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(B) by striking "1989" and inserting "1990".

(3) Subsection (a) of section 6427 is amended by striking "1990" each place it appears and inserting "1991".

SEC. 7502. ACCELERATION OF DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRLINE TICKET TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6302 (relating to mode or time of collection) is amended by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f) and by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

"(e) TIME FOR DEPOSIT OF TAXES ON AIRLINE TICKETS.—If, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, a person is required to make deposits of any tax imposed by subsection (a) or (b) of section 4261 with respect to amounts considered collected by such person during any semimonthly period, such deposit shall be made not later than the 3rd day (not including Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays) after the close of the 1st week of the 2nd semimonthly period following the period to which such amounts relate."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to payments of taxes considered collected for semimonthly periods beginning after June 30, 1990.

SEC. 7503. INCREASE IN INTERNATIONAL AIR PASSENGER DEPARTURE TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4261(c) (relating to tax on use of international travel facilities) is amended by striking "$3" and inserting "$6".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to transportation beginning after December 31, 1989, which was not paid for before such date.

SEC. 7504. SHIP PASSENGERS INTERNATIONAL DEPARTURE TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 36 (relating to certain other excise taxes) is amended by inserting after subchapter A the following new subchapter:

"Subchapter B—Transportation by Water

"Sec. 4471. Imposition of tax.

"Sec. 4472. Definitions and special rules.

"SEC. 4471. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is hereby imposed a tax of $3 per passenger on a covered voyage.

"(b) BY WHOM PAID.—The tax imposed by this section shall be paid by the person providing the covered voyage.

"(c) TIME OF IMPOSITION.—The tax imposed by this section shall be imposed only once for each passenger on a covered voyage, either at the time of first embarkation or disembarkation in the United States.

"SEC. 4472. DEFINITIONS.

"For purposes of this subchapter—

"(1) COVERED VOYAGE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'covered voyage' means a voyage of—

"(i) a commercial passenger vessel which extends over 1 or more nights, or

"(ii) a commercial vessel transporting passengers engaged in gambling aboard the vessel beyond the territorial waters of the United States,

during which passengers embark or disembark the vessel in the United States. Such term shall not include any voyage on any vessel owned or operated by the United States, a State, or any agency or subdivision thereof.

"(B) EXCEPTION FOR CERTAIN VOYAGES ON PASSENGER VESSELS.—The term 'covered voyage' shall not include a voyage of a passenger vessel of less than 12 hours between 2 ports in the United States.

"(2) PASSENGER VESSEL.—The term 'passenger vessel' means any vessel having berth or stateroom accommodations for more than 16 passengers."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of subchapters for chapter 36 is amended by inserting after the item relating to subchapter A the following new item:

"Subchapter B. Transportation by water."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to voyages beginning after December 31, 1989, which were not paid for before such date.

(2) NO DEPOSITS REQUIRED BEFORE APRIL 1, 1990.—No deposit of any tax imposed by subchapter B of chapter 36 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section, shall be required to be made before April 1, 1990.

SEC. 7505. OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND TAX TO TAKE EFFECT ON JANUARY 1, 1990.

(a) TAX TO TAKE EFFECT ON JANUARY 1, 1990.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (f) of section 4611 (relating to application of Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund financing rate) is amended to read as follows:

"(f) APPLICATION OF OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND FINANCING RATE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund financing rate under subsection (c) shall apply after December 31, 1989, and before January 1, 1995.

"(2) NO TAX IF UNOBLIGATED BALANCE IN FUND EXCEEDS $1,000,000,000.—The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund financing rate shall not apply during any calendar quarter if the Secretary estimates that as of the close of the preceding calendar quarter the unobligated balance in the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund exceeds $1,000,000,000."

(b) 5 CENT RATE OF TAX.—Subparagraph (B) of section 4611(c)(2) is amended by striking "1.7 cents" and inserting "5 cents".

(c) CREDIT AGAINST OIL SPILL TAX FOR EXCESS AMOUNTS IN THE TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE LIABILITY FUND.—Subsection (d) of section 4612 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

"The preceding sentence shall also apply to amounts paid by the taxpayer into the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund to the extent of amounts transferred from such Fund into the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Amounts may be transferred from the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund into the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund only to the extent the administrators of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Liability Fund determine that such amounts are not needed to satisfy claims against such Fund."

(d) OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND TO BE OPERATING FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of sections 9032(d) and 9033(c) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, the commencement date is January 1, 1990.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 9509 (relating to Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) REFERENCES TO COMPREHENSIVE OIL POLLUTION LIABILITY AND COMPENSATION ACT.—For purposes of this section, references to the Comprehensive Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act shall be treated as references to any law enacted before December 31, 1990, which is substantially identical to subtitle E of title VI, or subtitle D of title VIII, of H.R. 5369 of the 99th Congress as passed by the House of Representatives."

(B) Paragraph (3) of section 9509(b) is amended by striking "(on the 1st day the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund financing rate under section 4611(c) applies)" and inserting "(on January 1, 1990)".

(C) Paragraph (1) of section 9509(c) is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 7506. EXCISE TAX ON SALE OF CHEMICALS WHICH DEPLETE THE OZONE LAYER AND OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING SUCH CHEMICALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 38 (relating to environmental taxes) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subchapter:

"Subchapter D—Ozone-Depleting Chemicals, Etc.

"Sec. 4681. Imposition of tax.

"Sec. 4682. Definitions and special rules.

"SEC. 4681. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

"(a) GENERAL RULE.—There is hereby imposed a tax on—

"(1) any ozone-depleting chemical sold or used by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof, and

"(2) any imported taxable product sold or used by the importer thereof.

"(b) AMOUNT OF TAX.—

"(1) OZONE-DEPLETING CHEMICALS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a) on each pound of ozone-depleting chemical shall be an amount equal to—

"(i) the base tax amount, multiplied by

"(ii) the ozone-depletion factor for such chemical.

"(B) BASE TAX AMOUNT FOR YEARS BEFORE 1995.—The base tax amount for purposes of subparagraph (A) with respect to any sale or use during a calendar year before 1995 is the amount determined under the following table for such calendar year:

"Calendar year:	Base tax amount
1990 or 1991	$1.37
1992	1.67
1993 or 1994	2.65.

"(C) BASE TAX AMOUNT FOR YEARS AFTER 1994.—The base tax amount for purposes of subparagraph (A) with respect to any sale or use during a calendar year after 1994 shall be the base tax amount for 1994 increased by 45 cents for each year after 1994.

"(2) IMPORTED TAXABLE PRODUCT.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the tax imposed by subsection (a) on any imported taxable product shall be the amount of tax which would have been imposed by subsection (a) on the ozone-depleting chemicals used as materials in the manufacture or production of such product if such ozone-depleting chemicals had been sold in the United States on the date of the sale of such imported taxable product.

"(B) CERTAIN RULES TO APPLY.—Rules similar to the rules of paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 4671(b) shall apply.

"SEC. 4682. DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.

"(a) OZONE-DEPLETING CHEMICAL.—For purposes of this subchapter—

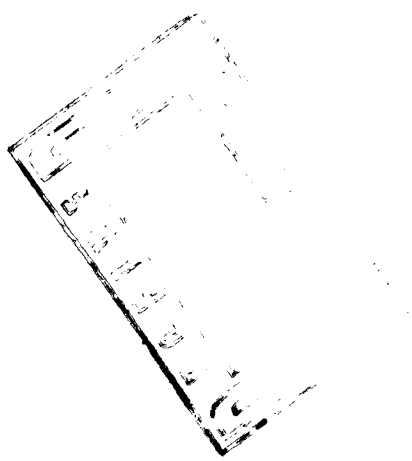
"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'ozone-depleting chemical' means any substance—

"(A) which, at the time of the sale or use by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, is listed as an ozone-depleting chemical in the table contained in paragraph (2), and

"(B) which is manufactured or produced in the United States or entered into the United States for consumption, use, or warehousing.

"(2) OZONE-DEPLETING CHEMICALS.—

"Common name:	Chemical nomenclature:
CFC-11	trichlorofluoromethane
CFC-12	dichlorodifluoromethane
CFC-113	trichlorotrifluoroethane
CFC-114	1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane.
CFC-115	chloropentafluoroethane
Halon-1211	bromochlorodifluoromethane.
Halon-1301	bromotrifluoromethane



"Common name:	Chemical nomenclature:
Halon-2402	dibromotetrafluoroethane.

"(b) OZONE-DEPLETION FACTOR.—For purposes of this subchapter, the term 'ozone-depletion factor' means, with respect to an ozone-depleting chemical, the factor assigned to such chemical under the following table:

"Ozone-depleting chemical:	Ozone-depletion factor:
CFC-11	1.0
CFC-12	1.0
CFC-113	0.8
CFC-114	1.0
CFC-115	0.6
Halon-1211	3.0
Halon-1301	10.0
Halon-2402	6.0

"(c) IMPORTED TAXABLE PRODUCT.—For purposes of this subchapter—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'imported taxable product' means any product (other than an ozone-depleting chemical) entered into the United States for consumption, use, or warehousing if any ozone-depleting chemical was used as material in the manufacture or production of such product.

"(2) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—The term 'imported taxable product' shall not include any product specified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary as using a de minimis amount of ozone-depleting chemicals as materials in the manufacture or production thereof. The preceding sentence shall not apply to any product in which any ozone-depleting chemical is used for purposes of refrigeration or air conditioning, creating an aerosol or foam, or manufacturing electronic components.

"(d) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(1) RECYCLING.—No tax shall be imposed by section 4681 on any ozone-depleting chemical which is diverted or recovered in the United States as part of a recycling process (and not as part of the original manufacturing or production process).

"(2) USE IN FURTHER MANUFACTURE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—No tax shall be imposed by section 4681—

"(i) on the use of any ozone-depleting chemical in the manufacture or production of any other chemical if the ozone-depleting chemical is entirely consumed in such use,

"(ii) on the sale by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any ozone-depleting chemical—

"(I) for a use by the purchaser which meets the requirements of clause (i), or

"(II) for resale by the purchaser to a second purchaser for a use by the second purchaser which meets the requirements of clause (i).

Clause (ii) shall apply only if the manufacturer, producer, and importer, and the 1st and 2d purchasers (if any), meet such registration requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

"(B) CREDIT OR REFUND.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, if—

"(i) a tax under this subchapter was paid with respect to any ozone-depleting chemical, and

"(ii) such chemical was used (and entirely consumed) by any person in the manufacture or production of any other chemical,

then an amount equal to the tax so paid shall be allowed as a credit or refund (without interest) to such person in the same manner as if it were an overpayment of tax imposed by section 4681.

"(3) EXPORTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), rules similar to the rules of section 4662(e) (other than section 4662(e)(2)(A)(ii)(II)) shall apply for purposes of this subchapter.

"(B) LIMIT ON BENEFIT.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The aggregate tax benefit allowable under subparagraph (A) with respect to ozone-depleting chemicals manufactured or produced by any person during a calendar year shall not exceed the sum of—

"(I) the amount equal to the 1986 export percentage of the aggregate tax imposed by this subchapter with respect to ozone-depleting chemicals manufactured or produced by such person during such calendar year (other than chemicals with respect to which subclause (II) applies), and

"(II) the aggregate tax imposed by this subchapter with respect to any additional production allowance granted to such person with respect to ozone-depleting chemicals manufactured or produced by such person during such calendar year by the Environmental Protection Agency under 40 CFR Part 82 (as in effect on September 14, 1989).

"(ii) 1986 EXPORT PERCENTAGE.—A person's 1986 export percentage is the percentage equal to the ozone-depletion factor adjusted pounds of ozone-depleting chemicals manufactured or produced by such person during 1986 which were exported during 1986, divided by the ozone-depletion factor adjusted pounds of all ozone-depleting chemicals manufactured or produced by such person during 1986. The percentage determined under the preceding sentence shall be based on data published by the Environmental Protection Agency.

"(e) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subchapter—

"(1) IMPORTER.—The term 'importer' means the person entering the article for consumption, use, or warehousing.

"(2) UNITED STATES.—The term 'United States' has the meaning given such term by section 4612(a)(4).

"(f) SPECIAL RULES.—

"(1) FRACTIONAL PARTS OF A POUND.—In the case of a fraction of a pound, the tax imposed by this subchapter shall be the same fraction of the amount of such tax imposed on a whole pound.

"(2) DISPOSITION OF REVENUES FROM PUERTO RICO AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS.—The provisions of subsections (a)(3) and (b)(3) of section 7652 shall not apply to any tax imposed by this subchapter.

"(g) PHASE-IN OF TAX ON CERTAIN SUBSTANCES.—

"(1) TREATMENT FOR 1990.—

"(A) HALONS.—The term 'ozone-depleting chemical' shall not include halon-1211, halon-1301, or halon-2402 with respect to any sale or use during 1990.

"(B) CHEMICALS USED IN RIGID FOAM INSULATION.—No tax shall be imposed by section 4681—

"(i) on the use during 1990 of any substance in the manufacture of rigid foam insulation,

"(ii) on the sale during 1990 by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any substance—

"(I) for use by the purchaser in the manufacture of rigid foam insulation, or

"(II) for resale by the purchaser to a second purchaser for such use by the second purchaser, or

"(iii) on the sale or use during 1990 by the importer of any rigid foam insulation.

Clause (ii) shall apply only if the manufacturer, producer, and importer, and the 1st and 2d purchasers (if any) meet such registration requirements as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

"(2) TREATMENT FOR 1991, 1992, AND 1993.—

"(A) HALONS.—The tax imposed by section 4681 during 1991, 1992, or 1993 by reason of the treatment of halon-1211, halon-1301, and halon-2402 as ozone-depleting chemicals shall be the applicable percentage (determined under the following table) of the amount of such tax which would (but for this subparagraph) be imposed.

"In the case of:	The applicable percentage is: For sales or use during 1991	For sales or use during 1992	For sales or use during 1993
Halon-1211	6.0	5.0	3.3
Halon-1301	1.8	1.5	1.0
Halon-2402	3.0	2.5	1.6.

"(B) CHEMICALS USED IN RIGID FOAM INSULATION.—In the case of a sale or use during 1991, 1992, or 1993 on which no tax would have been imposed by reason of paragraph (1)(B) had such sale or use occurred during 1990, the tax imposed by section 4681 shall be the applicable percentage (determined in accordance with the following table) of the amount of such tax which would (but for this subparagraph) be imposed.

"In the case of sales or use during:	The applicable percentage is:
1991	18
1992	15
1993	10.

"(3) OVERPAYMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CHEMICALS USED IN RIGID FOAM INSULATION.—If any substance on which tax was paid under this subchapter is used during 1990, 1991, 1992, or 1993 by any person in the manufacture of rigid foam insulation, credit or refund (without interest) shall be allowed to such person an amount equal to the excess of—

"(A) the tax paid under this subchapter on such substance, over

"(B) the tax (if any) which would be imposed by section 4681 if such substance were used for such use by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof on the date of its use by such person.

"Amounts payable under the preceding sentence with respect to uses during the taxable year shall be treated as described in section 34(a) for such year unless claim therefor has been timely filed under this paragraph.

"(h) IMPOSITION OF FLOOR STOCKS TAXES.—

"(1) JANUARY 1, 1990, TAX.—On any ozone-depleting chemical which on January 1, 1990, is held by any person (other than the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof) for sale or for use in further manufacture, there is hereby imposed a floor stocks tax in an amount equal to the tax which would be imposed by section 4681 on such chemical if the sale of such chemical by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof had occurred during 1990.

"(2) OTHER TAX-INCREASE DATES.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—If, on any tax-increase date, any ozone-depleting chemical is held by any person (other than the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof) for sale or for use in further manufacture, there is hereby imposed a floor stocks tax.

"(B) AMOUNT OF TAX.—The amount of the tax imposed by subparagraph (A) shall be the excess (if any) of—

"(i) the tax which would be imposed under section 4681 on such substance if the sale of such chemical by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof had occurred on the tax-increase date, over

"(ii) the prior tax (if any) imposed by this subchapter on such substance.

"(C) TAX-INCREASE DATE.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'tax-increase date' means January 1 of 1991, 1992, 1993, and 1994.

"(3) DUE DATE.—The taxes imposed by this subsection on January 1 of any calendar year shall be paid on or before April 1 of such year.

"(4) APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS.—All other provisions of law, including penalties, applicable with respect to the taxes imposed by section 4681 shall apply to the floor stocks taxes imposed by this subsection."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subchapters for chapter 38 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"SUBCHAPTER D. Ozone-depleting chemicals, etc."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on January 1, 1990.

(2) NO DEPOSITS REQUIRED BEFORE APRIL 1, 1990.—No deposit of any tax imposed by subchapter D of chapter 38 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section, shall be required to be made before April 1, 1990.

(3) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall notify the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate of changes in the Montreal Protocol and of other international agreements to which the United States is a signatory relating to ozone-depleting chemicals.

SEC. 7507. ACCELERATION OF DEPOSIT REQUIREMENTS FOR GASOLINE EXCISE TAX.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6302 (relating to mode or time of collection), as amended by section 7502, is amended by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g) and by inserting after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

"(f) TIME FOR DEPOSIT OF TAXES ON GASOLINE.—

"(1) GENERAL RULE.—Notwithstanding section 518 of the Highway Revenue Act of 1982, any person whose liability for tax under section 4081 is payable with respect to semimonthly periods shall, not later than September 27, make deposits of such tax for the period beginning on September 16 and ending on September 22.

"(2) SPECIAL RULE WHERE DUE DATE FALLS ON SATURDAY, SUNDAY, OR HOLIDAY.—If, but for this paragraph, the due date under paragraph (1) would fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday in the District of Columbia, such due date shall be deemed to be the immediately preceding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or such a holiday."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to payments of taxes for tax periods beginning after December 31, 1989.

SEC. 7508. TAXATION OF BULK CIGAR IMPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 5704 (relating to tobacco products and cigarette papers and tubes released in bond from customs custody) is amended by inserting "or to a manufacturer of tobacco products or cigarette papers and tubes if such articles are not put up in packages," after "export warehouse,".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to articles imported or brought into the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Subtitle F—Miscellaneous Provisions

PART I—LIMITATION ON NONRECOGNITION FOR CERTAIN EXCHANGES

SEC. 7601. LIKE KIND EXCHANGES BETWEEN RELATED PERSONS.

(a) SPECIAL RULES FOR EXCHANGES BETWEEN RELATED PERSONS, ETC.—Section 1031 (relating to exchange of property held for productive use or investment) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(f) SPECIAL RULES FOR EXCHANGES BETWEEN RELATED PERSONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If—

"(A) a taxpayer exchanges property with a related person,

"(B) there is nonrecognition of gain or loss to the taxpayer under this section with respect to the exchange of such property (determined without regard to this subsection), and

"(C) before the date 2 years after the date of the last transfer which was part of such exchange—

"(i) the related person disposes of such property, or

"(ii) the taxpayer disposes of the property received in the exchange from the related person which was of like kind to the property transferred by the taxpayer,

there shall be no nonrecognition of gain or loss under this section to the taxpayer with respect to such exchange; except that any gain or loss recognized by the taxpayer by reason of this subsection shall be taken into account as of the date on which the disposition referred to in subparagraph (C) occurs.

"(2) CERTAIN DISPOSITIONS NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C), there shall not be taken into account any disposition—

"(A) after the earlier of the death of the taxpayer or the death of the related person,

"(B) in a compulsory or involuntary conversion (within the meaning of section 1033) if the exchange occurred before the threat or imminence of such conversion, or

"(C) with respect to which it is established to the satisfaction of the Secretary that neither the exchange nor such disposition had as one of its principal purposes the avoidance of Federal income tax.

"(3) RELATED PERSON.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'related person' means any person bearing a relationship to the taxpayer described in section 267(b).

"(4) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.—This section shall not apply to any exchange which is part of a transaction (or series of transactions) structured to avoid the purposes of this subsection.

"(g) SPECIAL RULE WHERE SUBSTANTIAL DIMINUTION OF RISK.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—If paragraph (2) applies to any property for any period, the running of the period set forth in subsection (f)(1)(C) with respect to such property shall be suspended during such period.

"(2) PROPERTY TO WHICH SUBSECTION APPLIES.—This paragraph shall apply to any property for any period during which the holder's risk of loss with respect to the property is substantially diminished by—

"(A) the holding of a put with respect to such property,

"(B) the holding by another person of a right to acquire such property, or

"(C) a short sale or any other transaction.

"(h) SPECIAL RULE FOR FOREIGN REAL PROPERTY.—For purposes of this section, real property located in the United States and real property located outside the United States are not property of a like kind."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendments made by this section shall apply to transfers after July 10, 1989, in taxable years ending after such date.

(2) BINDING CONTRACT.—The amendments made by this section shall not apply to any transfer pursuant to a written binding contract in effect on July 10, 1989, and at all times thereafter before the transfer.

PART II—MINIMUM TAX PROVISIONS

SEC. 7611. SIMPLIFICATION OF ADJUSTED CURRENT EARNINGS PREFERENCE.

(a) ELIMINATION OF BOOK LIMITATIONS APPLICABLE TO DEPRECIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) Clause (i) of section 56(g)(4)(A) (relating to depreciation) is amended to read as follows:

"(i) PROPERTY PLACED IN SERVICE AFTER 1988.—The depreciation deduction with respect to any property placed in service in a taxable year beginning after 1989 shall be determined under the alternative system of section 168(g)."

(B) Subparagraph (A) of section 56(g)(4) is amended by striking clauses (v) and (vi) and by redesignating clause (vii) as clause (v).

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Clause (iii) of section 56(g)(4)(A) is amended by inserting "and which is placed in service in a taxable year beginning before 1990" after "thereof) applies".

(b) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN EARNINGS AND PROFITS ADJUSTMENTS.—Subparagraph (D) of section 56(g)(4) is amended to read as follows:

"(D) CERTAIN OTHER EARNINGS AND PROFITS ADJUSTMENTS.—

"(i) INTANGIBLE DRILLING COSTS.—The adjustments provided in section 312(n)(2)(A) shall apply in the case of amounts paid or incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989.

"(ii) CERTAIN AMORTIZATION PROVISIONS NOT TO APPLY.—Sections 173 and 248 shall not apply to expenditures paid or incurred in taxable year beginning after December 31, 1989.

"(iii) LIFO INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS.—The adjustments provided in section 312(n)(4) shall apply.

"(iv) INSTALLMENT SALES.—In the case of any installment sale in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1989, adjusted current earnings shall be computed as if the corporation did not use the installment method. The preceding sentence shall not apply to the applicable percentage (as determined under section 453A) of the gain from any installment sale with respect to which section 453A(a)(1) applies."

(c) ELIMINATION OF BOOK LIMITATION ON DEPLETION.—Subparagraph (G) of section 56(g)(4) is amended to read as follows:

"(G) DEPLETION.—The allowance for depletion with respect to any property placed in service in a taxable year beginning after 1989 shall be cost depletion determined under section 611."

(d) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN DIVIDENDS.—Clause (ii) of section 56(g)(4)(C) is amended to read as follows:

"(ii) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN DIVIDENDS.—

"(I) IN GENERAL.—Clause (i) shall not apply to any deduction allowable under section 243 or 245 for any dividend which is a 100-percent dividend or which is received from a 20-percent owned corporation (as defined in section 243(c)(2)), but only to the extent such dividend is attributable to income of the paying corporation which is subject to tax under this chapter (determined after the application of sections 936 and 921).

"(II) 100-PERCENT DIVIDEND.—For purposes of the subclause (I), the term '100 percent dividend' means any dividend if the percentage used for purposes of determining the amount allowable as a deduction under section 243 or 245 with respect to such dividend is 100 percent."

(e) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN DIVIDENDS RECEIVED BY COOPERATIVES.—Subparagraph (C) of section 56(g)(4) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new clause:

ther adjustments for different classes of hospitals, with rural hospitals receiving an additional 4.2 percent increase; and

Further increases in payments for "sole community" hospitals, regional referral center hospitals, cancer hospitals, Medicare-dependent hospitals, hospital-based nursing schools, and hospitals that serve a disproportionate share of low-income patients.

For Medicare physician payments, the conferees agreed to changes that save $800 million in FY 1990. The most significant change is basic reform of the physician payment system. Reform will include the phase-in of a fee schedule that will increase payments to primary care physicians and reduce payments to specialties.

Other changes in Medicare physician payments include a temporary freeze in fee updates; subsequent limits in the fee update for non-primary care physicians; and reductions targeted to "overpriced" procedures, anesthesiology and radiology services, and new physicians.

The conferees also agreed to limit payment increases for clinical laboratories, durable medical equipment, and kidney dialysis services, producing total savings of $210 million in FY 1990.

The conferees agreed to increase payments for hospice services, expand Medicare coverage of mental health services, and add coverage of psychologists, clinical social workers and pap smears. These expansions cost a total of $77 million in FY 1990.

The conferees extended for one year the expiring law that requires beneficiaries to pay 25 percent of Medicare Part B costs. CBO estimates savings of $370 million in FY 1990.

The conferees agreed to authorize IRS and HHS to exchange certain data that should improve results in collections from employer insurance before Medicare pays (Medicare Secondary Payor). This saves an estimated $325 milion in FY 1990 and $2.3 billion over five years.

SUBCONFERENCE 24: OZONE-DEPELTING CHEMICAL FEES

The Senate Environment and Finance Committees both proposed charges on the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and other substances that deplete the ozone layer. The conference agreement drops Environment Committee's proposed fee and retains the Finance tax on these chemicals. The tax would increase revenues by $0.4 billion in FY 1990 and by $4.3 billion over the next five years.

SUBCONFERENCE 25: HEALTH CARE RESEARCH AND POLICY ISSUES

The conferees agreed to establish within the Department of Health and Human Services an agency for health care policy and research to assess outcomes of various procedures and tests. The agreement would authorize $85 million in FY 1990, increasing to $185 million by FY 1994.

SEQUESTER SAVINGS

The conference agreement would replace the sequester order currently in effect with a new order which would generate $4.551 billion in savings. This represents savings equivalent to a 130-day sequester.

The new order will be in effect for the entire fiscal year at the lowered rate.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I suggest to fellow Senators that if they would like to know now in detail what specific implications and impacts are in this bill—I think most know—the bipartisan staff has prepared a reconciliation agreement summary and we have it at our desk. I just am showing it to you because if you would like to review and answer very specific and precise questions, they are included in this document; another tribute to the excellent staff here.

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

BIPARTISAN LEADERSHIP RECONCILIATION AGREEMENT

[CBO estimates, dollars in millions]

	Deficit reduction	Adjusted [1] deficit reduction
Finance/Ways and Means savings:		
Spending	1,673	1,673
Revenues	5,628	2,928
Subtotal	7,301	4,601
Social Security package within reconciliation	385	385
Other reconciliation savings	4,889	4,505
130 day sequester	4,551	4,551
Debt service savings	629	629
Total savings	17,755	14,671

[1] Excludes shifts; although shifts will be scored by OMB and CBO.

RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE VS. SEQUESTER

[CBO scoring, dollars in billions]

	1990	1991	1992	1990–92
Reconciliation:				
Net spending	6.547	0.910	2.267	9.724
Net revenues	6.028	4.739	4.625	15.392
Partial sequester	4.551	4.700	4.800	14.051
Debt service	0.629	1.802	2.776	5.207
Total deficit reduction	17.755	12.151	14.468	44.374
Sequester:				
Spending	12.100	14.100	15.900	42.100
Debt Service	0.500	1.700	3.000	5.200
Total deficit reduction	12.600	15.800	18.900	47.300

Note.—Outyear estimates are preliminary based on draft language.
Prepared by SBC Minority Staff November 22, 1989.

Mr. DANFORTH. Mr. President, if I can have the attention of the distinguished chairman of the Finance Committee and my friend from Oregon, the ranking member of the Finance Committee, I would like to seek a clarification of an issue related to one of the provisions included in the reconciliation tax package.

Mr. BENTSEN. My friend from Missouri has my full attention.

Mr. PACKWOOD. Yes, it is my understanding that this arises in connection with section 1253 of the Code.

Mr. DANFORTH. My colleague from Oregon is correct. Mr. President, section 1253(b) of the Internal Revenue Code states that "the term franchise includes an agreement which gives one of the parties to the agreement the right to distribute, sell or provide goods, services, or facilities within a specified area." One of the proposals considered by the Finance Committee and included in the tax provisions of the reconciliation bill now before us, was to modify the current 10-year amortization of franchises. Along those lines, there is apparently some confusion as to whether network affiliation agreements can be franchises for purposes of section 1253.

To clarify the matter I would like to ask the chairman and the ranking member whether they share my understanding that a network affiliate agreement can be a franchise for purposes of section 1253?

Mr. BENTSEN. I thank my friend from Missouri for his inquiry. Indeed, it is my understanding that a network affiliation agreement can be a franchise for purposes of section 1253. The action of the conference committee does not affect prior law regarding the definition of a franchise.

Mr. PACKWOOD. Let me concur with the remarks of the chairman and state that it is my understanding that network affiliation agreements can be franchises for purposes of section 1253, and I thank my colleague from Missouri for his inquiry.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I note in the statement of managers on the revenue provisions of this reconciliation bill the inclusion of language regarding the funding of future child care legislation. I support child care legislation as the Senate knows.

But, I wonder if the distinguished chairman of the Budget Committee could clarify how this language might affect points of order under the Budget Act. Would this statement of managers, language in any way preclude a Senator from raising a point of order against future child care legislation if it violates the Budget Act?

Mr. SASSER. Mr. President, this report language would not preclude a Senator from raising a point of order under the Budget Act. This report language would not waive or affect the applicability of points of order under the Budget Act against future child care legislation.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise to address a matter of concern to myself and to other Members of this body who may be following the pilot project of loan asset sales initiated by the Federal Government 2 years ago.

In particular, I am concerned about the language included in this conference agreement by the subconference on veterans' affairs that would alter the current budgetary treatment of proceeds received from loan asset sales with recourse to the Federal Government.

Mr. President, 2 years ago, as part of the President's credit reform proposals, a pilot project to sell the Federal Government's loan assets was initiated.

At that time, this body debated the pros and cons of loan asset sales and, in particular, the wisdom of selling loans without a Federal guarantee. Central to the debate was—and remains—the fundamental question of whether these loan sales are real deficit reduction or nothing more than a budget gimmick.

To that end, this body took the position that, for the purposes of calculating the deficit under Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, only those loan sales that were routine and ongoing in 1986 or enacted into law before September 18, 1987, can be applied against the deficit