13 sight Panel, from funds made available to the Sec-14 retary under this Act to the applicable fund of the 15 House of Representatives and the contingent fund of 16 the Senate, as appropriate, as reimbursement for 17 amounts expended from such account and fund 18 under paragraph (1).

19 SEC. 126. FDIC AUTHORITY.

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 18(a) of the Federal De21 posit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(a)) is amended by
22 adding at the end the following new paragraph:

23 "(4) FALSE ADVERTISING, MISUSE OF FDIC
24 NAMES, AND MISREPRESENTATION TO INDICATE IN25 SURED STATUS.—

1	"(A) PROHIBITION ON FALSE ADVER-
2	TISING AND MISUSE OF FDIC NAMES.—No per-
3	son may represent or imply that any deposit li-
4	ability, obligation, certificate, or share is in-
5	sured or guaranteed by the Corporation, if such
6	deposit liability, obligation, certificate, or share
7	is not insured or guaranteed by the Corpora-
8	tion—
9	"(i) by using the terms 'Federal De-
10	posit', 'Federal Deposit Insurance', 'Fed-
11	eral Deposit Insurance Corporation', any
12	combination of such terms, or the abbre-
13	viation 'FDIC' as part of the business
14	name or firm name of any person, includ-
15	ing any corporation, partnership, business
16	trust, association, or other business entity;
17	or
18	"(ii) by using such terms or any other
19	terms, sign, or symbol as part of an adver-
20	tisement, solicitation, or other document.
21	"(B) PROHIBITION ON MISREPRESENTA-
22	TIONS OF INSURED STATUS.—No person may
23	knowingly misrepresent—
24	"(i) that any deposit liability, obliga-
25	tion, certificate, or share is insured, under

this Act, if such deposit liability, obliga tion, certificate, or share is not so insured;
 or

4 "(ii) the extent to which or the man-5 ner in which any deposit liability, obliga-6 tion, certificate, or share is insured under 7 this Act, if such deposit liability, obliga-8 tion, certificate, or share is not so insured, 9 to the extent or in the manner represented. 10 "(C) AUTHORITY OF THE APPROPRIATE 11 FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The appropriate 12 Federal banking agency shall have enforcement 13 authority in the case of a violation of this para-14 graph by any person for which the agency is the 15 appropriate Federal banking agency, or any institution-affiliated party thereof. 16

17 "(D) CORPORATION AUTHORITY IF THE
18 APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY
19 FAILS TO FOLLOW RECOMMENDATION.—

20 "(i) RECOMMENDATION.—The Cor21 poration may recommend in writing to the
22 appropriate Federal banking agency that
23 the agency take any enforcement action
24 authorized under section 8 for purposes of
25 enforcement of this paragraph with respect

1	to any person for which the agency is the
2	appropriate Federal banking agency or any
3	institution-affiliated party thereof.
4	"(ii) AGENCY RESPONSE.—If the ap-
5	propriate Federal banking agency does not,
6	within 30 days of the date of receipt of a
7	recommendation under clause (i), take the
8	enforcement action with respect to this
9	paragraph recommended by the Corpora-
10	tion or provide a plan acceptable to the
11	Corporation for responding to the situation
12	presented, the Corporation may take the
13	recommended enforcement action against
14	such person or institution-affiliated party.
15	"(E) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—In addi-
16	tion to its authority under subparagraphs (C)
17	and (D), for purposes of this paragraph, the
18	Corporation shall have, in the same manner and
19	to the same extent as with respect to a State
20	nonmember insured bank—
21	"(i) jurisdiction over—
22	"(I) any person other than a per-
23	son for which another agency is the
24	appropriate Federal banking agency

1	or any institution-affiliated party
2	thereof; and
3	"(II) any person that aids or
4	abets a violation of this paragraph by
5	a person described in subclause (I);
6	and
7	"(ii) for purposes of enforcing the re-
8	quirements of this paragraph, the author-
9	ity of the Corporation under—
10	"(I) section 10(c) to conduct in-
11	vestigations; and
12	"(II) subsections (b), (c), (d) and
13	(i) of section 8 to conduct enforce-
14	ment actions.
15	"(F) Other actions preserved.—No
16	provision of this paragraph shall be construed
17	as barring any action otherwise available, under
18	the laws of the United States or any State, to
19	any Federal or State agency or individual.".
20	(b) ENFORCEMENT ORDERS.—Section 8(c) of the
21	Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818(c)) is
22	amended by adding at the end the following new para-
23	graph:
24	"(4) FALSE ADVERTISING OR MISUSE OF
25	NAMES TO INDICATE INSURED STATUS.—

1	"(A) TEMPORARY ORDER.—
2	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If a notice of
3	charges served under subsection $(b)(1)$
4	specifies on the basis of particular facts
5	that any person engaged or is engaging in
6	conduct described in section $18(a)(4)$, the
7	Corporation or other appropriate Federal
8	banking agency may issue a temporary
9	order requiring—
10	"(I) the immediate cessation of
11	any activity or practice described,
12	which gave rise to the notice of
13	charges; and
14	"(II) affirmative action to pre-
15	vent any further, or to remedy any ex-
16	isting, violation.
17	"(ii) EFFECT OF ORDER.—Any tem-
18	porary order issued under this subpara-
19	graph shall take effect upon service.
20	"(B) EFFECTIVE PERIOD OF TEMPORARY
21	ORDER.—A temporary order issued under sub-
22	paragraph (A) shall remain effective and en-
23	forceable, pending the completion of an admin-
24	istrative proceeding pursuant to subsection

1	(b)(1) in connection with the notice of
2	charges—
3	"(i) until such time as the Corpora-
4	tion or other appropriate Federal banking
5	agency dismisses the charges specified in
6	such notice; or
7	"(ii) if a cease-and-desist order is
8	issued against such person, until the effec-
9	tive date of such order.
10	"(C) CIVIL MONEY PENALTIES.—Any vio-
11	lation of section $18(a)(4)$ shall be subject to
12	civil money penalties, as set forth in subsection
13	(i), except that for any person other than an in-
14	sured depository institution or an institution-af-
15	filiated party that is found to have violated this
16	paragraph, the Corporation or other appro-
17	priate Federal banking agency shall not be re-
18	quired to demonstrate any loss to an insured
19	depository institution.".
20	(c) UNENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN AGREE-
21	MENTS.—Section 13(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance
22	Act (12 U.S.C. 1823(c)) is amended by adding at the end
23	the following new paragraph:
24	"(11) UNENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN AGREE-
25	MENTS.—No provision contained in any existing or

1	future standstill, confidentiality, or other agreement
2	that, directly or indirectly—
3	"(A) affects, restricts, or limits the ability
4	of any person to offer to acquire or acquire,
5	"(B) prohibits any person from offering to
6	acquire or acquiring, or
7	"(C) prohibits any person from using any
8	previously disclosed information in connection
9	with any such offer to acquire or acquisition of,
10	all or part of any insured depository institution, in-
11	cluding any liabilities, assets, or interest therein, in
12	connection with any transaction in which the Cor-
13	poration exercises its authority under section 11 or
14	13, shall be enforceable against or impose any liabil-
15	ity on such person, as such enforcement or liability
16	shall be contrary to public policy.".
17	(d) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—
18	Section 18 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12)
19	U.S.C. 1828) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection $(a)(3)$ —
21	(A) by striking "this subsection" the first
22	place that term appears and inserting "para-
23	graph (1) "; and

(B) by striking "this subsection" the sec ond place that term appears and inserting
 "paragraph (2)"; and

4 (2) in the heading for subsection (a), by strik5 ing "INSURANCE LOGO.—" and inserting "REP6 RESENTATIONS OF DEPOSIT INSURANCE.—".

7 SEC. 127. COOPERATION WITH THE FBI.

8 Any Federal financial regulatory agency shall cooper-9 ate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other 10 law enforcement agencies investigating fraud, misrepre-11 sentation, and malfeasance with respect to development, 12 advertising, and sale of financial products.

13 SEC. 128. ACCELERATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 203 of the Financial Services Regulatory Relief Act of 2006 (12 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking "October 1, 2011" and inserting "October 1, 2008".
SEC. 129. DISCLOSURES ON EXERCISE OF LOAN AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 days after the
date on which the Board exercises its authority under the
third paragraph of section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act
(12 U.S.C. 343; relating to discounts for individuals, partnerships, and corporations) the Board shall provide to the
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of

the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of
 the House of Representatives a report which includes—
 (1) the justification for exercising the authority;
 and
 (2) the specific terms of the actions of the
 Board, including the size and duration of the lend ing, available information concerning the value of

8 any collateral held with respect to such a loan, the 9 recipient of warrants or any other potential equity in 10 exchange for the loan, and any expected cost to the 11 taxpayers for such exercise.

(b) PERIODIC UPDATES.—The Board shall provide
updates to the Committees specified in subsection (a) not
less frequently than once every 60 days while the subject
loan is outstanding, including—

16 (1) the status of the loan;

17 (2) the value of the collateral held by the Fed-18 eral reserve bank which initiated the loan; and

19 (3) the projected cost to the taxpayers of the20 loan.

(c) CONFIDENTIALITY.—The information submitted
to the Congress under this section may be kept confidential, upon the written request of the Chairman of the
Board, in which case it shall made available only to the

Chairpersons and Ranking Members of the Committees
 described in subsection (a).

3 (d) APPLICABILITY.—The provisions of this section 4 shall be in force for all uses of the authority provided under section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act occurring 5 during the period beginning on March 1, 2008 and ending 6 7 on the after the date of enactment of this Act, and reports 8 described in subsection (a) shall be required beginning not 9 later than 30 days after that date of enactment, with re-10 spect to any such exercise of authority.

(e) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—Any reports required under this section shall also be submitted to the
Congressional Oversight Panel established under section
125.

15 SEC. 130. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 128(b)(2) of the Truth in
Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1638(b)(2)), as amended by section 2502 of the Mortgage Disclosure Improvement Act
of 2008 (Public Law 110-289), is amended—

20 (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "In the
21 case" and inserting "Except as provided in subpara22 graph (G), in the case"; and

23 (2) by amending subparagraph (G) to read as24 follows:

1	"(G)(i) In the case of an extension of cred-
2	it relating to a plan described in section
3	101(53D) of title 11, United States Code—
4	"(I) the requirements of subpara-
5	graphs (A) through (E) shall not apply;
6	and
7	"(II) a good faith estimate of the dis-
8	closures required under subsection (a) shall
9	be made in accordance with regulations of
10	the Board under section 121(c) before
11	such credit is extended, or shall be deliv-
12	ered or placed in the mail not later than
13	3 business days after the date on which
14	the creditor receives the written application
15	of the consumer for such credit, whichever
16	is earlier.
17	"(ii) If a disclosure statement furnished
18	within 3 business days of the written applica-
19	tion (as provided under clause $(i)(II)$) contains
20	an annual percentage rate which is subse-
21	quently rendered inaccurate, within the mean-
22	ing of section 107(c), the creditor shall furnish
23	another disclosure statement at the time of set-
24	tlement or consummation of the transaction.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
 subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the
 amendments made by section 2502 of the Mortgage Dis closure Improvement Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289).
 SEC. 131. EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND REIMBURSE MENT.

7 (a) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary shall reim8 burse the Exchange Stabilization Fund established under
9 section 5302 of title 31, United States Code, for any funds
10 that are used for the Treasury Money Market Funds
11 Guaranty Program for the United States money market
12 mutual fund industry, from funds under this Act.

(b) LIMITS ON USE OF EXCHANGE STABILIZATION
14 FUND.—The Secretary is prohibited from using the Ex15 change Stabilization Fund for the establishment of any
16 future guaranty programs for the United States money
17 market mutual fund industry.

18 SEC. 132. AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND MARK-TO-MARKET AC-

19 COUNTING.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Securities and Exchange Commission shall have the authority under the securities laws
(as such term is defined in section 3(a)(47) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(47)) to suspend, by rule, regulation, or order, the application of
Statement Number 157 of the Financial Accounting

Standards Board for any issuer (as such term is defined
 in section 3(a)(8) of such Act) or with respect to any class
 or category of transaction if the Commission determines
 that is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and
 is consistent with the protection of investors.

6 (b) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in subsection (a)
7 shall be construed to restrict or limit any authority of the
8 Securities and Exchange Commission under securities
9 laws as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

10 SEC. 133. STUDY ON MARK-TO-MARKET ACCOUNTING.

11 (a) STUDY.—The Securities and Exchange Commis-12 sion, in consultation with the Board and the Secretary, shall conduct a study on mark-to-market accounting 13 standards as provided in Statement Number 157 of the 14 15 Financial Accounting Standards Board, as such standards are applicable to financial institutions, including deposi-16 tory institutions. Such a study shall consider at a min-17 18 imum—

- 19 (1) the effects of such accounting standards on20 a financial institution's balance sheet;
- 21 (2) the impacts of such accounting on bank fail22 ures in 2008;
- 23 (3) the impact of such standards on the quality24 of financial information available to investors;

(4) the process used by the Financial Account ing Standards Board in developing accounting
 standards;

4 (5) the advisability and feasibility of modifica-5 tions to such standards; and

6 (6) alternative accounting standards to those7 provided in such Statement Number 157.

8 (b) REPORT.—The Securities and Exchange Commis-9 sion shall submit to Congress a report of such study before 10 the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the 11 enactment of this Act containing the findings and deter-12 minations of the Commission, including such administra-13 tive and legislative recommendations as the Commission 14 determines appropriate.

15 SEC. 134. RECOUPMENT.

16 Upon the expiration of the 5-year period beginning upon the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director 17 18 of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation 19 with the Director of the Congressional Budget Office, shall 20 submit a report to the Congress on the net amount within 21 the Troubled Asset Relief Program under this Act. In any 22 case where there is a shortfall, the President shall submit 23 a legislative proposal that recoups from the financial in-24 dustry an amount equal to the shortfall in order to ensure

that the Troubled Asset Relief Program does not add to
 the deficit or national debt.

3 SEC. 135. PRESERVATION OF AUTHORITY.

With the exception of section 131, nothing in this Act
may be construed to limit the authority of the Secretary
or the Board under any other provision of law.

7 TITLE II—BUDGET-RELATED 8 PROVISIONS

9 SEC. 201. INFORMATION FOR CONGRESSIONAL SUPPORT

10 AGENCIES.

11 Upon request, and to the extent otherwise consistent 12 with law, all information used by the Secretary in connection with activities authorized under this Act (including 13 the records to which the Comptroller General is entitled 14 15 under this Act) shall be made available to congressional support agencies (in accordance with their obligations to 16 support the Congress as set out in their authorizing stat-17 utes) for the purposes of assisting the committees of Con-18 19 gress with conducting oversight, monitoring, and analysis 20 of the activities authorized under this Act.

21 SEC. 202. REPORTS BY THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND 22 BUDGET AND THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET 23 OFFICE.

24 (a) REPORTS BY THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND
25 BUDGET.—Within 60 days of the first exercise of the au-

thority granted in section 101(a), but in no case later than
 December 31, 2008, and semiannually thereafter, the Of fice of Management and Budget shall report to the Presi dent and the Congress—

5 (1)the estimate, notwithstanding section 6 502(5)(F) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 7 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)(F)), as of the first business day 8 that is at least 30 days prior to the issuance of the 9 report, of the cost of the troubled assets, and guar-10 antees of the troubled assets, determined in accord-11 ance with section 123;

(2) the information used to derive the estimate,
including assets purchased or guaranteed, prices
paid, revenues received, the impact on the deficit
and debt, and a description of any outstanding commitments to purchase troubled assets; and

17 (3) a detailed analysis of how the estimate has18 changed from the previous report.

19 Beginning with the second report under subsection (a), the
20 Office of Management and Budget shall explain the dif21 ferences between the Congressional Budget Office esti22 mates delivered in accordance with subsection (b) and
23 prior Office of Management and Budget estimates.

24 (b) REPORTS BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OF25 FICE.—Within 45 days of receipt by the Congress of each

report from the Office of Management and Budget under
 subsection (a), the Congressional Budget Office shall re port to the Congress the Congressional Budget Office's
 assessment of the report submitted by the Office of Man agement and Budget, including—

- 6 (1) the cost of the troubled assets and guaran-7 tees of the troubled assets,
- 8 (2) the information and valuation methods used9 to calculate such cost, and
- 10 (3) the impact on the deficit and the debt.

(c) FINANCIAL EXPERTISE.—In carrying out the duties in this subsection or performing analyses of activities
under this Act, the Director of the Congressional Budget
Office may employ personnel and procure the services of
experts and consultants.

16 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
17 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
18 necessary to produce reports required by this section.

19 SEC. 203. ANALYSIS IN PRESIDENT'S BUDGET.

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1105(a) of title 31,
21 United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the
22 following new paragraph:

23 "(35) as supplementary materials, a separate
24 analysis of the budgetary effects for all prior fiscal
25 years, the current fiscal year, the fiscal year for

which the budget is submitted, and ensuing fiscal
 years of the actions the Secretary of the Treasury
 has taken or plans to take using any authority pro vided in the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act
 of 2008, including—

6 "(A) an estimate of the current value of all 7 assets purchased, sold, and guaranteed under 8 the authority provided in the Emergency Eco-9 nomic Stabilization Act of 2008 using method-10 ology required by the Federal Credit Reform 11 Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) and section 12 123 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization 13 Act of 2008;

"(B) an estimate of the deficit, the debt
held by the public, and the gross Federal debt
using methodology required by the Federal
Credit Reform Act of 1990 and section 123 of
the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of
2008;

20 "(C) an estimate of the current value of all
21 assets purchased, sold, and guaranteed under
22 the authority provided in the Emergency Eco23 nomic Stabilization Act of 2008 calculated on a
24 cash basis;

1 "(D) a revised estimate of the deficit, the 2 debt held by the public, and the gross Federal debt, substituting the cash-based estimates in 3 4 subparagraph (C) for the estimates calculated 5 under subparagraph (A) pursuant to the Fed-6 eral Credit Reform Act of 1990 and section 123 7 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 8 2008; and

9 "(E) the portion of the deficit which can 10 be attributed to any action taken by the Sec-11 retary using authority provided by the Emer-12 gency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 and 13 the extent to which the change in the deficit 14 since the most recent estimate is due to a re-15 estimate using the methodology required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 and section 16 17 123 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization 18 Act of 2008."

(b) CONSULTATION.—In implementing this section,
the Director of Office of Management and Budget shall
consult periodically, but at least annually, with the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, the
Committee on the Budget of the Senate, and the Director
of the Congressional Budget Office.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amend ment made by this section shall apply beginning with re spect to the fiscal year 2010 budget submission of the
 President.

5 SEC. 204. EMERGENCY TREATMENT.

6 All provisions of this Act are designated as an emer-7 gency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs 8 pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res 21 (110th Con-9 gress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal 10 year 2008 and rescissions of any amounts provided in this 11 Act shall not be counted for purposes of budget enforce-12 ment.

13 **TITLE III—TAX PROVISIONS**

14 SEC. 301. GAIN OR LOSS FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF

15

CERTAIN PREFERRED STOCK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, gain or loss from the sale or exchange
of any applicable preferred stock by any applicable financial institution shall be treated as ordinary income or loss.
(b) APPLICABLE PREFERRED STOCK.—For purposes
of this section, the term "applicable preferred stock"
means any stock—

23 (1) which is preferred stock in—

24 (A) the Federal National Mortgage Asso-25 ciation, established pursuant to the Federal Na-

1	tional Mortgage Association Charter Act (12)
2	U.S.C. 1716 et seq.), or
3	(B) the Federal Home Loan Mortgage
4	Corporation, established pursuant to the Fed-
5	eral Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Act (12
6	U.S.C. 1451 et seq.), and
7	(2) which—
8	(A) was held by the applicable financial in-
9	stitution on September 6, 2008, or
10	(B) was sold or exchanged by the applica-
11	ble financial institution on or after January 1,
12	2008, and before September 7, 2008.
13	(c) Applicable Financial Institution.—For pur-
13 14	(c) APPLICABLE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—For purposes of this section:
	_
14	poses of this section:
14 15	poses of this section: (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
14 15 16	poses of this section: (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para- graph (2), the term "applicable financial institution"
14 15 16 17	poses of this section: (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para- graph (2), the term "applicable financial institution" means—
14 15 16 17 18	poses of this section: (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para- graph (2), the term "applicable financial institution" means— (A) a financial institution referred to in
14 15 16 17 18 19	poses of this section: IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term "applicable financial institution" means— (A) a financial institution referred to in section 582(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>poses of this section: (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para- graph (2), the term "applicable financial institution" means— (A) a financial institution referred to in section 582(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or</pre>
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 poses of this section: (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term "applicable financial institution" means— (A) a financial institution referred to in section 582(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or (B) a depository institution holding com-

5

6

7

8

97

(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTAIN SALES.—In
 the case of—
 (A) a sale or exchange described in sub-

section (b)(2)(B), an entity shall be treated as an applicable financial institution only if it was an entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) at the time of the sale or exchange, and

9 (B) a sale or exchange after September 6, 10 2008, of preferred stock described in subsection 11 (b)(2)(A), an entity shall be treated as an appli-12 cable financial institution only if it was an enti-13 ty described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of 14 paragraph (1) at all times during the period be-15 ginning on September 6, 2008, and ending on 16 the date of the sale or exchange of the pre-17 ferred stock.

(d) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN PROPERTY NOT
HELD ON SEPTEMBER 6, 2008.—The Secretary of the
Treasury or the Secretary's delegate may extend the application of this section to all or a portion of the gain or
loss from a sale or exchange in any case where—

(1) an applicable financial institution sells or
exchanges applicable preferred stock after September 6, 2008, which the applicable financial insti-

1	tution did not hold on such date, but the basis of
2	which in the hands of the applicable financial insti-
3	tution at the time of the sale or exchange is the
4	same as the basis in the hands of the person which
5	held such stock on such date, or
6	(2) the applicable financial institution is a part-
7	ner in a partnership which—
8	(A) held such stock on September 6, 2008,
9	and later sold or exchanged such stock, or
10	(B) sold or exchanged such stock during
11	the period described in subsection $(b)(2)(B)$.
12	(e) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the
13	Treasury or the Secretary's delegate may prescribe such
14	guidance, rules, or regulations as are necessary to carry
15	out the purposes of this section.
16	(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to
17	sales or exchanges occurring after December 31, 2007, in
10	8 8 / / /
18	taxable years ending after such date.
18 19	
	taxable years ending after such date.
19	taxable years ending after such date. SEC. 302. SPECIAL RULES FOR TAX TREATMENT OF EXECU-
19 20	taxable years ending after such date. SEC. 302. SPECIAL RULES FOR TAX TREATMENT OF EXECU- TIVE COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYERS PAR-
19 20 21	taxable years ending after such date. SEC. 302. SPECIAL RULES FOR TAX TREATMENT OF EXECU- TIVE COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYERS PAR- TICIPATING IN THE TROUBLED ASSETS RE-
19 20 21 22	taxable years ending after such date. SEC. 302. SPECIAL RULES FOR TAX TREATMENT OF EXECU- TIVE COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYERS PAR- TICIPATING IN THE TROUBLED ASSETS RE- LIEF PROGRAM.

1	"(5) Special rule for application to em-
2	PLOYERS PARTICIPATING IN THE TROUBLED ASSETS
3	RELIEF PROGRAM.—
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an ap-
5	plicable employer, no deduction shall be allowed
6	under this chapter—
7	"(i) in the case of executive remunera-
8	tion for any applicable taxable year which
9	is attributable to services performed by a
10	covered executive during such applicable
11	taxable year, to the extent that the amount
12	of such remuneration exceeds \$500,000, or
13	"(ii) in the case of deferred deduction
14	executive remuneration for any taxable
15	year for services performed during any ap-
16	plicable taxable year by a covered execu-
17	tive, to the extent that the amount of such
18	remuneration exceeds \$500,000 reduced
19	(but not below zero) by the sum of—
20	"(I) the executive remuneration
21	for such applicable taxable year, plus
22	"(II) the portion of the deferred
23	deduction executive remuneration for
24	such services which was taken into ac-

1	count under this clause in a preceding
2	taxable year.
3	"(B) APPLICABLE EMPLOYER.—For pur-
4	poses of this paragraph—
5	"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as pro-
6	vided in clause (ii), the term 'applicable
7	employer' means any employer from whom
8	1 or more troubled assets are acquired
9	under a program established by the Sec-
10	retary under section 101(a) of the Emer-
11	gency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008
12	if the aggregate amount of the assets so
13	acquired for all taxable years exceeds
14	\$300,000,000.
15	"(ii) DISREGARD OF CERTAIN ASSETS
16	SOLD THROUGH DIRECT PURCHASE.—If
17	the only sales of troubled assets by an em-
18	ployer under the program described in
19	clause (i) are through 1 or more direct
20	purchases (within the meaning of section
21	113(c) of the Emergency Economic Sta-
22	bilization Act of 2008), such assets shall
23	not be taken into account under clause (i)
24	in determining whether the employer is an

applicable employer for purposes of this 1 2 paragraph.

"(iii) Aggregation rules.—Two or 3 4 more persons who are treated as a single employer under subsection (b) or (c) of 5 6 section 414 shall be treated as a single em-7 ployer, except that in applying section 8 1563(a) for purposes of either such sub-9 section, paragraphs (2) and (3) thereof 10 shall be disregarded. 11 "(C) Applicable taxable year.—For 12 purposes of this paragraph, the term 'applicable 13 taxable year' means, with respect to any em-14 ployer-

"(i) the first taxable year of the em-15 16 ployer-

"(I) which includes any portion 17 18 of the period during which the au-19 thorities under section 101(a) of the 20 Emergency Economic Stabilization 21 Act of 2008 are in effect (determined 22 under section 120 thereof), and 23 "(II) in which the aggregate

24 amount of troubled assets acquired from the employer during the taxable

1	year pursuant to such authorities
2	(other than assets to which subpara-
3	graph (B)(ii) applies), when added to
4	the aggregate amount so acquired for
5	all preceding taxable years, exceeds
6	\$300,000,000, and
7	"(ii) any subsequent taxable year
8	which includes any portion of such period.
9	"(D) Covered executive.—For pur-
10	poses of this paragraph—
11	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'covered
12	executive' means, with respect to any ap-
13	plicable taxable year, any employee—
14	"(I) who, at any time during the
15	portion of the taxable year during
16	which the authorities under section
17	101(a) of the Emergency Economic
18	Stabilization Act of 2008 are in effect
19	(determined under section 120 there-
20	of), is the chief executive officer of the
21	applicable employer or the chief finan-
22	cial officer of the applicable employer,
23	or an individual acting in either such
24	capacity, or

1 "(II) who is described in clause 2 (ii).

3 "(ii) HIGHEST COMPENSATED EM-4 PLOYEES.—An employee is described in 5 this clause if the employee is 1 of the 3 6 highest compensated officers of the appli-7 cable employer for the taxable year (other 8 than an individual described in clause 9 (i)(I)), determined—

10 "(I) on the basis of the share11 holder disclosure rules for compensa12 tion under the Securities Exchange
13 Act of 1934 (without regard to wheth14 er those rules apply to the employer),
15 and

16 "(II) by only taking into account
17 employees employed during the por18 tion of the taxable year described in
19 clause (i)(I).

20 "(iii) EMPLOYEE REMAINS COVERED
21 EXECUTIVE.—If an employee is a covered
22 executive with respect to an applicable em23 ployer for any applicable taxable year, such
24 employee shall be treated as a covered ex25 ecutive with respect to such employer for

1	all subsequent applicable taxable years and
2	for all subsequent taxable years in which
3	deferred deduction executive remuneration
4	with respect to services performed in all
5	such applicable taxable years would (but
6	for this paragraph) be deductible.
7	"(E) EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION.—For
8	purposes of this paragraph, the term 'executive
9	remuneration' means the applicable employee

purposes of this paragraph, the term 'executive
remuneration' means the applicable employee
remuneration of the covered executive, as determined under paragraph (4) without regard to
subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) thereof. Such
term shall not include any deferred deduction
executive remuneration with respect to services
performed in a prior applicable taxable year.

"(F) DEFERRED DEDUCTION EXECUTIVE 16 17 REMUNERATION.—For purposes of this para-18 graph, the term 'deferred deduction executive 19 remuneration' means remuneration which would 20 be executive remuneration for services performed in an applicable taxable year but for the 21 22 fact that the deduction under this chapter (de-23 termined without regard to this paragraph) for 24 such remuneration is allowable in a subsequent 25 taxable year.

 "(G) COORDINATION.—Rules similar to
 the rules of subparagraphs (F) and (G) of paragraph (4) shall apply for purposes of this paragraph.
 "(H) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may prescribe such guidance, rules, or regulations as are necessary to carry out the

8 purposes of this paragraph and the Emergency 9 Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, including 10 the extent to which this paragraph applies in 11 the case of any acquisition, merger, or reorga-12 nization of an applicable employer.".

13 (b) GOLDEN PARACHUTE RULE.—Section 280G of
14 the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

15 (1) by redesignating subsection (e) as sub-16 section (f), and

17 (2) by inserting after subsection (d) the fol-18 lowing new subsection:

19 "(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR APPLICATION TO EMPLOY20 ERS PARTICIPATING IN THE TROUBLED ASSETS RELIEF
21 PROGRAM.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the severance from employment of a covered executive of an
applicable employer during the period during which
the authorities under section 101(a) of the Emer-

6

7

106

gency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 are in ef fect (determined under section 120 of such Act), this
 section shall be applied to payments to such execu tive with the following modifications:

"(A) Any reference to a disqualified individual (other than in subsection (c)) shall be treated as a reference to a covered executive.

8 "(B) Any reference to a change described 9 in subsection (b)(2)(A)(i) shall be treated as a 10 reference to an applicable severance from em-11 ployment of a covered executive, and any ref-12 erence to a payment contingent on such a change shall be treated as a reference to any 13 14 payment made during an applicable taxable 15 year of the employer on account of such appli-16 cable severance from employment.

17 "(C) Any reference to a corporation shall
18 be treated as a reference to an applicable em19 ployer.

20"(D) The provisions of subsections21(b)(2)(C), (b)(4), (b)(5), and (d)(5) shall not22apply.

23 "(2) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—For
24 purposes of this subsection:

1	"(A) DEFINITIONS.—Any term used in
2	this subsection which is also used in section
3	162(m)(5) shall have the meaning given such
4	term by such section.
5	"(B) Applicable severance from em-
6	PLOYMENT.—The term 'applicable severance
7	from employment' means any severance from
8	employment of a covered executive—
9	"(i) by reason of an involuntary ter-
10	mination of the executive by the employer,
11	OF
12	"(ii) in connection with any bank-
13	ruptcy, liquidation, or receivership of the
14	employer.
15	"(C) COORDINATION AND OTHER
16	RULES.—
17	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If a payment
18	which is treated as a parachute payment
19	by reason of this subsection is also a para-
20	chute payment determined without regard
21	to this subsection, this subsection shall not
22	apply to such payment.
23	"(ii) Regulatory Authority.—The
24	Secretary may prescribe such guidance,
25	rules, or regulations as are necessary—

1 "(I) to carry out the purposes of 2 this subsection and the Emergency 3 Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, 4 including the extent to which this sub-5 section applies in the case of any ac-6 quisition, merger, or reorganization of 7 an applicable employer, 8 "(II) to apply this section and section 4999 in cases where one or 9

10more payments with respect to any in-11dividual are treated as parachute pay-12ments by reason of this subsection,13and other payments with respect to14such individual are treated as para-15chute payments under this section16without regard to this subsection, and

17 "(III) to prevent the avoidance of
18 the application of this section through
19 the mischaracterization of a severance
20 from employment as other than an
21 applicable severance from employ22 ment.".

23 (c) Effective Dates.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by
 subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years ending on
 or after the date of the enactment of this Act.
 (2) GOLDEN PARACHUTE RULE.—The amend ments made by subsection (b) shall apply to pay ments with respect to severances occurring during

the period during which the authorities under section 101(a) of this Act are in effect (determined
under section 120 of this Act).

10sec. 303. EXTENSION OF EXCLUSION OF INCOME FROM11DISCHARGE OF QUALIFIED PRINCIPAL RESI-12DENCE INDEBTEDNESS.

(a) EXTENSION.—Subparagraph (E) of section
14 108(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amend15 ed by striking "January 1, 2010" and inserting "January
16 1, 2013".

17 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by18 this subsection shall apply to discharges of indebtedness19 occurring on or after January 1, 2010.

\times