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Minimum Wage 8/31/00 [2]

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Minimum Wage Guidance
August 29, 2000

What is your reaction to Speaker Hastert's offer on the minimum wage?

- If at long last, the Republicans are dropping tax breaks that have blocked progress on a $1 increase in the minimum wage, then this is good news for more than 10 million American workers. These barriers have held this bill hostage for almost 2 years. While some of these barriers still remain, the President stands ready to work with Congress on a bill he can sign.

- The true test of their sincerity will be their willingness to continue to work constructively to remove the obstacles that would still be in the way of passing a bill that the President would sign.

  - The American people overwhelmingly support the Democratic position on the minimum wage. This movement clearly reflects that reality.

Background:

Do not say on the record.

Republicans still have attached a tax package and regulatory changes. There are a number of things that need to be worked out. Tax deductibility for health insurance, subminimum wage, the tip credit and others.

RAISING THE MINIMUM WAGE:
A SMART POLICY FOR AMERICA'S WORKERS AND THE AMERICAN ECONOMY
July 28, 2000

Today, in his weekly radio address, President Clinton will call on Congress to pass clean, straightforward legislation to raise the minimum wage by $1 – from $5.15 to $6.15 – in two equal steps. The President first called for an increase in the minimum wage in his State of the Union Address in January 1999. Congress at first stalled and then held the minimum wage increase hostage for tax cuts that are part of a costly and fiscally irresponsible plan that would drain the entire surplus and leave nothing for priorities like an affordable Medicare prescription drug benefit. Congressional delay has cost a full-time minimum wage worker over $900.

- **The President's Proposal to Raise the Minimum Wage by $1 to $6.15 an Hour Would Potentially Benefit More than 10 Million American Workers – Most of Whom Are Adult Workers.** 10.1 million hourly paid workers make between $5.15 and $6.14 an hour and thus would potentially benefit from a $1 increase in the minimum wage. About 69 percent of these workers are adults (age 20 or over), about 60 percent are women, about 45 percent worked full-time, and about 33 percent are parents with children under age 18. In 1997, the earnings of the average minimum wage worker accounted for 54 percent of their family's total earnings.

- **Increasing the Minimum Wage Would Help Hard-Pressed Families Pay for Groceries, Rent,**

and Other Necessities. Raising the minimum wage from \$5.15 to \$6.15 would raise the annual earnings of a full-time worker by about \$2,000 a year. For a full-time worker, the minimum wage increase would translate into enough money to pay for nearly 7 months of groceries or 5 months of rent. *Congressional delay has cost a full-time minimum wage worker over \$900 since September 1, 1999 – the date originally proposed for the first 50 cent increase by President Clinton, Senator Kennedy, and Representative Bonior.*

- **The President's Modest Increase Would Simply Restore the Real Value of the Minimum Wage to What it Was in 1982.** Raising the minimum wage by \$1 over two years would simply restore the real value of the minimum wage to what it was in 1982. This would help reverse the erosion in the real value of the minimum wage during the 1980s when, between January 1981 and March 1990, the minimum wage was unchanged at \$3.35 an hour, while prices rose by nearly 50 percent.

- **The Impact from Last Minimum Wage Increase Is Clear: over 10 Million Workers Got A Raise and Strong Job Growth Continued.** Since the last minimum wage increase in 1996/97, the economy has created more than 11 million jobs and the unemployment rate has fallen from 5.2 percent in September 1996 to 4.0 percent in June 2000, near its lowest level in over thirty years. Labor market trends for workers most affected by the minimum wage increase – including younger workers with lower educational levels and minorities – also show no negative impact of the minimum wage on employment.

- **Economic Studies Find No Negative Effect of the Minimum Wage on Employment.** Numerous careful economic studies, including ones by David Card and Alan Krueger of Princeton University, have shown that increasing the minimum wage has no negative effect on employment. Recent research has even suggested that higher wages can *increase* employment, because they increase employers' ability to attract, retain, and motive workers. And they benefit workers by increasing the reward to work.

- **The Minimum Wage Plays an Important Role in Ensuring That All Workers Share in a Growing Economy.** In the last seven years, incomes have grown nearly as strongly from the bottom to the top of the income distribution, ending a decades long increase in inequality. In contrast, in the previous two decades inequality widened, as poorer workers saw their incomes decline in real terms. Research has shown that the decline in the real value of the minimum wage from 1979 to 1988 was responsible for approximately 24 percent of the increase in wage inequality experienced by men and about 32 percent of the increase in wage inequality for women.

- **Recent Increases in the Minimum Wage Have Helped Reduce the Welfare Caseload.** By increasing the reward to work, a higher minimum wage attracts new workers into the workforce. An analysis by the Council of Economic Advisers showed that the 90 cent increase in the minimum wage signed into law by President Clinton in 1996, and increased minimum wages in some states, were responsible for 10 to 16 percent of the decline in welfare caseloads between 1996 and 1998.

- **Helping Ensure Parents Can Raise Their Children Out of Poverty.** A working parent with two children earning the minimum wage in 1993 made \$10,563 with the EITC (in 1998 inflation-adjusted dollars)—well below the poverty line. In 1993 the President fought for an increase in the EITC and in 1996 he fought for an increase in the minimum wage. As a result of these changes, a comparably situated family in 1998 was above the poverty line – making \$13,268, a 26 percent inflation-adjusted increase in their standard of living.

Distribution of Wage and Salary Workers Paid Hourly Rates by State, 1999

	Number (in thousands)		Percent of All Wage and Salary Workers	
	$5.15 to $6.14	$6.15 to $7.14	$5.15 to $6.14	$6.15 to $7.14
Total	10,093	8,370	13.9	11.6
Alabama	202	146	18.1	13.1
Alaska	9	13	5.5	7.6
Arizona	200	157	15.2	11.9
Arkansas	130	101	20.9	16.2
California	1,463	1,023	17.4	12.1
Colorado	79	92	7.3	8.4
Connecticut	62	70	7.5	8.6
Delaware	22	21	10.8	10.0
DC	12	12	10.0	10.7
Florida	597	530	15.5	13.8
Georgia	267	248	13.1	12.3
Hawaii	47	29	15.0	9.4
Idaho	58	45	15.6	12.3
Illinois	428	354	13.2	10.8
Indiana	180	209	9.8	11.4
Iowa	103	91	11.2	9.9
Kansas	123	96	15.6	12.3
Kentucky	157	161	14.2	14.7
Louisiana	297	123	25.9	10.7
Maine	45	39	11.8	10.4
Maryland	125	137	9.5	10.5
Massachusetts	161	162	9.6	9.7
Michigan	341	312	11.3	10.3
Minnesota	115	121	8.0	8.4
Mississippi	146	74	22.7	11.5
Missouri	172	169	11.9	11.8
Montana	54	32	21.5	12.7
Nebraska	67	68	13.2	13.6
Nevada	60	60	11.2	11.3
New Hampshire	29	31	8.2	8.5
New Jersey	205	187	10.6	9.8
New Mexico	75	39	18.0	9.1
New York	566	395	14.8	10.3
North Carolina	247	223	12.4	11.2
North Dakota	34	29	18.3	15.9
Ohio	427	356	12.7	10.6
Oklahoma	170	126	19.6	14.5
Oregon	35	184	3.7	19.7
Pennsylvania	454	338	13.8	10.3
Rhode Island	37	25	13.4	9.3
South Carolina	153	116	14.9	11.3
South Dakota	33	29	15.2	13.7
Tennessee	208	216	13.6	14.2
Texas	929	653	18.5	13.1
Utah	61	84	10.1	14.0
Vermont	21	20	12.4	11.5
Virginia	218	207	13.6	12.8
Washington	180	158	10.9	9.6
West Virgina	106	60	22.2	12.8
Wisconsin	157	177	8.9	10.0
Wyoming	25	19	17.8	13.8

Note: Workers in the $5.15 to $6.14 category would be directly affected by a $1.00 increase in the minimum wage. Those in the $6.15 to $7.14 category could be affected by spillovers.
Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished tabulations from the Current Population Survey, 1999.

J. Dennis Hastert
Fourteenth District
Illinois

(202) 225-0600

Office of the Speaker
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

FAX COVER LETTER

ATTENTION: Mark Magana

FROM: Policy Office Staff

___	Ralph Hellmann	___	Chris Scheve
___	Bill Inglee	___	Tim Kurth
___	Amy Jensen	X	Katherine Kless Kiki
___	David Thompson	___	Christin Cummings
___	Bill Hughes	___	Jonathan Moore

DATE: 9/5/00

FAX NUMBER: 456-2604

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES (Including Cover): 5

Comments:

Thanks for your help on this, Mark.
My phone # again is 225-0510.
Talk w/ you soon.
- Kiki

8/28/00 MW Letter to Clinton

August 28, 2000

The President
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

I have enjoyed working with you on several issues where we have found common ground. We have been quite successful this year in working together on repealing the Social Security Earnings Limit, fighting the war on drugs in Columbia, opening new markets in our poorest communities in America, and opening new markets oversees in China, Africa, and the Caribbean.

I would like to propose that we work over the next month to find common ground on your desire to increase the minimum wage by $1 and our desire to help alleviate the burdens on small businesses that would shoulder the costs of such an increase.

It is very clear that a vast majority of Congressional Democrats and Republicans would like to see a balanced approach achieved before we adjourn. While the House and the Senate have passed legislation that attempts to strike this balance, a variety of procedural hurdles have prevented us from getting that legislation to your desk for signature.

Our proposal is to increase the minimum wage by $1 in 50 cent increments that begin January 1st of next year and the remaining 50 cents on January 1st of 2002. We are also offering to drop the death tax and pension provisions in the bill that you regrettably find objectionable.

The remaining provisions are designed to assist small business with the costs of this wage increase and have a revenue impact of $24 billion over 5 years and roughly $76 billion over the next 10 years. We find this to be a reasonable and balanced offer that deserves your consideration.

I believe that we can work together to pass this legislation when we return in September with strong bipartisan majorities in the House and Senate. I have spoken with Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott and I believe he wants to achieve such a balanced approach as well. We would like your input and your assistance in getting this legislation to your desk before we adjourn this year. We will certainly need your help in removing the procedural roadblocks constructed to block such an effort. I look forward to working with you on this issue over the August recess.

Sincerely,

J. Dennis Hastert
Speaker of the House

1

Minimum Wage Increase and Modernizing Regulations

1. **(House) Increase Minimum Wage by $1 over two years** – Effective January 1, 2001, the minimum wage will increase by $.50, and will increase another $.50 on January 1, 2002.

2. **(House) Inside-Sales FLSA Exemption** – The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 is outdated in its treatment of differing factions of the sales force. For example, it treats door-to-door sales employees (who are FLSA exempt) differently than those that sell using the Internet and other modern technology (who are not FLSA exempt). This provision changes the law to recognize changes in sales occupations in the workforce over the past 62 years so that inside and outside sales employees are treated the same under the law (with the exception of telemarketers). This will act to equalize their compensation and overtime rules.

3. **(House) FLSA Clarification for Computer professionals** – This provision would clarify and update the current exemption for computer professionals. Many workers have been treated as exempt professionals under the current law since 1990, when the exemption for computer professionals was enacted with bipartisan support. In the past 10 years, many new jobs which were not even contemplated have been created causing confusion as to the classification of these workers. This provision would clarify existing law, specifying the new duties that are performed by workers who are "similarly skilled" to those in the current exemption.

4. **(House) FSLA Exemption for funeral directors** -- This provision would amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to exempt licensed funeral directors and licensed embalmers from minimum wage and overtime. This issue has been the subject of several court cases and this provision would clarify the treatment of such employees under the statute.

5. **(Senate) Bonus Gainsharing** – Current law dictates that employers have to recalculate an hourly employee's overtime pay if the employee receives certain types of commissions, incentives or performance bonuses. This acts as a disincentive for employers to provide these rewards because of the burdens associated with recalculating the employees' overtime pay. The provision included in the minimum wage package would allow employers to reward hourly employees in the same manner as professional employees, allowing all workers to share financially when their efforts produce gains in productivity or sales, fewer injuries or other important benefits to a company.

6. **(Senate) Tip Credit** – The Fair Labor Standards Act provides that tips received by tipped employees may be counted by the employer as "wages" for the purposes of meeting the minimum wage requirements. The employer may not pay less than $2.13 an hour in cash wages. If an employee's tips and the cash wage paid by the employer of at least $2.13 per hour do not equal the minimum wage, then the employer must increase the employee's cash wage to make up the difference. There

are varying requirements in state laws regarding the cash wage for tipped employees. This provision would prospectively allow all employers to utilize a tip credit without reducing the wages of any tipped employees. The cash wage for tipped employees in effect on the date of enactment would be preserved in each state.

Tax Items in the Minimum Wage Package

1. **(Senate) WOTC** – Compromise to extend Work Opportunity Tax Credit through 2004 to assist businesses in hiring disadvantaged workers. [*House included no provision. Senate and Rangel substitute made permanent.*]
2. **(House) Reforestation** – Provide tax relief for reforestation expenses to create and maintain jobs *[House bill increases maximum reforestation expenses qualifying for amortization and credit from 10k to 25k; removes cap on amortization cost in 2001 and 2003. Rangel substitute increases from 10k to 20k; increases credit rate from 10% to 20%; and reduces amortization from 84 months to 36 months*].
3. **(Senate/House) Section 179** – Allow small businesses to expense qualifying property costs up to $35,000 [*House, Senate and Rangel previously agreed to increase section 179 expensing to 30k*].
4. **(Senate/House) Meals/Entertainment** – Speed up phase-in for 80% deduction of meals and entertainment expenses [*Senate increased meal/entertainment deduction to 80%. House increased meals to 60%, and 80% for those subject to DOT hour limitations. Rangel substitute increased meal/entertainment to 65% for business with sales below $5m.*].
5. **(Senate/House) Installment method** – Repeal installment method accounting requirement.
6. **(Senate) FUTA surtax** – Repeal outdated .2% FUTA surtax [*Though the net FUTA tax rate is .8%, the permanent tax rate is only .6%. The .2% surtax was adopted in 1976 to repay loans to the fund during '74 recession – that debt was paid in '87, but Congress extended it to offset costs of spending for unrelated programs. FUTA trust fund has nearly $20 billion surplus*].
7. **(Senate/House) Health deductibility 100% for self-employed** – Accelerate and extend deductibility to those who choose not participate in employer-subsidized health plans [*House, Senate and Rangel substitute all make 100% deductibility immediate*].
8. **(Senate) Health expense above-the-line deduction** – Phase-in for individuals to deduct 100% of health expenses without itemizing [*Individuals currently cannot deduct for health expenses unless they itemize and that is only 7.5%. This would free individuals of itemizing and allow them to deduct more for health insurance expenses, but not if they are covered by Medicare, government, and those whose plans are more than 50% covered by employers.*].
9. **(House) Special Occupations Taxes** – Repeal excise taxes imposed on producers and marketers of distilled spirits, wine, and beer [*Rep. John Lewis and Rep. Bob Matsui support bill by Rep. Dave Camp to eliminate these onerous taxes.*].
10. **(House) Commercial Fisherman income averaging** – Extend income-averaging benefits for farmers to include commercial fisherman.

ESTIMATED COST: $23 billion over 5 years. $76 billion over 10 years.

4

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

West Wing
Office phone: 456-2230
Office fax: 456-6220

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

TO: Mark

DATE: ____ NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER: ____

FAX: ____ PHONE: ____

FROM: ____ CHUCK BRAIN ____ KAY CASSTEVENS

____ REBECCA HUNTER ____ LAUREN GILLESPIE

COMMENTS: For Gene's 3:00 pm
Conf. Call

Note: The information contained in this facsimile message is CONFIDENTIAL and intended for the recipient ONLY. If there is a problem with the transmission, please contact the sender as soon as possible.

FLSA parts of Hastert proposal

1-4 Reduce # of people who can get overtime

1. Bonus provision - companies allowed to pay discretionary bonuses, but can't have a commission or production bonus - or that is regular compensation for time & a half. Does it count as compensation in terms of overtime.

We are for this but ~~this is going to be~~ for us ~~of title 4 overtime~~ - bonuses & ~~inside~~ sales biggest

2. Exemption for inside sales people ~~people~~.

1. Computer workers w/ high salaries - $60,000 not 13,000 - maybe where we work together

3 Alaska Oregon & CA - state have - freeze states where they are now - 5.15 & no tip credit. & freeze federally 1st cieling - ~~[illegible]~~ $2.13 & tip credit

we need talking points on Bonuses

~~[illegible]~~

get Kiki UI report & get back to her.

FLSA issues are on letters to hill orgs

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET
U.S. Department of Labor
Office of the Deputy Secretary

Date: 9/5/00

To: Joe 456-2878

From: Ed Montgomery/Reggie McBee

Page Number one of 11 pages

Messages:

Materials for 3pm Conference Call.

Fax: (202) 693-6143
If you have questions or problems regarding this fax call 202-693-6002.

DRAFT 09/05/2000 11:48 AM

Overview

The FLSA amendments in the Hastert proposal are objectionable in whole because they offset a modest increase in the minimum wage for the lowest paid workers by taking away minimum wage and overtime pay protections for millions of other working Americans including, in some instances, these same lowest paid workers. This proposal pits minimum wage workers against other workers and themselves – and that's just wrong.

By making overtime less costly for employers, these proposals will accelerate the already increasing problem of mandatory overtime. This is an attack on working families, leaving workers with less pay and less time to spend with their families

Industry and employer groups – such as the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the Society for Human Resource Managers, NAM, and the LPA – are likely supporters of each proposal. Worker groups and advocacy groups – such as the AFL-CIO and constituent unions – are likely to oppose the proposals.

Eliminating Bonuses from Overtime Pay

Current Law:

- Employees who work overtime are entitled to time and one half their "regular rate of pay" for each hour over forty worked. The "regular rate of pay" is intended to include most forms of compensation (except the items the statute specifically excludes), so that employees' overtime pay is based on their real pay. The law is designed to prevent employers from paying a low hourly wage, used to calculate overtime pay, and giving the employee a significant portion of her pay as a "bonus," which would then not be reflected in any overtime pay.

- Bonuses that are announced or promised ahead of time must be included in this regular rate when calculating a worker's overtime pay. Examples of such bonuses include performance or incentive bonuses, where an employer announces she will pay a bonus if employees exceed a production or quality goal. Just like hourly pay, these kinds of bonuses are intended as direct compensation for the quality or quantity of an employee's work. When an employee earns a bonus and works overtime hours in the same week, the amount of the bonus must be included as part of the "regular rate," which is then multiplied by 1.5 to determine the overtime pay.

- Current law already excludes from overtime calculations bonuses that are not announced or promised ahead of time, as well as other benefits such as bona fide profit-sharing plans, thrift or savings plans, bona fide health insurance plans, and stock option plans.

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Proposed Change:

- The Hastert proposal would amend the law so that pay in the form of incentive or performance bonuses, gainsharing or commissions would not count in calculating overtime pay.

Proponents Arguments:

- Proponents claim that administrative burdens associated with these calculations under current law discourage employers from offering incentive or performance bonuses to their hourly workers, thereby denying these workers certain benefits enjoyed by other workers. They assert that employers find it difficult to calculate retroactively additional overtime payments due employees who receive commissions, incentives or performance bonuses for work done in prior weeks that included overtime hours.

Reasons to Oppose:

- Pay structures could be manipulated, cutting workers pay. Excluding bonuses, commissions and similar payments from the regular rate used to calculate overtime creates a strong incentive to create pay systems with lower hourly wages, while shifting more of the worker's pay to "bonuses." When the worker doesn't put in overtime hours, her pay could be the same. But if the worker does work overtime hours, her pay for those hours, and her gross earnings, would be cut because it is based only on the new, lower hourly wage, with *the bonuses are excluded.*

- For some workers, hourly wages could be cut to the minimum wage (or below), and supplemented by bonuses, netting employers huge savings in overtime pay costs – and giving them a competitive edge, putting pressure on their competitors to follow suit.

- Because overtime will cost them less, there would be less disincentive for employers to force workers to put in excessive overtime hours. Overtime pay is intended to impose a cost on employers who make employees work long hours, to act as a "brake" against oppressively long workweeks. This proposal severely undermines the disincentive effect of overtime pay – leaving workers with less pay and less time with their families.

- This change would severely undermine destroy overtime pay as it has existed in this country since 1938 by providing a huge loophole to avoid paying time and one-half based on an employee's true earnings.

- The change is not necessary. Employers have been paying performance-based bonuses and properly computing overtime pay for over 50 years. Today's computer-automated payroll systems are certainly capable of making such calculations.

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Whom it will affect and how:

- Approximately 75 million are currently entitled to overtime pay; while not all work overtime hours, this change could potentially affect all of them.

- Example: John, who today receives $6 an hour and a 5% commission on sales, is paid overtime based on the entire earnings, not just the $6 an hour. This change would allow his employer to exclude the commission from the calculation of overtime pay – reducing the overtime pay rate, the employer's overtime costs, and John's take home pay.

- Example: Sue is a manufacturing plant assembly line worker who earns $14.00/hour, receives time and a half overtime after 40 hours a week, and gets an additional production bonus of $100 for each week her work unit exceeds production quotas with the fewest defects. She regularly works five 10-hour days (50 hours/week). Under current law, she is due $880 with proper overtime pay each week she earns a bonus. Under the proposed amendment, she would lose ten dollars a week from her pay if the production bonus were excluded from the overtime rate. Sue could lose up to $520 a year under this proposal.

- Example: Sally makes $10 an hour today and is entitled to $15 an hour for each overtime hour she works. But, under the proposed amendment, her employer, enticed by competitive pressure and financial incentive, could cut her base pay down to the minimum wage (or less) and convert her additional compensation to some form of incentive bonus. Let's say her pay is cut to $6 an hour and she is provided a weekly bonus of $160 to meet production quotas. At first glance, it looks like Sally would have the same total pay, just in a different form. But when she works overtime, she would only get $9 an hour (instead of $15). In a 50-hour workweek, she would receive $490 in total pay ($240 straight time, $90 for overtime, and a $160 production bonus). Without these changes in the law, she would have received $550 in total pay. Sally has just seen her pay cut $60 a week, which translates to $3,120 a year if all else stayed the same.

Note:

- Working together, the Congress and the President recently agreed to amend the law to make it clear that stock options don't have to be included when calculating overtime pay, so long as there's no attempt to disguise pay as stock options. Usually, employers give stock options so their employees have an opportunity to own a piece of the company, and to share in the company's future. That's different from pay, and that's why genuine stock options – not pay in disguise – are now excluded from overtime calculations.

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Exempting Inside Sales Workers

Current Law:

- The Fair Labor Standards Act specifically provides that the minimum wage and overtime requirements do not apply to a worker employed as an "outside salesman," someone who spends at least 80% of their time off the employer's premises doing sales work.

- The law recognizes that "outside sales" workers are typically outside the day-to-day control of their employers, who can't monitor or track the time these employees actually spend working and so have no way of knowing how many hours the employees work or if they work overtime.

Proposed Change:

- Under the Hastert proposal (which we assume is the same as that included in HR 3081, the minimum wage bill passed by the House), employers would not have to pay minimum wage or overtime pay to certain "inside sales" employees – employees who do sales work while on the employer's premises – who make over $25,000 in combined salary and commissions. In other words, a worker who earns that much could be forced to work unlimited hours of overtime, with no additional pay of <u>any kind</u> – not just overtime pay – for their work.

Proponents Arguments:

- Proponents claim that they are merely equalizing the treatment of "inside" and "outside" sales workers, to recognize that with changing technology workers who used to sell door-to-door are now using the Internet and other forms of technology to make those same sales.

Reasons to Oppose:

- The proponents' argument ignores the reason for the "outside sales" exemption – the employer's inability to track the worker's hours. That problem doesn't exist for employees who sell products from – or "inside" – the employer's premises. Employers have no trouble controlling and monitoring how much time these employees spend at work, and often go to great lengths to do so. Employers know when inside sales employees work overtime – in fact, they may demand it – and they should give those workers overtime pay.

- Denying minimum wage and overtime protections to "insides sales" employees who earn more than $25,000 is not justified; it is simply a way to cut employers' labor costs, by taking money out of workers' paychecks and undermining their basic right to the minimum wage and overtime pay for working more than 40 hours a week.

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Whom it will affect and how:

- *[In previous SAPs on bills containing similar language, the Administration has stated that this provision could affect 1.5 million workers. We are working on a revision of that estimate, which could bring the number closer to 3 million workers. On Tuesday we will confirm our calculations and decide if we should use just the new number, or both numbers in a range.]*

- Workers who call existing customers or who receive incoming calls could lose their minimum wage and overtime protections. Telemarketers making "cold calls" would probably not be affected by this change, nor would retail counter clerks. The types of workers potentially impacted thus vary widely, but examples of workers who could be affected include:
  - sellers of mortgage banking or other financial services who simply wait for the phone to ring.
  - sellers of Yellow Pages advertising who already have ongoing relationships with customers and make sales calls to those customers.
  - sellers of medical or scientific equipment or pharmaceuticals to doctors, dentists, and dental and medical labs.
  - sellers in wholesale distribution of virtually any product sold to commercial resellers, i.e., the entire "wholesale distribution industry," such as food distributors, wholesale florists, electrical and plumbing supply shops.

- Example: A sales associate in a mortgage company receives calls from potential customers seeking home mortgages and other loans. Today she is paid a $350 weekly salary and a commission of $35 for each qualifying loan application processed. In a typical week, she processes five applications while working five nine-hour days (45 hours/week) and earns $554.17 with proper overtime pay. Under the proposed exemption, because her base pay ($350 x 52 = $18,200) exceeds 1 and 1/2 times the minimum wage for 2080 hours and her commissions exceed 40 percent of base pay, she would be entitled to receive only $525. She would suffer a $1,516.84 annual pay cut, if all else stayed the same – and she could be forced to work overtime hours with no extra pay.

DRAFT 09/05/2000 11:48 AM

Undermining State Tip Credit Laws

Current Law:

- Federal law allows employers to pay to tipped employees cash wages in the amount of \$2.13/hour, and to credit tips earned by the employee toward the full federal minimum wage owed. If tips don't bring an employee's hourly wage to the full federal minimum, the employer must make up the difference.

- The federal rule constitutes a floor. States are free to pass laws requiring employers to pay a greater share, or all, of the full minimum wage. Seven States (Alaska, California, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington) require employers to pay the full minimum wage to tipped employees, with no tip credit allowed. Twenty-two other States allow a tip credit, but smaller than is provided for in federal law.

Proposed Change:

- We have not seen the specifics of this proposal, but it seems that the Hastert proposal would "freeze" State laws that require employers to pay a higher cash wage than under federal law. In the future, States would be preempted from increasing the amount of cash wage employers must pay tipped employees, thus forcing States to allow employers to take a credit based on tips equal to the amount by which the federal minimum wage is increased above the "frozen" State law provision.

Proponents Arguments:

- Proponents state that this provision would merely allow all employers to use a tip credit, without reducing the wages of tipped employees.

Reasons to Oppose:

- The Fair Labor Standards Act sets a floor, not a ceiling, on minimum wage and overtime pay.

- States should have the right to pass laws, according to the needs and preferences of their citizens, that provide employees with additional protections.

- This <u>will</u> reduce the wages of employees. They would, presumably, continue to receive the same amount in tips, but would eventually receive less money in cash wages from the employer.

Whom it will affect and how:

- Tipped employees are usually low paid workers, workers who have not received an increase in their minimum cash wages for many, many years. (The cash wage employers must pay tipped employees under federal law has increased only 12 cents over the past 20 years.)

- Approximately 1.4 million people work as waiters or waitresses. But this figure does not reflect all of the workers who could be affected. There are other workers who may receive tips (for example, pizza and other delivery workers, and valets), while all wait staff may not be tipped employees.

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Exempting Funeral Directors and Embalmers

Current Law:

- The minimum wage and overtime laws apply to funeral directors and embalmers unless they meet the requirements for an existing exemption (e.g., as supervisory managers).

Proposed Change:

- The Hastert proposal would amend the law to specifically exempt funeral directors and embalmers from the minimum wage and overtime law.

Proponents Arguments:

- Given the nature of the business, funeral directors and embalmers are generally on call around the clock and the hours they work per week can vary greatly. Overtime pay is costly and burdensome to small funeral home concerns. Given their erratic schedules, some workers might prefer compensatory time off to overtime pay, but if the overtime law applies, it requires that workers receive overtime pay, not comp time.

Reasons to Oppose:

- The industry is changing drastically, with large chain companies buying up smaller, privately owned funeral homes. Funeral directors of small, family owned concerns are likely to be exempt as the owner/operator of the business. But as these small businesses are bought out or replaced by larger companies, funeral directors are employees, not owner-operators, entitled to overtime pay like any other workers (if they are not exempt managers).

- Employers are free to give their employees extra time off, paid or unpaid, in addition to paying them overtime pay, under current law.

- Removing the cost of overtime pay means employers will be more likely to require onerous long hours of work. Thus, making all funeral directors and embalmers exempt will give them less control over their time, and less time with their families.

Whom it will affect and how:

- We estimate that approximately 25,000 to 35,000 workers could lose minimum wage and overtime protection. The Funeral Directors Association web site puts the number of funeral directors/embalmers at 35,000; this number probably includes self-employed funeral directors, who are already exempt. According to BLS, there were 25,000 funeral directors/morticians in 1998. While this number excludes the self-employed, it does not include embalmers.

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- Example: Tim is a licensed funeral directors working for a funeral home operated by a national chain. He works long hours each week at the funeral home, and is also on-call to their customers after hours, seven days a week. Tim earns $16.85 an hour and generally puts in 60 hours a week. Under current law, he is entitled to $505.50 in overtime pay (1.5 x $16.85 x 20 hours) in addition to his weekly hourly wages of $674 ($16.85 x 40 hours). If this provision becomes law, funeral directors like Tim would lose all minimum wage and overtime protection. He could see his pay cut to whatever his employer decided to pay – even if it's less than the minimum wage.

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Exempting More Workers as "Computer Professionals"

Current Law:

- Under current law, workers who qualify as "professionals" – i.e., doctors, lawyers, engineers, architects and others who must have advanced academic degrees, and artists – are not covered by the minimum wage or overtime laws.

- In 1990 and 1996, Congress amended the law to deem computer systems analysts, computer programmers, software engineers and similar computer workers as exempt "professionals," if they earn a salary of at least $250 per week ($13,000 per year) or are paid hourly wages of at least $27.63. As a result, these workers are not entitled to overtime pay regardless of whether they meet the traditional criteria for exempt professionals.

Proposed Change:

- The Hastert proposal would add to the "computer professional" exemption categories of lower skilled workers, and workers who manage or train such employees.

Proponents Arguments:

- This provision simply updates the exemption by clarifying that job titles and categories that didn't exist in 1990 or 1996 and should also be exempt from overtime.

Reasons to Oppose:

- The proposed exemption would further erode the definition of an exempt professional by including lesser skilled and even non-salaried workers. The industry is rapidly growing and tight; competitive pressure to work people overtime is already severe. More and more people will fall under this exemption as the industry continues its tremendous growth.

- It invites other industries to lobby for the same treatment – that is, to deprive workers of minimum wage and overtime protection by exempting specific jobs from the law.

Whom it will affect and how:

- Based on 1998 BLS OES data, we estimate that at least 165,000 computer workers paid hourly rates of $27.63 or more could be affected by this provision. An unknown number of additional computer workers in these categories paid guaranteed <u>salaries</u> as low as $250 per week ($6.25 per hour or $13,000 per year)

Bill Summary & Status for the 106th Congress

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S.625 (Major Legislation)
Sponsor: Sen Grassley, Charles E. (introduced 3/16/1999)
Related Bills: H.R.833
Latest Major Action: 2/2/2000 Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 833 as an amendment.
Title: A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes.

Jump to: Titles, Status, Committees, Related Bill Details, Amendments, Cosponsors, Summary

TITLE(S): (*italics indicate a title for a portion of a bill*)

- POPULAR TITLE(S):
  Bankruptcy Reform bill (identified by CRS)
- SHORT TITLE(S) AS INTRODUCED:
  Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999
- SHORT TITLE(S) AS REPORTED TO SENATE:
  Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 1999
  Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999
- OFFICIAL TITLE AS INTRODUCED:
  A bill to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes.

STATUS: *(color indicates Senate actions)* (Floor Actions/Congressional Record Page References)

3/16/1999:
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S2739-2767)
4/15/1999:
Committee on Judiciary. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.
4/22/1999:
Committee on Judiciary. Committee consideration and Mark Up Session held.
4/27/1999:
Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.
5/11/1999:
Committee on Judiciary. Reported to Senate by Senator Hatch with amendments. With written report No. 106-49. Additional and minority views filed.
5/11/1999:
Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 109.
9/16/1999:
Measure laid before Senate. (text of measure as reported in Senate: CR S10982-11013)
9/16/1999:
Cloture motion on the bill presented in Senate.
9/21/1999:
Cloture on the bill not invoked in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 53-45. Record Vote No: 280.
11/4/1999:
Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent. (consideration: CR S13929-13967)
11/5/1999:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S14052-14076)
11/5/1999:
S.AMDT.1730 Proposed by Senator Grassley.

To amend title 11, United States Code, to provide for health care and employee benefits, and for other purposes.

11/5/1999:
S.AMDT.2516 Proposed by Senator Kohl.
To limit the value of certain real or personal property a debtor may elect to exempt under State or local law.

11/5/1999:
S.AMDT.2518 Proposed by Senator Sessions to Amendment SP 2516.
To limit the value of certain real or personal property a debtor may elect to exempt under State of local law.

11/5/1999:
S.AMDT.2522 Proposed by Senator Feingold.
To provide for the expenses of long term care.

11/5/1999:
S.AMDT.2521 Proposed by Senator Feingold for Senator Durbin.
To make an amendment with respect to allowance of claims or interests and predatory lending practices.

11/5/1999:
S.AMDT.1729 Proposed by Senator Hatch.
To provide for domestic support obligations, and for other purposes.

11/5/1999:
S.AMDT.2528 Proposed by Senator Leahy.
To ensure additional expenses and income adjustments associated with protection of the debtor and the debtor's family from domestic violence are included in the debtor's monthly expenses.

11/5/1999:
S.AMDT.2529 Proposed by Senator Leahy.
To save United States taxpayers $24,000,000 by eliminating the blanket mandate relating to the filing of tax returns.

11/8/1999:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S14244-14280)

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.1729 Considered by Senate.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.1730 Considered by Senate.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2516 Considered by Senate.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2518 Considered by Senate.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2521 Considered by Senate.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2522 Considered by Senate.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2528 Considered by Senate.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2529 Considered by Senate.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2537 Proposed by Senator Wellstone.
To disallow claims of certain insured depository institutions.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2538 Proposed by Senator Wellstone.
To make an amendment with respect to the disallowance of certain claims and to prohibit certain coercive debt collection practices.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2751 Proposed by Senator Kennedy.
To amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase the Federal minimum wage.

11/8/1999:

S.AMDT.2547 Proposed by Senator Domenici.
To increase the Federal minimum wage and protect small business.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.1696 Proposed by Senator Feinstein.
To limit the amount of credit extended under an open end consumer credit plan to persons under the age of 21, and for other purposes.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2755 Proposed by Senator Feinstein.
To discourage indiscriminate extensions of credit and resulting consumer insolvency, and for other purposes.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.1730 Amendment SP 1730 as modified agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 94-0. Record Vote No: 355.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2759 Proposed by Senator Schumer.
To make amendments with respect to national standards and homeowner home maintenance costs.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2762 Proposed by Senator Schumer.
To modify the means test relating to safe harbor provisions.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2763 Proposed by Senator Schumer.
To ensure that debts incurred as a result of clinic violence are nondischargeable.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2764 Proposed by Senator Schumer.
To provide for greater accuracy in certain means testing.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2765 Proposed by Senator Schumer.
To include certain dislocated workers' expenses in the debtor's monthly expenses.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2768 Proposed by Senator Levin.
To prohibit certain retroactive financing charges.

11/8/1999:
S.AMDT.2772 Proposed by Senator Levin.
To express the sense of the Senate concerning credit worthiness.

11/9/1999:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S14340-14370, S14372-14380, S14383-14395)

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2516 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2518 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2522 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1696 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1729 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2521 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2528 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2529 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2537 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2538 Considered by Senate.

11/9/1999:

S.AMDT.2547 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2751 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2755 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2759 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2762 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2763 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2764 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2765 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2768 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2772 Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2751 Motion to table SP 2751 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50-48. Record Vote No: 356.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2547 Amendment SP 2547 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 54-44. Record Vote No: 357.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2745 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Feingold.
To prohibit the retroactive assessment of disposable income.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2745 Amendment SP 2745 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1723 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Robb.
To clarify the amount of payments to be returned to a debtor if a plan is not confirmed, and for other purposes.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1723 Amendment SP 1723 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1731 Proposed by Senator Grassley.
To provide for a waiver of filing fees in certain bankruptcy c`ses, and for other purposes.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1731 Amendment SP 1731 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2743 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Feingold.
To modify the standard for the award of attorneys' fees.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2743 Amendment SP 2743 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1714 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Hatch.
To provide for improved enforcement of criminal bankruptcy filing provisions, and for other purposes.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1714 Amendment SP 1714 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1715 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Hatch.
To amend section 707 of title 11, United States Code, to provide for the dismissal of certain cases filed under shapter 7 of that title by a debtor who has been convicted of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime.

- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1715 Amendment SP 1715 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1725 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Kerry.
  To amend plan filing and confirmation deadlines.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1725 Amendment SP 1725 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1726 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Collins.
  To provide for family fishermen.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1726 Amendment SP 1726 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2654 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Johnson.
  To provide chapter 7 trustees with reasonable compensation for their work in managing the ability to pay test.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2654 Amendment SP 2654 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1727 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Dewine.
  To provide for the nondischargeability of certain educational benefits and loans.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1727 Amendment SP 1727 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2514 Proposed by Senator Grassley.
  To amend Title 11 of the United States Code.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2514 Amendment SP 2514 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2531 Proposed by Senator Dodd.
  To protect certain educational savings.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2532 Proposed by Senator Dodd.
  To provide for greater protection of children and for other purposes.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2753 Proposed by Senator Dodd.
  To amend the Truth in Lending Act to provide for enhanced information regarding credit card balance payment terms and conditions, and to provide for enhanced reporting of credit card solicitations to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and to Congress, and for other purposes.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2754 Proposed by Senator Dodd.
  To amend the Truth in Lending Act with respect to extensions of credit to consumers under the age of 21.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2536 Proposed by Senator Hatch.
  To protect certain education savings.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2748 Proposed by Senator Feingold.
  To provide for an exception to a limitation on an automatic stay under section 362(b) of title 11, United States Code, relating to evictions and similar proceedings to provide for the payment of rent that becomes due after the petition of a debtor is filed, and for other purposes.
- **11/9/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2761 Proposed by Senator Schumer.
  To improve disclosure of the annual percentage rate for purchases applicable to credit card accounts.
- **11/9/1999:**

S.AMDT.2659 Proposed by Senator Durbin.
To modify certain provisions relating to pre-bankruptcy financial counseling.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2661 Proposed by Senator Durbin.
To establish parameters for presuming that the filing of a case under chapter 7 of title 11, United States Code, does not constitute an abuse of that chapter.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2521 Motion to table SP 2521 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-46. Record Vote No: 358.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2754 Motion to table SP 2754 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 59-38. Record Vote No: 359.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1722 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Robb.
To provide that duties of a trustee shall include providing certain information relating to case administration, and for other purposes.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.1722 Amendment SP 1722 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2530 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Byrd.
To make an amendment with respect to credit card applications and solicitations that are electronically provided to consumers.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2530 Amendment SP 2530 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2546 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Bennett.
To amend certain banking and securities laws with respect to financial contracts.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2546 Amendment SP 2546 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2749 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Feingold.
To clarify the bankruptcy jurisdiction over insolvent politican committees.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2749 Amendment SP 2749 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2750 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Feingold.
To make fines and penalties imposed under Federal election law nondischargeable.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2750 Amendment SP 2750 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2758 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Roth.
To provide for tax-related bankruptcy provisions.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2758 Amendment SP 2758 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2768 Amendment agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2772 Amendment SP 2772 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2528 Amendment SP 2528 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2664 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Kohl.
To exclude employee benefit plan participant contributions and other property from the estate.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2664 Amendment SP 2664 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2665 Proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Kohl.

To clarify the allowance of certain postpetition wages and benefits.

11/9/1999:
S.AMDT.2665 Amendment SP 2665 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

11/10/1999:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S14439-14473, S14481-14512)

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.1729 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2516 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2518 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2522 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2529 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2531 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2532 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2536 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2537 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2538 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2659 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2661 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2748 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2753 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2755 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2759 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2761 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2762 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2763 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2764 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2765 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2771 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Hatch.
Relating to methamphetamine and other controlled substances.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.1696 Considered by Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2655 Proposed by Senator Torricelli.
To provide for enhanced consumer credit protection, and for other purposes.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2650 Proposed by Senator Sessions for Senator Reed.

To control certain abuses of reaffirmations.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2650 Amendment SP 2650 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2771 Amendment SP 2771 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 50-49. Record Vote No: 360.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2518 Proposed amendment SP 2518 withdrawn in Senate.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2778 Proposed by Senator Hutchison to Amendment SP 2516.
To allow States to opt-out of any homestead exemption cap.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2778 Amendment SP 2778 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 29-69. Record Vote No: 363.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2516 Amendment SP 2516 as modified agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 76-22. Record Vote No: 364.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2515 Proposed by Senator Grassley.
To make technical and conforming amendments, and for other purposes.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2515 Amendment SP 2515 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2752 Proposed by Senator Wellstone.
To impose a moratorium on large agribusiness mergers and to establish a commission to review large agriculture mergers, concentratoin, and market power.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2532 Amendment SP 2532 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 45-51. Record Vote No: 365.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2648 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Jeffords.
To protect the citizens of the State of Vermont from the impacts of the bankruptcy of electric utilities in the State.

11/10/1999:
S.AMDT.2648 Amendment SP 2648 agreed to in Senate by Unanimous Consent.

11/16/1999:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S14605-14609)

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.1696 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.1729 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2522 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2529 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2531 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2536 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2537 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2538 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2659 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2661 Considered by Senate.

11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2748 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2655 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2752 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2753 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2755 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2759 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2761 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2763 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2764 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2765 Considered by Senate.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2663 Proposed by Senator Moynihan.
To make improvements in the bill.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2529 Amendment SP 2529 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2478 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Thurmond.
To provide for exclusive jurisdiction in Federal court for matters involving bankruptcy professional persons.
11/16/1999:
S.AMDT.2478 Amendment SP 2478 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/17/1999:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S14654-14667, S14669-14676, S14678-14687)
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.1696 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.1729 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2522 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2531 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2536 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2537 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2538 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2655 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2659 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2661 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2663 Considered by Senate.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2748 Considered by Senate.

- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2752 Considered by Senate.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2753 Considered by Senate.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2755 Considered by Senate.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2761 Considered by Senate.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2762 Considered by Senate.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2763 Considered by Senate.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2764 Considered by Senate.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2765 Considered by Senate.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2752 Amendment SP 2752 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 27-71. Record Vote No: 366.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2663 Motion to table SP 2663 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 54-43. Record Vote No: 367.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1695 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Feinstein.
  To increase bankruptcy filing fees, increase funds for the United States Trustee System Fund, and for other purposes.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2520 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator McConnell.
  To amend section 326 of title 11, United States Code, to provide for compensation of trustees in certain cases under chapter 7 of that title.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2746 Proposed by Senator Grassley for Senator Feingold.
  To change the definition of family farmer.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.1695 Amendment SP 1695 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2520 Amendment SP 2520 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2746 Amendment SP 2746 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2522 Amendment SP 2522 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2756 Proposed by Senator Feinstein.
  To discourage indiscriminate extensions of credit and resulting consumer insolvency, and for other purposes.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2655 Amendment SP 2655 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2764 Amendment SP 2764 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2661 Amendment SP 2661 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2659 Amendment SP 2659 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
- **11/17/1999:**
  S.AMDT.2652 Proposed by Senator Kennedy.
  To amend the definition of current monthly income to exclude social security benefits.
- **11/17/1999:**

S.AMDT.2756 Amendment SP 2756 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 82-16. Record Vote No: 368.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2652 Amendment SP 2652 agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote.
11/17/1999:
S.AMDT.2779 Proposed by Senator Feingold to Amendment SP 2748.
To modify certain provisions providing for an exception to a limitation on an automatic stay under section 362(b) of title 11, United States Code, relating to evictions and similar proceedings to provide for the payment of rent that becomes due after the petition of a debtor is filed.
11/19/1999:
Cloture motion presented in Senate.
1/24/2000:
Cloture motion withdrawn by unanimous consent in Senate.
1/26/2000:
Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49-58, S63, S72-74)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.1696 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.1729 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S63)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2531 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2536 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S50)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2537 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49, S56-57; text; CR S56)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2538 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49, S56-57; text: CR S56-57)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2748 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2753 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2755 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2759 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2761 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S50)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2762 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2763 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2765 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S49)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2779 Considered by Senate. By Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S50)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.1696 Proposed amendment SA 1696 withdrawn in Senate.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.1729 Proposed amendment SA 1729 withdrawn in Senate. (text: CR S63)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2531 Proposed amendment SA 2531 withdrawn in Senate.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2536 Proposed amendment SA 2536 withdrawn in Senate.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2753 Proposed amendment SA 2753 withdrawn in Senate.

1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2755 Proposed amendment SA 2755 withdrawn in Senate.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2759 Proposed amendment SA 2759 withdrawn in Senate.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2761 Proposed amendment SA 2761 withdrawn in Senate.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2765 Proposed amendment SA 2765 withdrawn in Senate.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2779 Proposed amendment SA 2779 withdrawn in Senate.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2651 Proposed by Senator Craig. (consideration: CR S51, S63)
To allow pawned tangible personal property to be excluded from the bankruptcy estate so long as the debtor has no legal obligation to repay the money or redeem or buy back the property.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2517 Amendment SA 2517 proposed by Senator Leahy for Senator Sarbanes. (consideration: CR S63)
To require that consumers be notified of the availability of toll-free telephone access to certain consumer credit information.
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2651 Amendment SA 2651 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote. (text: CR S63)
1/26/2000:
S.AMDT.2517 Amendment SA 2517 as modified agreed to in Senate by Voice Vote. (text: CR S63)
1/31/2000:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S135-138, S140-144)
1/31/2000:
S.AMDT.2537 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S135)
1/31/2000:
S.AMDT.2538 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S135)
1/31/2000:
S.AMDT.2748 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S135)
1/31/2000:
S.AMDT.2762 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S135)
1/31/2000:
S.AMDT.2763 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S135)
1/31/2000:
S.AMDT.2747 Proposed by Senator Feingold. (consideration: CR S140-143; text: CR S140)
To make an amendment with respect to consumer credit transactions.
1/31/2000:
S.AMDT.2747 Proposed amendment SA 2747 withdrawn in Senate.
2/1/2000:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S167-188, S190-197, S200-202, S223)
2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2537 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S168-178, S190)
2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2538 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S167-178, S190)
2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2748 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S167)
2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2762 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S167)
2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2763 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S167)
2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2658 Proposed by Senator Levin. (consideration: CR S178-188; text: CR S178)
To provide for the nondischargeability of debts arising from firearm-related debts, and for other

purposes.

2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2538 Motion to table amendment SA 2538 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 53 - 44. Record Vote Number: 1.

2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2537 Proposed amendment SA 2537 withdrawn in Senate.

2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2667 Proposed by Senator Feingold. (consideration: CR S190-197; text: CR S190-191)
To encourage the democratically elected government of Indonesia and the armed forces of Indonesia to take such additional steps as are necessary to create a peaceful environment in which the results of the August 30, 1999, vote on East Timor's political status can be implemented.

2/1/2000:
S.AMDT.2667 Proposed amendment SA 2667 withdrawn in Senate.

2/2/2000:
Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S225-257)

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2658 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S238-239, S241-243, S248-249; text: CR S238)

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2748 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S237-241, S243-245, S248; text as modified: CR S237)

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2762 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S243; text: CR S243)

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2763 Considered by Senate. (consideration: CR S226-232, S247; text: CR S226)

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2770 Proposed by Senator Reid for Senator Harkin. (consideration: CR S232-233, S236-237; text: CR S232)
Invalidating hidden security interests on nearly valueless household liens.

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2650 Amendment SA 2650, as previously agreed to, was further modified. by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S233-236; text as further modified: CR S234-236)

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2770 Proposed amendment SA 2770 withdrawn in Senate.

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2762 Amendment SA 2762 as modified agreed to in Senate by Unanimous Consent.

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2763 Amendment SA 2763 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 80 - 17. Record Vote Number: 2.

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2748 Motion to table amendment SA 2748 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 54 - 43. Record Vote Number: 3.

2/2/2000:
S.AMDT.2658 Amendment SA 2658 not agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 29 - 68. Record Vote Number: 4.

2/2/2000:
Senate incorporated this measure in H.R. 833 as an amendment.

2/2/2000:
Senate passed companion measure H.R. 833 in lieu of this measure by Yea-Nay Vote. 83 - 14. Record Vote Number: 5.

2/2/2000:
Returned to the Calendar. Calendar No. 109.

COMMITTEE(S):

Committee/Subcommittee:	**Activity:**
Senate Judiciary	Referral, Reporting

RELATED BILL DETAILS: (additional related bills may be indentified in Status)

Bill:	**Relationship:**
H.R.833	This bill passed in Senate in lieu of S.625
H.R.833	Related bill as identified by the House Clerk's office
H.R.833	This bill has text inserted from S.625

AMENDMENT(S):

1. S.AMDT.1681 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Baucus, Max - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

2. S.AMDT.1682 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Kohl, Herb - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

3. S.AMDT.1683 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Kohl, Herb - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

4. S.AMDT.1684 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Kohl, Herb - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

5. S.AMDT.1685 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Lieberman, Joseph I. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

6. S.AMDT.1686 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Feingold, Russell D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

7. S.AMDT.1687 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Feingold, Russell D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

8. S.AMDT.1688 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Feingold, Russell D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

9. S.AMDT.1689 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Dodd, Christopher J. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

10. S.AMDT.1690 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Dodd, Christopher J. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

11. S.AMDT.1691 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for

consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Dodd, Christopher J. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

12. S.AMDT.1692 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Dodd, Christopher J. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

13. S.AMDT.1693 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Murray, Patty - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

14. S.AMDT.1694 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Sarbanes, Paul S. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

15. S.AMDT.1695 to S.625 To increase bankruptcy filing fees, increase funds for the United States Trustee System Fund, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Feinstein, Dianne - **Latest Major Action:** 11/17/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

16. S.AMDT.1696 to S.625 To limit the amount of credit extended under an open end consumer credit plan to persons under the age of 21, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Feinstein, Dianne - **Latest Major Action:** 1/26/2000 Proposed amendment SA 1696 withdrawn in Senate.

17. S.AMDT.1697 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Reid, Harry M. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

18. S.AMDT.1698 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

19. S.AMDT.1699 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

20. S.AMDT.1700 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

21. S.AMDT.1701 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

22. S.AMDT.1702 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

23. S.AMDT.1703 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

24. S.AMDT.1704 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Feinstein, Dianne - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

25. S.AMDT.1705 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for

consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Feinstein, Dianne - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

26. S.AMDT.1706 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

27. S.AMDT.1707 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

28. S.AMDT.1708 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

29. S.AMDT.1709 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

30. S.AMDT.1710 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Gramm, Phil - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

31. S.AMDT.1711 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Specter, Arlen - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

32. S.AMDT.1712 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Specter, Arlen - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

33. S.AMDT.1713 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen McConnell, Mitch - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

34. S.AMDT.1714 to S.625 To provide for improved enforcement of criminal bankruptcy filing provisions, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

35. S.AMDT.1715 to S.625 To amend section 707 of title 11, United States Code, to provide for the dismissal of certain cases filed under shapter 7 of that title by a debtor who has been convicted of a crime of violence or a drug trafficking crime.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

36. S.AMDT.1716 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

37. S.AMDT.1717 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

38. S.AMDT.1718 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

39. S.AMDT.1719 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for

consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Sessions, Jeff - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

40. S.AMDT.1720 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Smith, Bob - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

41. S.AMDT.1721 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Smith, Bob - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

42. S.AMDT.1722 to S.625 To provide that duties of a trustee shall include providing certain information relating to case administration, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Robb, Charles S. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

43. S.AMDT.1723 to S.625 To clarify the amount of payments to be returned to a debtor if a plan is not confirmed, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Robb, Charles S. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

44. S.AMDT.1724 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

45. S.AMDT.1725 to S.625 To amend plan filing and confirmation deadlines.
Sponsor: Sen Kerry, John F. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

46. S.AMDT.1726 to S.625 To provide for family fishermen.
Sponsor: Sen Collins, Susan M. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

47. S.AMDT.1727 to S.625 To provide for the nondischargeability of certain educational benefits and loans.
Sponsor: Sen DeWine, Michael - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

48. S.AMDT.1728 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

49. S.AMDT.1729 to S.625 To provide for domestic support obligations, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 1/26/2000 Proposed amendment SA 1729 withdrawn in Senate. (text: CR S63)

50. S.AMDT.1730 to S.625 To amend title 11, United States Code, to provide for health care and employee benefits, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Grassley, Charles E. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/8/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

51. S.AMDT.1731 to S.625 To provide for a waiver of filing fees in certain bankruptcy c`ses, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Grassley, Charles E. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

52. S.AMDT.1732 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Grassley, Charles E. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

53. S.AMDT.1733 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Craig, Larry E. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

54. S.AMDT.1734 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Graham, Bob - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

55. S.AMDT.1735 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

56. S.AMDT.1736 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Torricelli, Robert G. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

57. S.AMDT.1737 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

58. S.AMDT.1738 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Brownback, Sam - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

59. S.AMDT.1739 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

60. S.AMDT.1740 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Sessions, Jeff - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

61. S.AMDT.1741 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

62. S.AMDT.1742 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

63. S.AMDT.1743 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 9/21/1999 Senate amendment submitted

64. S.AMDT.2478 to S.625 To provide for exclusive jurisdiction in Federal court for matters involving bankruptcy professional persons.
Sponsor: Sen Thurmond, Strom - **Latest Major Action:** 11/16/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

65. S.AMDT.2514 to S.625 To amend Title 11 of the United States Code.
Sponsor: Sen Grassley, Charles E. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

66. S.AMDT.2515 to S.625 To make technical and conforming amendments, and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Grassley, Charles E. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/10/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

67. S.AMDT.2516 to S.625 To limit the value of certain real or personal property a debtor may elect to exempt under State or local law.
Sponsor: Sen Kohl, Herb - **Latest Major Action:** 11/10/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

68. S.AMDT.2517 to S.625 To require that consumers be notified of the availability of toll-free telephone access to certain consumer credit information.
Sponsor: Sen Sarbanes, Paul S. - **Latest Major Action:** 1/26/2000 Senate amendment agreed to

69. S.AMDT.2518 to S.625 To limit the value of certain real or personal property a debtor may elect to exempt under State of local law.
Sponsor: Sen Sessions, Jeff - **Latest Major Action:** 11/10/1999 Proposed amendment SP 2518 withdrawn in Senate.

70. S.AMDT.2519 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Collins, Susan M. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

71. S.AMDT.2520 to S.625 To amend section 326 of title 11, United States Code, to provide for compensation of trustees in certain cases under chapter 7 of that title.
Sponsor: Sen McConnell, Mitch - **Latest Major Action:** 11/17/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

72. S.AMDT.2521 to S.625 To make an amendment with respect to allowance of claims or interests and predatory lending practices.
Sponsor: Sen Durbin, Richard J. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Motion to table SP 2521 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 51-46. Record Vote No: 358.

73. S.AMDT.2522 to S.625 To provide for the expenses of long term care.
Sponsor: Sen Feingold, Russell D. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/17/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

74. S.AMDT.2523 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Johnson, Tim - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

75. S.AMDT.2524 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Gramm, Phil - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

76. S.AMDT.2525 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Gramm, Phil - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

77. S.AMDT.2526 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Gramm, Phil - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

78. S.AMDT.2527 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

79. S.AMDT.2528 to S.625 To ensure additional expenses and income adjustments associated with protection of the debtor and the debtor's family from domestic violence are included in the debtor's monthly expenses.
Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

80. S.AMDT.2529 to S.625 To save United States taxpayers $24,000,000 by eliminating the blanket mandate relating to the filing of tax returns.
Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/16/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

81. S.AMDT.2530 to S.625 To make an amendment with respect to credit card applications and solicitations that are electronically provided to consumers.
Sponsor: Sen Byrd, Robert C. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

82. S.AMDT.2531 to S.625 To protect certain educational savings.
Sponsor: Sen Dodd, Christopher J. - **Latest Major Action:** 1/26/2000 Proposed amendment SA 2531

withdrawn in Senate.

83. S.AMDT.2532 to S.625 To provide for greater protection of children and for other purposes.
Sponsor: Sen Dodd, Christopher J. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/10/1999 Senate amendment not agreed to

84. S.AMDT.2533 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

85. S.AMDT.2534 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

86. S.AMDT.2535 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

87. S.AMDT.2536 to S.625 To protect certain education savings.
Sponsor: Sen Hatch, Orrin G. - **Latest Major Action:** 1/26/2000 Proposed amendment SA 2536 withdrawn in Senate.

88. S.AMDT.2537 to S.625 To disallow claims of certain insured depository institutions.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 2/1/2000 Proposed amendment SA 2537 withdrawn in Senate.

89. S.AMDT.2538 to S.625 To make an amendment with respect to the disallowance of certain claims and to prohibit certain coercive debt collection practices.
Sponsor: Sen Wellstone, Paul D. - **Latest Major Action:** 2/1/2000 Motion to table amendment SA 2538 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 53 - 44. Record Vote Number: 1.

90. S.AMDT.2539 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

91. S.AMDT.2540 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Leahy, Patrick J. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

92. S.AMDT.2545 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Coverdell, Paul - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

93. S.AMDT.2546 to S.625 To amend certain banking and securities laws with respect to financial contracts.
Sponsor: Sen Bennett, Robert F. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

94. S.AMDT.2547 to S.625 To increase the Federal minimum wage and protect small business.
Sponsor: Sen Domenici, Pete V. - **Latest Major Action:** 11/9/1999 Senate amendment agreed to

95. S.AMDT.2548 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

96. S.AMDT.2549 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

97. S.AMDT.2550 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

98. S.AMDT.2551 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

99. S.AMDT.2552 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

100. S.AMDT.2553 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

101. S.AMDT.2554 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

102. S.AMDT.2555 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

103. S.AMDT.2556 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

104. S.AMDT.2557 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

105. S.AMDT.2558 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

106. S.AMDT.2559 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

107. S.AMDT.2560 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

108. S.AMDT.2561 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

109. S.AMDT.2562 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

110. S.AMDT.2563 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

111. S.AMDT.2564 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

112. S.AMDT.2565 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

113. S.AMDT.2566 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

114. S.AMDT.2567 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

115. S.AMDT.2568 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

116. S.AMDT.2569 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

117. S.AMDT.2570 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

118. S.AMDT.2571 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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121. S.AMDT.2574 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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123. S.AMDT.2576 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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125. S.AMDT.2578 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for

consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

126. S.AMDT.2579 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

127. S.AMDT.2580 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

128. S.AMDT.2581 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

129. S.AMDT.2582 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

130. S.AMDT.2583 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

131. S.AMDT.2584 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

132. S.AMDT.2585 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

133. S.AMDT.2586 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

134. S.AMDT.2587 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

135. S.AMDT.2588 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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136. S.AMDT.2589 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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137. S.AMDT.2590 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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138. S.AMDT.2591 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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139. S.AMDT.2592 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.

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140. S.AMDT.2593 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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142. S.AMDT.2595 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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143. S.AMDT.2596 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

144. S.AMDT.2597 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

145. S.AMDT.2598 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
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146. S.AMDT.2599 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

147. S.AMDT.2600 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

148. S.AMDT.2601 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

149. S.AMDT.2602 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

150. S.AMDT.2603 to S.625 Purpose will be available when the amendment is proposed for consideration. See Congressional Record for text.
Sponsor: Sen Hutchison, Kay Bailey - **Latest Major Action:** 11/5/1999 Senate amendment submitted

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COSPONSORS(10), ALPHABETICAL [followed by Cosponsors withdrawn]: (Sort: by date)

Sen Biden, Joseph R., Jr. - 3/16/1999 Sen Breaux, John B. - 4/28/1999
Sen Crapo, Michael D. - 6/8/1999 Sen Helms, Jesse - 5/19/1999
Sen Johnson, Tim - 3/25/1999 Sen Kerrey, J. Robert - 5/3/1999
Sen Robb, Charles S. - 5/4/1999 Sen Roth, William V., Jr. - 3/19/1999
Sen Sessions, Jeff - 3/16/1999 Sen Torricelli, Robert G. - 3/16/1999

SUMMARY AS OF:
5/11/1999--Reported to Senate, amended. (There is 1 other summary)

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999 - **Title I: Needs Based Bankruptcy** - Amends Federal bankruptcy law to revamp guidelines governing dismissal or conversion of a Chapter 7 liquidation petition (complete relief in bankruptcy), to one under Chapter 13 (Adjustment of Debts of an Individual with Regular Income). Allows a bankruptcy panel trustee and any party in interest to move for such dismissal or conversion (current law prohibits such party in interest from such motions). Lowers the "substantial abuse" standard for dismissal or conversion to one of simple abuse. Replaces the presumption in favor of granting the relief sought by the debtor with a presumption that abuse exists if the debtor's current monthly income exceeds specified formulae. Provides that the presumption of abuse may be rebutted only with detailed documentation of special circumstances requiring additional expenses or adjustment of currently monthly total income.

CQ MONITOR NEWS

BANKRUPTCY OVERHAUL PASSES WITH MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE

By Sumana Chatterjee, CQ Staff Writer

Feb. 2, 2000 - The Senate on Wednesday passed legislation to make it harder for individuals to walk away from debt, sending the bill to tough conference negotiations with the House.

The bankruptcy law overhaul bill, HR 833, passed easily on an 83-14 vote. Problems arose for the bill when it became the vehicle for a Senate GOP-sponsored minimum wage hike and package of tax breaks mostly for small businesses.

House and Senate GOP aides said discussions are under way on how to handle the Senate provisions, which would raise the minimum wage $1 per hour over three years and provide $18.4 billion in tax breaks over five years for small businesses and the self-employed.

House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Bill Archer, R-Texas, has warned that he would "blue slip," or reject consideration of, the Senate bill, according to Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle, S.D., because of provisions granting new tax breaks.

Democrats and the White House also oppose the tax breaks as unnecessary and see the wage hike as spread over too long a span of time.

Facing trouble from both sides, the future of the bill is uncertain.

To win the bankruptcy overhaul, Republican aides say the tax and wage provisions could be stripped before the bill goes to conference with the House on its version, which passed in May. Daschle said Democrats would support this move.

Presidential Politics

The final vote came after partisan drama played out on the Senate floor.

Anticipating a tie vote on an abortion-related amendment, Democrats summoned Vice President Al Gore off the presidential campaign trail on short notice to be available to cast the deciding vote.

Republicans promptly decided to support the amendment, which would deny bankruptcy protection for people convicted of violence at abortion clinics. It was adopted 80-17, and Gore's vote was not necessary.

Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, Miss., said he knew in the morning that no tie-breaker would be necessary but chose to let Gore fly in from New York anyway. "I'm never going to make it easy for him," said Lott.

On another controversial issue, the Senate rejected, 29-69, an amendment by Carl Levin, D-Mich., that would have barred gun manufacturers and distributors from discharging debts arising from lawsuits filed against them by cities and counties.

Under the bill, if a debtor had the ability to repay at least 25 percent of debts over five years, a reorganization payment plan would generally be required.

The White House opposes both the House and Senate versions of the bankruptcy provisions as too hard on debtors.

The bill has the support of banks, credit card companies and businesses who said filings have exploded in recent years to a record 1.44 million in 1998. But opponents say these companies are reaping the results of their aggressive marketing of credit.

Tax Breaks

The Senate bill would allow tax deductions for workers whose employers do not provide health coverage. It would also allow 100 percent deductibility for health care insurance for self-employed individuals.

It would accelerate increases of current small business deductions and boost business meal deductions for small business and the self-employed. It would also cut the federal unemployment tax for small businesses to 0.6 percent from 0.8 percent.

It seeks to increase an employer's flexibility in contributing to employees' pensions and encourage workers to increase their pension savings. It also would make permanent President Clinton's welfare-to-work tax credit.

Lott and House Speaker J. Dennis Hastert, Ill., have discussed Archer's objections and will make the final call on how to handle the bill, a Republican aide said. Senate Republicans hold that the tax breaks are necessary to offset the higher wage costs small businesses will face.

One option for Senate Republicans would be to hold the bankruptcy bill until the House passes a minimum wage increase bill, which is expected to include tax language. Then the bankruptcy bills could be conferenced along with the wage and tax measure.

In other action, the Senate tabled, or killed, 54-43, an amendment to provide debtors protection from eviction during bankruptcy proceedings.

Anti-Drug Provisions

The bill also contains controversial policy riders, including a provision to toughen the penalties for crimes involving powder cocaine and a provision aimed at curbing the illegal manufacture and sale of methamphetamine, commonly known as "speed."

To combat methamphetamine trafficking, the bill would authorize $55 million for enforcement and addiction treatment. It would also increase the minimum sentences for the drug's manufacture.

In a bid to lessen the disparity in federal penalties for crack and powder cocaine crimes, the bill would reduce -- to 50 grams, from 500 -- the amount of powder cocaine a person must be convicted of distributing to receive a mandatory five-year minimum federal prison sentence.

The main purpose, said Judiciary Committee Chairman Orrin G. Hatch, R-Utah, was to reduce the differential between the quantity of powder and crack cocaine required to trigger that mandatory minimum from 100-to-1 to 10-to-1, "the same ratio proposed by the administration."

Prior to the final vote, the Senate substituted the number of the House version, for its own bill number, ***S 625***.

Source: **CQ Monitor News**
Round-the-clock coverage of news from Capitol Hill.

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(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(h) ENFORCEABILITY OF SECURITY AGREEMENTS.—The provisions of any security agreement or arrangement or other credit enhancement related to 1 or more netting contracts between any 2 members of a clearing organization shall be enforceable in accordance with their terms (except as provided in section 561(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code) and shall not be stayed, avoided, or otherwise limited by any State or Federal law (other than paragraphs (8)(E), (8)(F), and (10)(B) of section 11(e) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970).".

(d) ENFORCEABILITY OF CONTRACTS WITH UNINSURED NATIONAL BANKS AND UNINSURED FEDERAL BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.—The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 4401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 408. TREATMENT OF CONTRACTS WITH UNINSURED NATIONAL BANKS AND UNINSURED FEDERAL BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, paragraphs (8), (9), (10), and (11) of section 11(e) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall apply to an uninsured national bank or uninsured Federal branch or Federal agency, except that for such purpose—

"(1) any reference to the 'Corporation as receiver' or 'the receiver or the Corporation' shall refer to the receiver of an uninsured national bank or uninsured Federal branch or Federal agency appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency;

"(2) any reference to the 'Corporation' (other than in section 11(e)(8)(D) of that Act), the 'Corporation, whether acting as such or as conservator or receiver', a 'receiver', or a 'conservator' shall refer to the receiver or conservator of an uninsured national bank or uninsured Federal branch or Federal agency appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency; and

"(3) any reference to an 'insured depository institution' or 'depository institution' shall refer to an uninsured national bank or an uninsured Federal branch or Federal agency.

"(b) LIABILITY.—The liability of a receiver or conservator of an uninsured national bank or uninsured Federal branch or agency shall be determined in the same manner and subject to the same limitations that apply to receivers and conservators of insured depository institutions under section 11(e) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

"(c) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller of the Currency, in consultation with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, may promulgate regulations to implement this section.

"(2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT.—In promulgating regulations to implement this section, the Comptroller of the Currency shall ensure that the regulations generally are consistent with the regulations and policies of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation adopted pursuant to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

"(d) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the terms 'Federal branch', 'Federal agency', and 'foreign bank' have the same meanings as in section 1(b) of the International Banking Act of 1978.".

SEC. 1308. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 11(e)(8) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(e)(8)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(H) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.—The Corporation, in consultation with the appropriate Federal banking agencies, may prescribe regulations requiring more detailed recordkeeping with respect to qualified financial contracts (including market valuations) by insured depository institutions.".

SEC. 1309. EXEMPTIONS FROM CONTEMPORANEOUS EXECUTION REQUIREMENT.

Section 13(e)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1823(e)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

"(2) EXEMPTIONS FROM CONTEMPORANEOUS EXECUTION REQUIREMENT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—An agreement described in subparagraph (B) shall not be deemed to be invalid pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) solely on the basis—

"(i) that the agreement was not executed contemporaneously with the acquisition of the collateral; or

"(ii) of any pledge, delivery, or substitution of the collateral made in accordance with the agreement.

"(B) AGREEMENT DESCRIBED.—An agreement is described in this subparagraph if it is an agreement to provide for the lawful collateralization of—

"(i) deposits of, or other credit extension by, a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, or of any depositor referred to in section 11(a)(2), including an agreement to provide collateral in lieu of a surety bond;

"(ii) securities deposited under section 345(b)(2) of title 11, United States Code;

"(iii) extensions of credit, including an overdraft, from a Federal reserve bank or Federal home loan bank; or

"(iv) 1 or more qualified financial contracts (as defined in section 11(e)(8)(D)).".

SEC. 1310. SIPC STAY.

Section 5(b)(2) of the Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 78eee(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) EXCEPTION FROM STAY.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 362 of title 11, United States Code, neither the filing of an application under subsection (a)(3) of this section nor any order or decree obtained by SIPC from the court shall operate as a stay of any contractual right of a creditor to liquidate, terminate, or accelerate a securities contract, commodity contract, forward contract, repurchase agreement, swap agreement, or master netting agreement, each as defined in title 11, United States Code, to offset or net termination values, payment amounts, or other transfer obligations arising under or in connection with 1 or more of such contracts or agreements, or to foreclose on any cash collateral pledged by the debtor, whether or not with respect to 1 or more of such contracts or agreements.

"(ii) STAYS ON FORECLOSURE.—Notwithstanding clause (i), an application, order, or decree described therein may operate as a stay of the foreclosure on securities collateral pledged by the debtor, whether or not with respect to 1 or more of such contracts or agreements, securities sold by the debtor under a repurchase agreement or securities lent under a securities lending agreement.

"(iii) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term 'contractual right' includes—

"(I) a right set forth in a rule or bylaw of a national securities exchange, a national securities association, or a securities clearing agency;

"(II) a right set forth in a bylaw of a clearing organization or contract market or in a resolution of the governing board thereof; and

"(III) a right, whether or not in writing, arising under common law, under law merchant, or by reason of normal business practice.".

SEC. 1311. FEDERAL RESERVE COLLATERAL REQUIREMENTS.

Section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 412) is amended in the third sentence of the second undesignated paragraph, by striking "acceptances acquired under section 13 of this Act" and inserting "acceptances acquired under section 10A, 10B, 13, or 13A".

SEC. 1312. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.

(a) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this title or any amendment made by this title, or the application of any such provision or amendment to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remaining provisions of and amendments made by this title and the application of such other provisions and amendments to any person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This title and the amendments made by this title shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by this title shall apply with respect to cases commenced or appointments made under any Federal or State law after the date of enactment of this Act, but shall not apply with respect to cases commenced or appointments made under any Federal or State law before the date of enactment of this Act.

DOMENICI (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2547

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DOMENICI (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, and Mr. SANTORUM) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill, S. 625, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ___—AMENDMENTS TO FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938

SEC. ___01. MINIMUM WAGE.

Section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) except as otherwise provided in this section, not less than—

"(A) $5.15 an hour beginning September 1, 1997,

"(B) $5.50 an hour during the year beginning March 1, 2000,

"(C) $5.85 an hour during the year beginning March 1, 2001, and

"(D) $6.15 an hour during the year beginning March 1, 2002.".

SEC. ___02. REGULAR RATE FOR OVERTIME PURPOSES.

Section 7(e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 207(e)) is amended—

(1) by inserting before the semicolon at the end of paragraph (3) the following: "; or (d) the payments are made to reward an employee or group of employees for meeting or exceeding the productivity, quality, efficiency, or sales goals as specified in a gainsharing, incentive bonus, commission, or performance contingent bonus plan"; and

(2) by inserting after and below paragraph (7) the following:

"A plan described in paragraph (3)(d) shall be in writing and made available to employees, provide that the amount of the payments to be made under the plan be based upon a formula that is stated in the plan, and be established and maintained in good faith for the purpose of distributing to employees additional remuneration over and above the wages and salaries that are not dependent upon the existence of such plan or payments made pursuant to such plan.".

TITLE ___—TAX RELIEF

SEC. ___00. AMENDMENT OF 1986 CODE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this title an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Bill Summary & Status for the 106th Congress

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S.AMDT.2547
Amends: S.625
Sponsor: Sen Domenici, Pete V. (submitted 11/5/1999) (proposed 11/8/1999)

AMENDMENT PURPOSE:
To increase the Federal minimum wage and protect small business.

POPULAR TITLE(S):
Minimum Wage amendment (identified by CRS)

TEXT OF AMENDMENT AS SUBMITTED: CR S14129

STATUS:

11/8/1999:
Proposed by Senator Domenici.
11/9/1999:
Considered by Senate.
11/9/1999:
Amendment SP 2547 agreed to in Senate by Yea-Nay Vote. 54-44. Record Vote No: 357.

COSPONSORS(2):

Sen Abraham, Spencer - 11/5/1999
Sen Santorum, Rick - 11/5/1999

Bill Summary & Status for the 106th Congress

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H.R.833 (Major Legislation)
Sponsor: Rep Gekas, George W. (introduced 2/24/1999)
Related Bills: H.RES.158, S.625
Latest Major Action: 2/2/2000 Resolving differences / Conference -- Senate actions
Title: To amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

Jump to: Titles, Status, Committees, Related Bill Details, Amendments, Cosponsors, Summary

TITLE(S): (*italics indicate a title for a portion of a bill*)

- POPULAR TITLE(S):
  Bankruptcy Reform bill (identified by CRS)
- SHORT TITLE(S) AS INTRODUCED:
  Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999
  Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 1999
- SHORT TITLE(S) AS REPORTED TO HOUSE:
  Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999
  Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 1999
- SHORT TITLE(S) AS PASSED HOUSE:
  Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1999
  Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 1999
- SHORT TITLE(S) AS PASSED SENATE:
  Bankruptcy Reform Act of 2000
  Emergency Imported Electric Power Price Reduction Act of 2000
  Methamphetamine Anti-Proliferation Act of 2000
  Powder Cocaine Sentencing Act of 2000
  Financial Institutions Insolvency Improvement Act of 2000
  Bankruptcy Judgeship Act of 2000
- OFFICIAL TITLE AS INTRODUCED:
  To amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes.

STATUS: *(color indicates Senate actions)* (Floor Actions/Congressional Record Page References)

2/24/1999:
Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.
2/24/1999:
Referred to House Judiciary
3/11/1999:
Referred to the Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law.
3/16/1999:
Subcommittee Hearings Held.
3/17/1999:
Subcommittee Hearings Held.
3/18/1999:

Subcommittee Hearings Held.
3/24/1999:
Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
3/25/1999:
Subcommittee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
3/25/1999:
Forwarded by Subcommittee to Full Committee in the Nature of a Substitute by the Yeas and Nays: 5 - 3.
4/20/1999:
Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
4/21/1999:
Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
4/22/1999:
Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
4/27/1999:
Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
4/28/1999:
Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
4/28/1999:
Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by the Yeas and Nays: 22 - 13.
2/24/1999:
Referred to House Banking and Financial Services
3/18/1999:
Referred to the Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit.
4/29/1999 5:22pm:
Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Judiciary. H. Rept. 106-123, Part I.
4/29/1999 5:23pm:
House Committee on Banking and Financial Services Granted an extension for further consideration ending not later than April 29, 1999.
4/29/1999 5:25pm:
Committee on Banking and Financial Services discharged.
4/29/1999 5:25pm:
Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 66.
5/4/1999 7:50pm:
Rules Committee Resolution H. Res. 158 Reported to House. Rule provides for consideration of H.R. 833 with 1 hour of general debate. Previous question shall be considered as ordered without intervening motions except motion to recommit with or without instructions. It shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule, the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary now printed in the bill. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute and amendments thereto. Measure will be considered read. Specified amendments are in order.
5/5/1999 12:24pm:
Rule H. Res. 158 passed House.
5/5/1999 12:29pm:
Considered under the provisions of rule H. Res. 158. (consideration: CR H2655-2771; text of measure as reported in House: CR H2669-2701)
5/5/1999 12:29pm:
House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union pursuant to H. Res. 158 and Rule XXIII.
5/5/1999 12:29pm:
The Speaker designated the Honorable George R. Nethercutt Jr. to act as Chairman of the Committee.
5/5/1999 1:44pm:
H.AMDT.54 Amendment (A001) offered by Mr. Gekas.
Amendment makes technical corrections and also allows States to opt out of the homestead exemption prior to the bill's enactment into law.

- **5/5/1999 1:46pm:**
  H.AMDT.54 On agreeing to the Gekas amendment (A001) Agreed to by voice vote.
- **5/5/1999 1:47pm:**
  H.AMDT.55 Amendment (A002) offered by Mr. Moran (VA).
  Amendment modifies the Truth in Lending Act to require credit card issuers to make disclosures regarding interest rates, minimum monthly payments, and late fees, and subjects worldwide web-based credit card solicitations to the same disclosures as other credit card solicitations.
- **5/5/1999 2:04pm:**
  H.AMDT.55 On agreeing to the Moran (VA) amendment (A002) Agreed to by voice vote.
- **5/5/1999 2:05pm:**
  H.AMDT.56 Amendment (A003) offered by Mr. Moran (VA).
  Amendment requires debt relief agencies to make certain disclosures to consumer debtors and includes provisions to prevent deceptive and fraudulent advertising practices.
- **5/5/1999 2:28pm:**
  H.AMDT.57 Amendment (A004) offered by Ms. Velazquez.
  Amendment allows a small business involved as a creditor in a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case to be added to the creditor committee by the court; and requires that small businesses not included on the creditor committee have access to information regarding the credit committee's actions.
- **5/5/1999 2:35pm:**
  H.AMDT.57 On agreeing to the Velazquez amendment (A004) Agreed to by voice vote.
- **5/5/1999 2:37pm:**
  H.AMDT.58 Amendment (A005) offered by Mr. Graham.
  Amendment extends the nondischargeability of student loans to loans extended by private lenders with certain exceptions made for undue hardships.
- **5/5/1999 2:37pm:**
  H.AMDT.58 Graham amendment (A005) modified by unanimous consent. The amendment offered by Mr. Graham was modified to make technical changes.
- **5/5/1999 2:40pm:**
  H.AMDT.58 On agreeing to the Graham amendment (A005) as modified Agreed to by voice vote.
- **5/5/1999 2:41pm:**
  H.AMDT.59 Amendment (A006) offered by Mr. Dooley.
  Amendment provides that the U.S. trustee or bankruptcy administrator can only approve credit counseling agencies which satisfy standards set in regulations promulgated by the FTC and are credited by the Council of Accreditation or equivalent third-party nonprofit accrediting organization.
- **5/5/1999 2:44pm:**
  H.AMDT.59 On agreeing to the Dooley amendment (A006) Agreed to by voice vote.
- **5/5/1999 2:45pm:**
  H.AMDT.60 Amendment (A007) offered by Mr. Conyers.
  An amendment to waive the provisions of title 11 relating to small business debtors or to single asset real estate where the application of those provisions could result in the loss of 5 or more jobs.
- **5/5/1999 3:08pm:**
  H.AMDT.61 Amendment (A008) offered by Mr. Watt (NC).
  Amendment sought to require bankruptcy filers to provide copies of their tax returns with the court only when requested by a party of interest.
- **5/5/1999 3:30pm:**
  H.AMDT.62 Amendment (A009) offered by Mr. Whitfield.
  Amendment allows the court or the bankruptcy judge to award a reasonable fee for trustees' actions resulting in a case being converted from Chapter 7 to Chapter 13.
- **5/5/1999 3:34pm:**
  H.AMDT.62 On agreeing to the Whitfield amendment (A009) Agreed to by voice vote.
- **5/5/1999 3:37pm:**
  H.AMDT.63 Amendment (A010) offered by Mr. Hyde.
  Amendment sought to replace provisions which apply IRS expense allowances in determining permissible living expenses of debtors and their families with language that incoporates a test based on the disposable income standard of current law.

5/5/1999 4:46pm:
H.AMDT.63 On agreeing to the Hyde amendment (A010) Failed by recorded vote: 184 - 238 (Roll no. 110).
5/5/1999 4:55pm:
H.AMDT.56 On agreeing to the Moran (VA) amendment (A003) Agreed to by recorded vote: 373 - 47 (Roll no. 111).
5/5/1999 5:06pm:
H.AMDT.60 On agreeing to the Conyers amendment (A007) Failed by recorded vote: 143 - 278 (Roll no. 112).
5/5/1999 5:16pm:
H.AMDT.61 On agreeing to the Watt (NC) amendment (A008) Failed by recorded vote: 192 - 230 (Roll no. 113).
5/5/1999 5:18pm:
H.AMDT.64 Amendment (A011) in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. Nadler.
Amendment in the nature of a substitute sought to include various consumer bankruptcy revisions; provide a means test that uses the debtor's income and expenses instead of IRS allowances for living expenses; eliminate provisions to make credit card debt non-dischargeable; and specify that family support has priority over State and local governments child support enforcement payments.
5/5/1999 5:18pm:
H.AMDT.64 Nadler amendment (A011) modified by unanimous consent. The amendment offered by Mr. Nadler was modified to make technical changes.
5/5/1999 6:39pm:
H.AMDT.64 On agreeing to the Nadler amendment (A011) as modified Failed by recorded vote: 149 - 272 (Roll no. 114).
5/5/1999 6:39pm:
The House rose from the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union to report H.R. 833.
5/5/1999 6:40pm:
The House adopted the amendment in the nature of a substitute as agreed to by the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.
5/5/1999 6:41pm:
The previous question was ordered pursuant to the rule.
5/5/1999 6:42pm:
Mr. Conyers moved to recommit with instructions to Judiciary.
5/5/1999 6:47pm:
On motion to recommit with instructions Agreed to by voice vote.
5/5/1999 6:48pm:
H.AMDT.65 Amendment (A012) offered by the Committee on Judiciary.
An amendment to exclude social security and medicare payments from the definition of current monthly income.
5/5/1999 6:51pm:
H.AMDT.65 On agreeing to the Judiciary amendment (A012) Agreed to by voice vote.
5/5/1999 7:09pm:
On passage Passed by the Yeas and Nays: 313 - 108 (Roll no. 115).
5/5/1999 7:09pm:
Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
5/5/1999 7:09pm:
The Clerk was authorized to correct section numbers, punctuation, and cross references, and to make other necessary technical and conforming corrections in the engrossment of H.R. 833.
5/6/1999:
Received in the Senate.
5/12/1999:
Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 110.
2/2/2000:
Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent. (consideration: CR S255-257)
2/2/2000:
Senate struck all after the Enacting Clause and substituted the language of S. 625 amended.

2/2/2000:
Passed Senate in lieu of S. 625 with an amendment by Yea-Nay Vote. 83 - 14. Record Vote Number: 5. (text: CR 2/7/200 S393-453)
2/2/2000:
Senate insisted on its amendment, requested a conference.

COMMITTEE(S):

Committee/Subcommittee:	**Activity:**
House Banking and Financial Services	Referral, Discharged
Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Consumer Credit	Referral
House Judiciary	Referral, Reporting
Subcommittee on Commercial and Administrative Law	Referral, Reporting

---

RELATED BILL DETAILS: (additional related bills may be indentified in Status)

Bill:	**Relationship:**
H.RES.158	Rule related to H.R.833 in House
S.625	H.R.833 passed in Senate in lieu of this bill
S.625	Related bill as identified by the House Clerk's office
S.625	Text from this bill was inserted in H.R.833

AMENDMENT(S):

1. H.AMDT.54 to H.R.833 Amendment makes technical corrections and also allows States to opt out of the homestead exemption prior to the bill's enactment into law.
Sponsor: Rep Gekas, George W. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment agreed to

2. H.AMDT.55 to H.R.833 Amendment modifies the Truth in Lending Act to require credit card issuers to make disclosures regarding interest rates, minimum monthly payments, and late fees, and subjects worldwide web-based credit card solicitations to the same disclosures as other credit card solicitations.
Sponsor: Rep Moran, James P. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment agreed to

3. H.AMDT.56 to H.R.833 Amendment requires debt relief agencies to make certain disclosures to consumer debtors and includes provisions to prevent deceptive and fraudulent advertising practices.
Sponsor: Rep Moran, James P. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment agreed to

4. H.AMDT.57 to H.R.833 Amendment allows a small business involved as a creditor in a Chapter 11 bankruptcy case to be added to the creditor committee by the court; and requires that small businesses not included on the creditor committee have access to information regarding the credit committee's actions.
Sponsor: Rep Velazquez, Nydia M. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment agreed to

5. H.AMDT.58 to H.R.833 Amendment extends the nondischargeability of student loans to loans extended by private lenders with certain exceptions made for undue hardships.
Sponsor: Rep Graham, Lindsey O. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment agreed to

6. H.AMDT.59 to H.R.833 Amendment provides that the U.S. trustee or bankruptcy administrator can only approve credit counseling agencies which satisfy standards set in regulations promulgated by the FTC and are credited by the Council of Accreditation or equivalent third-party nonprofit accrediting organization.
Sponsor: Rep Dooley, Calvin M. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment agreed to

7. H.AMDT.60 to H.R.833 An amendment to waive the provisions of title 11 relating to small business debtors or to single asset real estate where the application of those provisions could result in the loss of 5 or more jobs.
Sponsor: Rep Conyers, John, Jr. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment not agreed to

8. H.AMDT.61 to H.R.833 Amendment sought to require bankruptcy filers to provide copies of their tax returns with the court only when requested by a party of interest.
Sponsor: Rep Watt, Melvin L. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment not agreed to

9. H.AMDT.62 to H.R.833 Amendment allows the court or the bankruptcy judge to award a reasonable fee for trustees' actions resulting in a case being converted from Chapter 7 to Chapter 13.
Sponsor: Rep Whitfield, Ed - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment agreed to

10. H.AMDT.63 to H.R.833 Amendment sought to replace provisions which apply IRS expense allowances in determining permissible living expenses of debtors and their families with language that incoporates a test based on the disposable income standard of current law.
Sponsor: Rep Hyde, Henry J. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment not agreed to

11. H.AMDT.64 to H.R.833 Amendment in the nature of a substitute sought to include various consumer bankruptcy revisions; provide a means test that uses the debtor's income and expenses instead of IRS allowances for living expenses; eliminate provisions to make credit card debt non-dischargeable; and specify that family support has priority over State and local governments child support enforcement payments.
Sponsor: Rep Nadler, Jerrold - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment not agreed to

12. H.AMDT.65 to H.R.833 An amendment to exclude social security and medicare payments from the definition of current monthly income.
Sponsor: House Judiciary - **Latest Major Action:** 5/5/1999 House amendment agreed to
Committees: House Judiciary

COSPONSORS(106), ALPHABETICAL [followed by Cosponsors withdrawn]: (Sort: by date)

Rep Aderholt, Robert B. - 3/11/1999
Rep Andrews, Robert E. - 2/24/1999
Rep Armey, Richard K. - 2/24/1999
Rep Baker, Richard H. - 2/24/1999
Rep Barcia, James A. - 4/14/1999
Rep Barr, Bob - 3/18/1999
Rep Barton, Joe - 3/4/1999
Rep Bereuter, Doug - 2/24/1999
Rep Berkley, Shelley - 3/23/1999
Rep Blagojevich, Rod R. - 3/23/1999
Rep Bliley, Tom - 3/10/1999
Rep Blumenauer, Earl - 3/10/1999
Rep Boehner, John A. - 3/10/1999
Rep Bono, Mary - 2/24/1999
Rep Boucher, Rick - 2/24/1999
Rep Boyd, Allen - 3/25/1999
Rep Bryant, Ed - 2/24/1999
Rep Burr, Richard - 3/24/1999
Rep Burton, Dan - 3/10/1999
Rep Buyer, Steve E. - 3/4/1999
Rep Camp, Dave - 4/21/1999
Rep Canady, Charles T. - 2/24/1999
Rep Capps, Lois - 3/4/1999
Rep Castle, Michael N. - 4/27/1999
Rep Chabot, Steve - 2/24/1999
Rep Chenoweth-Hage, Helen - 4/14/1999
Rep Collins, Mac - 4/13/1999
Rep Condit, Gary A. - 3/17/1999

Rep Cook, Merrill - 3/2/1999
Rep Cooksey, John - 3/2/1999
Rep Cramer, Robert E. (Bud) Jr. - 3/17/1999
Rep Crane, Philip M. - 3/10/1999
Rep Cunningham, Randy (Duke) - 2/24/1999
Rep Davis, Jim - 2/24/1999
Rep Davis, Thomas M. - 2/24/1999
Rep Deutsch, Peter - 3/17/1999
Rep Dooley, Calvin M. - 2/24/1999
Rep Dreier, David - 2/24/1999
Rep Dunn, Jennifer - 2/24/1999
Rep Ehrlich, Robert L., Jr. - 3/4/1999
Rep English, Phil - 3/2/1999
Rep Foley, Mark - 3/10/1999
Rep Fowler, Tillie - 2/24/1999
Rep Frost, Martin - 2/24/1999
Rep Goode, Virgil H., Jr. - 3/2/1999
Rep Goodlatte, Bob - 2/24/1999
Rep Gordon, Bart - 4/13/1999
Rep Graham, Lindsey O. - 3/4/1999
Rep Hall, Ralph M. - 2/24/1999
Rep Hill, Rick - 3/2/1999
Rep Hilleary, Van - 3/2/1999
Rep Holden, Tim - 3/10/1999
Rep Hooley, Darlene - 2/24/1999
Rep Hoyer, Steny H. - 3/10/1999
Rep Hunter, Duncan - 3/4/1999
Rep Jenkins, William L. - 3/11/1999
Rep John, Christopher - 4/27/1999
Rep Johnson, Eddie Bernice - 3/18/1999
Rep Kelly, Sue W. - 2/24/1999
Rep Kennedy, Patrick J. - 2/24/1999
Rep Kleczka, Gerald D. - 3/18/1999
Rep Largent, Steve - 2/24/1999
Rep Linder, John - 3/17/1999
Rep Lucas, Ken - 3/23/1999
Rep Maloney, James H. - 2/24/1999
Rep McCollum, Bill - 2/24/1999
Rep McIntosh, David M. - 4/13/1999
Rep Menendez, Robert - 2/24/1999
Rep Metcalf, Jack - 3/2/1999
Rep Moran, James P. - 2/24/1999
Rep Myrick, Sue - 3/17/1999
Rep Nethercutt, George R., Jr. - 3/17/1999
Rep Ney, Robert W. - 3/24/1999
Rep Northup, Anne - 3/18/1999
Rep Norwood, Charlie - 4/27/1999
Rep Oxley, Michael G. - 3/2/1999
Rep Pastor, Ed - 3/18/1999
Rep Peterson, John E. - 3/17/1999
Rep Pickett, Owen B. - 3/10/1999
Rep Pryce, Deborah - 2/24/1999
Rep Riley, Bob - 2/24/1999
Rep Roemer, Tim - 2/24/1999
Rep Rothman, Steve R. - 2/24/1999
Rep Royce, Edward R. - 3/2/1999
Rep Sandlin, Max - 3/24/1999
Rep Scarborough, Joe - 4/13/1999
Rep Sensenbrenner, James, Jr. - 3/23/1999
Rep Sessions, Pete - 2/24/1999
Rep Simpson, Michael K. - 4/21/1999
Rep Sisisky, Norman - 3/2/1999
Rep Smith, Adam - 2/24/1999
Rep Smith, Nick - 3/4/1999
Rep Strickland, Ted - 3/4/1999
Rep Stump, Bob - 3/2/1999
Rep Sununu, John E. - 3/4/1999
Rep Sweeney, John E. - 4/27/1999
Rep Talent, James M. - 3/4/1999
Rep Tanner, John S. - 3/2/1999
Rep Tauscher, Ellen O. - 2/24/1999
Rep Tauzin, W. J. (Billy) - 3/2/1999
Rep Terry, Lee - 3/17/1999
Rep Upton, Fred - 4/14/1999
Rep Velazquez, Nydia M. - 2/24/1999
Rep Weldon, Dave - 3/17/1999
Rep Weller, Jerry - 3/10/1999
Rep Wynn, Albert Russell - 2/24/1999

Rep Brady, Robert - 3/23/1999(withdrawn - 4/28/1999)

House Approves Min. Wage, Tax Package Following GOP Revolt

EMPLOYMENT

THE HOUSE LATE Thursday approved a small-business tax cut and a $1 over two-year minimum wage increase — after Republican leaders were forced to contend with a challenge from conservatives who said they were increasingly upset with the leadership's moves to accommodate the priorities of GOP moderates and Democrats.

The key test came not on the wage bill or the $46 billion tax cut, but on a complicated procedure designed by the leadership to ensure passage of both.

The GOP leadership accommodated a group of moderate, mostly Northeastern Republicans by allowing a vote on a wage hike favored by Democrats of $1 an hour over two years. The underlying Republican bill raised the minimum wage by $1 over three years.

Calculating that the Democrats' wage hike provision ultimately would prevail under the rule, members of the Conservative Action Team staged a last-minute revolt, arguing that the rule should protect a provision by **Rep. Jim DeMint**, R-S.C., to allow states to "opt out" of wage increases.

Speaker Hastert and his leadership team — aware that Democrats would vote virtually *en bloc* against the rule — delayed the vote and convened a meeting with conservatives to win their support. The conservatives relented, but emerged sending a signal that they did not intend to give way all year long.

"Conservative Republicans in the House have been pushed to the edge," said DeMint after the meeting. "We got the attention of leadership that we need to look like Republicans at the end of the day. ... It's not just about minimum wage. It's about rules and legislation moving to the House that represent the Republican Conference."

Specifically, conservatives said they were signaling to leaders they did not want to be rolled on future issues, such as whether to offset the supplemental spending bill, and where to set the overall baseline for FY 2001 funding.

"They cannot expect us to [go along] if they strike a deal with moderates and Democrats on other issues like budget and spending," said **Rep. John Shadegg**, R-Ariz., who heads the CATs.

One GOP conservative aide complained leaders did not meet with conservatives to vet their wage hike strategy earlier, and refused to convene a joint meeting between conservatives and moderates to let each side make its case.

Nevertheless, last year leaders went to great lengths to satisfy concerns of conservative **Rep. Tom Coburn**, R-Okla., over excessive spending. Leaders also twisted arms to pass a $792 billion tax cut that was viewed skeptically by many GOP moderates.

Conservatives say Thursday's revolt was not a rejection of a broader "inoculation" strategy that Hastert has promoted on a number of issues, although some did suggest the leadership may have become too timid.

Hastert has made clear that he thinks the House needs to pass a minimum wage increase, a new prescription drug plan, managed care reform, some kind of gun control, and other priorities that are pushed by Democrats.

"You need an inoculation strategy, and I think everyone understands that," said **Rep. Mark Souder**, R-Ind. "But you also need some clear messages that you fought and lost" on issues important to the conservative base. He added: "Sometimes you bring a bill to the floor and lose, because you at least show your base the difficulty of not having a functional conservative majority. ... The leadership has started to become too concerned with having a perfect voting record."

Souder noted GOP leaders also yielded to labor moderates when it pulled the FAIR Act last month, which would have made it harder for the Labor Department to sue small businesses, in a move that irked the Associated Builders and Contractors when its members were in town.

"If you don't do logical things that bring broad support in you base, you tend to do knee-jerk reaction things like visiting Bob Jones when you're in trouble," he said, alluding to Texas Gov. George W. Bush's controversial visit to the fundamentalist university.

— *BY GEOFF EARLE*

Traficant Rides To The Rescue

EMPLOYMENT

THAT WAS REP. **James Traficant**, D-Ohio, hanging around **Majority Leader Armey**'s door Thursday afternoon as GOP conservatives and their leaders were inside attempting to hammer out a compromise on the minimum wage/tax cut package.

Traficant — who was tapped by GOP leaders along with **Rep. Matthew Martinez**, D-Calif., to introduce the Democrats' minimum wage alternative — said he wanted to be granted floor time to "address the opponents of the rule" for debate on the package. A list of the opposition would include virtually every other Democrat in the House.

Speaking as the representative of a depressed Midwestern district, Traficant said, he "would draw the most Republican votes [for the rule and for the underlying legislation] and give it the most opportunity to pass."

Traficant also had some words for the reporters milling at Armey's doorstep, saying he had approached the GOP leadership with the idea of offering the amendment in a move that demonstrated "political skill and acumen that you guys [in the media] don't always recognize."

Eventually, Traficant was invited into Armey's office — which was standing room only at that point — and was given the OK to make his pitch on the floor. **Rules Chairman Dreier** and **Speaker Hastert** both earned big hugs from the Ohioan.

And the rule survived on a 214-211 vote, with Traficant and Martinez providing the only Democratic votes in favor.

Traficant, of course, also survived a primary challenge this week — while Martinez did not.

— *BY CHARLIE MITCHELL*