

Sponsor	#	Topic	Description	AFR position	Notes
Kanjorski	527		Amendment sought to strike the provisions exempting small public companies from the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act that the annual financial statement audit include an assessment of the quality of the company's internal controls to prevent accounting fraud and reporting errors.	Support	
Stupak	525		Strengthens derivatives regulation by allowing the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission the authority to ban abusive swaps; sought to amend any proposed commercial risk definition to disregard balance sheet risk; and sought to maintain that any illegal swap entered into after enactment of this Act would not be valid.	Support	
Minnick	538		This amendment sought to replace the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) with a Consumer Financial Protection Council of the existing regulators.	Oppose	
Marshall	534		Amendment sought to allow bankruptcy courts to extend repayment periods; reduce excessive interest rates and fees; and to adjust the principal balance of the mortgage to a home's fair market value as necessary, in order to prevent foreclosure and to allow the VA, FHA, and RHS to take steps to facilitate mortgage modifications. The amendment is substantively identical to title I, subtitle A and sections 121-123 of subtitle B of H.R. 1106 (Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009), which passed the House on March 5, 2009.	Support	
Lynch	521		Prohibits swaps dealers from controlling more than 20% of an exchange. Provides rules toward the equitable governance of clearing houses and swap exchange facilities.	Support	

Frank	523	Creating authority for the prudential regulators, the Credit Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission, to set margin in swap and security-based swap transactions involving end users. The underlying bill increases the liability of credit rating agencies. This amendment sought to eliminate that extra liability.	Support
McCarthy	528		Oppose
Schakowsky	536	Amendment provides the Director of the Consumer Financial Protection Agency with authority to issue regulations for reverse mortgage transactions within one year of enactment and clarifies the Director's authority to consider additional consumer protections under both consumer protection statutes and HUD regulations. requires that all transactions clear, not just transaction among major swap participants or swap dealers. Requires that swaps exempt from clearing be executed through a swap execution facility, unless no swap execution facility will accept the swap.	Support
Stupak	524	Amendment sought to strike the provisions creating a new private right of action against credit rating agencies.	Support
Sessions	518		Oppose
Stupak	49	Changes CFTC ability to regulate foreign exchange swaps; instead of requiring Treasury approval, CFTC must consult with Treasury.	Support