How U.S. bailout plan will work

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 – the biggest government bailout since the Great Depression of the 1930s – will be rushed through the House of Representatives and the Senate this week



- stages to protect U.S. taxpayers

 Congress: Immediate allocation of
- \$250 billion that Treasury can use to start buying "toxic" mortgage-related securities from banks
- White House: President Bush can request a further \$100 billion
- Congress: Final \$350 billion must be authorized by Congress
- Mortgages: Government as owner of mortgages and mortgagebacked securities – can modify loans by lowering interest rates or extending life of mortgage

- Wall Street: Banks that accept bailout money will have to hand over shares to allow taxpayers to benefit if banks recover
- Golden parachutes: Top five executives in banks that accept bailout money will not be eligible for "golden parachutes" huge payments when they leave the firm
- Losses: Banking industry will have to help finance bailout if taxpayer money cannot be recovered
- Oversight: Four agencies will monitor deal, including an independent Inspector General and a bipartisan oversight board