

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5893

To jump-start economic recovery through the formation and growth of new businesses, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 5, 2012

Mr. GRIMM (for himself, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. YODER, Mr. DOLD, Mr. NUNES, Mr. CARNAHAN, and Mr. POLIS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Science, Space, and Technology, Appropriations, and Energy and Commerce, 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

A BILL

To jump-start economic recovery through the formation and growth of new businesses, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Startup Act 2.0”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings.

Sec. 3. Conditional permanent resident status for immigrants with an advanced degree in a STEM field.

Sec. 4. Immigrant entrepreneurs.

Sec. 5. Elimination of the per-country numerical limitation for employment-based visas.

Sec. 6. Capital gains tax exemption for startup companies.

Sec. 7. Research credit for startup companies.

Sec. 8. Accelerated commercialization of taxpayer-funded research.

Sec. 9. Economic impact of major Federal agency rules.

Sec. 10. Biennial State startup business report.

Sec. 11. New business formation report.

Sec. 12. Rescission of unspent Federal funds.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) Achieving economic recovery will require the
4 formation and growth of new companies.

5 (2) Between 1980 and 2005, companies less
6 than 5 years old accounted for nearly all net job cre-
7 ation in the United States.

(3) New firms in the United States create an average of 3,000,000 jobs per year.

10 (4) To get Americans back to work, entrepreneurs must be free to innovate, create new companies, and hire employees.

**13 SEC. 3. CONDITIONAL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS FOR
14 IMMIGRANTS WITH AN ADVANCED DEGREE
15 IN A STEM FIELD.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title II of the Immig-
17 ration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1181 et seq.) is
18 amended by inserting after section 216A the following:

1 “SEC. 216B. CONDITIONAL PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS

2 FOR ALIENS WITH AN ADVANCED DEGREE IN

3 A STEM FIELD.

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other pro-
5 vision of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security
6 may adjust the status of not more than 50,000 aliens who
7 have earned a master’s degree or a doctorate degree at
8 an institution of higher education in a STEM field to that
9 of an alien conditionally admitted for permanent residence
10 and authorize each alien granted such adjustment of sta-
11 tus to remain in the United States—

12 “(1) for up to 1 year after the expiration of the
13 alien’s student visa under section 101(a)(15)(F)(i) if
14 the alien is diligently searching for an opportunity to
15 become actively engaged in a STEM field; and

“(2) indefinitely if the alien remains actively engaged in a STEM field.

18 "(b) APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL PERMANENT
19 RESIDENT STATUS.—Every alien applying for a condi-
20 tional permanent resident status under this section shall
21 submit an application to the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
22 rity before the expiration of the alien's student visa in
23 such form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe
24 by regulation.

25 "(c) INELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AS-
26 SISTANCE.—An alien granted conditional permanent resi-

1 dent status under this section shall not be eligible, while
2 in such status, for—

3 “(1) any unemployment compensation (as de-
4 fined in section 85(b) of the Internal Revenue Code
5 of 1986); or

6 “(2) any Federal means-tested public benefit
7 (as that term is used in section 403 of the Personal
8 Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation
9 Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1613)).

10 “(d) EFFECT ON NATURALIZATION RESIDENCY RE-
11 QUIREMENT.—An alien granted conditional permanent
12 resident status under this section shall be deemed to have
13 been lawfully admitted for permanent residence for pur-
14 poses of meeting the 5-year residency requirement set
15 forth in section 316(a)(1).

16 “(e) REMOVAL OF CONDITION.—The Secretary of
17 Homeland Security shall remove the conditional basis of
18 an alien’s conditional permanent resident status under
19 this section on the date that is 5 years after the date such
20 status was granted if the alien maintained his or her eligi-
21 bility for such status during the entire 5-year period.

22 “(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

23 “(1) ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN A STEM FIELD.—
24 The term ‘actively engaged in a STEM field’—

25 “(A) means—

1 “(i) gainfully employed in a for-profit
2 business or nonprofit organization in the
3 United States in a STEM field;

4 “(ii) teaching 1 or more STEM field
5 courses at an institution of higher edu-
6 cation; or

7 “(iii) employed by a Federal, State, or
8 local government entity; and

9 “(B) includes any period of up to 6
10 months during which the alien does not meet
11 the requirement under subparagraph (A) if
12 such period was immediately preceded by a 1-
13 year period during which the alien met the re-
14 quirement under subparagraph (A).

15 “(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—
16 The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the
17 meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the
18 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

19 “(3) STEM FIELD.—The term ‘STEM field’
20 means any field of study or occupation included on
21 the most recent STEM-Designated Degree Program
22 List published in the Federal Register by the De-
23 partment of Homeland Security (as described in sec-
24 tion 214.2(f)(11)(i)(C)(2) of title 8, Code of Federal
25 Regulations).”.

1 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
2 for the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101
3 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating
4 to section 216A the following:

“Sec. 216B. Conditional permanent resident status for aliens with an advanced
degree in a STEM field.”.

5 (c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE
6 STUDY.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
8 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to
9 Congress a report on the alien college graduates
10 granted immigrant status under section 216B of the
11 Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by sub-
12 section (a).

14 (2) CONTENTS.—The report described in para-
15 graph (1) shall include—

16 (A) the number of aliens described in para-
17 graph (1) who have earned a master’s degree,
18 broken down by the number of such degrees in
19 science, technology, engineering, and mathe-
20 matics;

21 (B) the number of aliens described in
22 paragraph (1) who have earned a doctorate de-
23 gree, broken down by the number of such de-

1 grees in science, technology, engineering, and
2 mathematics;

3 (C) the number of aliens described in para-
4 graph (1) who have founded a business in the
5 United States in a STEM field;

6 (D) the number of aliens described in
7 paragraph (1) who are employed in the United
8 States in a STEM field, broken down by em-
9 ployment sector (for profit, nonprofit, or gov-
10 ernment); and

11 (E) the number of aliens described in para-
12 graph (1) who are employed by an institution of
13 higher education.

14 (3) DEFINITIONS.—The terms “institution of
15 higher education” and “STEM field” have the
16 meaning given such terms in section 216B(f) of the
17 Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by sub-
18 section (a).

19 **SEC. 4. IMMIGRANT ENTREPRENEURS.**

20 (a) QUALIFIED ALIEN ENTREPRENEURS.—

21 (1) ADMISSION AS IMMIGRANTS.—Chapter 1 of
22 title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
23 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
24 end the following:

1 **“SEC. 210A. QUALIFIED ALIEN ENTREPRENEURS.**

2 “(a) ADMISSION AS IMMIGRANTS.—The Secretary of
3 Homeland Security, in accordance with the provisions of
4 this section and section 216A, may issue a conditional im-
5 migrant visa to not more than 75,000 qualified alien en-
6 trepreneurs.

7 “(b) APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL PERMANENT
8 RESIDENT STATUS.—Every alien applying for a condi-
9 tional immigrant visa under this section shall submit an
10 application to the Secretary of Homeland Security in such
11 form and manner as the Secretary shall prescribe by regu-
12 lation.

13 “(c) REVOCATION.—If, during the 4-year period be-
14 ginning on the date that an alien is granted a visa under
15 this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security deter-
16 mines that such alien is no longer a qualified alien entre-
17 preneur, the Secretary shall—

18 “(1) revoke such visa; and

19 “(2) notify the alien that the alien—

20 “(A) may voluntarily depart from the
21 United States in accordance to section 240B; or

22 “(B) will be subject to removal proceedings
23 under section 240 if the alien does not depart
24 from the United States not later than 6 months
25 after receiving such notification.

1 “(d) REMOVAL OF CONDITIONAL BASIS.—The Sec-
2 retary of Homeland Security shall remove the conditional
3 basis of the status of an alien issued an immigrant visa
4 under this section on that date that is 4 years after the
5 date on which such visa was issued if such visa was not
6 revoked pursuant to subsection (c).

7 “(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

8 “(1) FULL-TIME EMPLOYEE.—The term ‘full-
9 time employee’ means a United States citizen or
10 legal permanent resident who is paid by the new
11 business entity registered by a qualified alien entre-
12 preneur at a rate that is comparable to the median
13 income of employees in the region.

14 “(2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—
15 The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the
16 meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the
17 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

18 “(3) QUALIFIED ALIEN ENTREPRENEUR.—The
19 term ‘qualified alien entrepreneur’ means an alien
20 who—

21 “(A) at the time the alien applies for an
22 immigrant visa under this section—

23 “(i) is lawfully present in the United
24 States; and

1 “(ii)(I) holds a nonimmigrant visa
2 pursuant to section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b); or

3 “(II) has completed or will complete a
4 graduate level degree in a STEM field
5 from an institution of higher education;

6 “(B) during the 1-year period beginning on
7 the date the alien is granted a visa under this
8 section—

9 “(i) registers at least 1 new business
10 entity in a State;

11 “(ii) employs, at such business entity
12 in the United States, at least 2 full-time
13 employees who are not relatives of the
14 alien; and

15 “(iii) invests, or raises capital invest-
16 ment of, not less than \$100,000 in such
17 business entity; and

18 “(C) during the 3-year period beginning on
19 the last day of the 1-year period described in
20 paragraph (2), employs, at such business entity
21 in the United States, an average of at least 5
22 full-time employees who are not relatives of the
23 alien.

24 “(4) STEM FIELD.—The term ‘STEM field’
25 means any field of study or occupation included on

1 the most recent STEM-Designated Degree Program
2 List published in the Federal Register by the De-
3 partment of Homeland Security (as described in sec-
4 tion 214.2(f)(11)(i)(C)(2) of title 8, Code of Federal
5 Regulations).”.

6 (2) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The
7 table of contents in the first section of the Immigra-
8 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is
9 amended by adding after the item relating to section
10 210 the following:

“Sec. 210A. Qualified alien entrepreneurs.”.

11 (b) CONDITIONAL PERMANENT RESIDENT STA-
12 TUS.—Section 216A of the Immigration and Nationality
13 Act (8 U.S.C. 1186b) is amended—

14 (1) by striking “Attorney General” each place
15 such term appears and inserting “Secretary of
16 Homeland Security”;

17 (2) in subsection (b)(1)(C), by striking
18 “203(b)(5),” and inserting “203(b)(5) or 210A, as
19 appropriate,”;

20 (3) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “alien en-
21 trepreneur must” each place such term appears and
22 inserting “alien entrepreneur shall”;

23 (4) in subsection (d)(1)(B), by striking the pe-
24 riod at the end and inserting “or 210A, as appro-
25 priate.”; and

(5) in subsection (f)(1), by striking the period at the end and inserting "or 210A."

3 (c) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE
4 STUDY.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after
6 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Com-
7 troller General of the United States shall submit to
8 Congress a report on the qualified alien entre-
9 preneurs granted immigrant status under section
10 210A of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as
11 added by subsection (a).

12 (2) CONTENTS.—The report described in para-
13 graph (1) shall include information regarding—

14 (A) the number of qualified alien entre-
15 preneurs who have received immigrant status
16 under section 210A of the Immigration and Na-
17 tionality Act, as added by subsection (a), listed
18 by country of origin;

(B) the localities in which such qualified alien entrepreneurs have initially settled;

21 (C) whether such qualified alien entre-
22 preneurs generally remain in the localities in
23 which they initially settle;

(E) the types and number of jobs created by such qualified alien entrepreneurs.

6 SEC. 5. ELIMINATION OF THE PER-COUNTRY NUMERICAL
7 LIMITATION FOR EMPLOYMENT-BASED
8 VISAS.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 202(a)(2) of the Immig-
10 gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(a)(2)) is
11 amended—

18 (4) by striking "7" and inserting "15"; and

19 (5) by striking “such subsections” and inserting
20 “such section”.

21 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 202 of the
22 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152) is
23 amended—

1 (1) in subsection (a)(3), by striking “both sub-
2 sections (a) and (b) of section 203” and inserting
3 “section 203(a)”;

4 (2) by striking subsection (a)(5); and
5 (3) by amending subsection (e) to read as fol-
6 lows:

7 “(e) SPECIAL RULES FOR COUNTRIES AT CEILING.—
8 If it is determined that the total number of immigrant
9 visas made available under section 203(a) to natives of
10 any single foreign state or dependent area will exceed the
11 numerical limitation specified in subsection (a)(2) in any
12 fiscal year, in determining the allotment of immigrant visa
13 numbers to natives under section 203(a), visa numbers
14 with respect to natives of that state or area shall be allo-
15 cated (to the extent practicable and otherwise consistent
16 with this section and section 203) in a manner so that,
17 except as provided in subsection (a)(4), the proportion of
18 the visa numbers made available under each of paragraphs
19 (1) through (4) of section 203(a) is equal to the ratio of
20 the total number of visas made available under the respec-
21 tive paragraph to the total number of visas made available
22 under section 203(a).”.

23 (c) COUNTRY-SPECIFIC OFFSET.—Section 2 of the
24 Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992 (8 U.S.C. 1255
25 note) is amended—

1 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “subsection
2 (e))” and inserting “subsection (d))”; and

3 (2) by striking subsection (d) and redesignating
4 subsection (e) as subsection (d).

5 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
6 this section shall take effect as if enacted on September
7 30, 2011, and shall apply to fiscal years beginning with
8 fiscal year 2012.

9 (e) TRANSITION RULES FOR EMPLOYMENT-BASED
10 IMMIGRANTS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the succeeding
12 paragraphs of this subsection and notwithstanding
13 title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
14 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.), the following rules shall apply:

15 (A) For fiscal year 2012, 15 percent of the
16 immigrant visas made available under each of
17 paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 203(b) of
18 such Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(b)) shall be allotted to
19 immigrants who are natives of a foreign state
20 or dependent area that was not one of the two
21 states with the largest aggregate numbers of
22 natives obtaining immigrant visas during fiscal
23 year 2010 under such paragraphs.

24 (B) For fiscal year 2013, 10 percent of the
25 immigrant visas made available under each of

1 such paragraphs shall be allotted to immigrants
2 who are natives of a foreign state or dependent
3 area that was not one of the two states with the
4 largest aggregate numbers of natives obtaining
5 immigrant visas during fiscal year 2011 under
6 such paragraphs.

7 (C) For fiscal year 2014, 10 percent of the
8 immigrant visas made available under each of
9 such paragraphs shall be allotted to immigrants
10 who are natives of a foreign state or dependent
11 area that was not one of the two states with the
12 largest aggregate numbers of natives obtaining
13 immigrant visas during fiscal year 2012 under
14 such paragraphs.

15 (2) PER-COUNTRY LEVELS.—

16 (A) RESERVED VISAS.—With respect to
17 the visas reserved under each of subparagraphs
18 (A) through (C) of paragraph (1), the number
19 of such visas made available to natives of any
20 single foreign state or dependent area in the ap-
21 propriate fiscal year may not exceed 25 percent
22 (in the case of a single foreign state) or 2 per-
23 cent (in the case of a dependent area) of the
24 total number of such visas.

(3) SPECIAL RULE TO PREVENT UNUSED
VISAS.—If, with respect to fiscal year 2012, 2013, or
2014, the operation of paragraphs (1) and (2) of
this subsection would prevent the total number of
immigrant visas made available under paragraph (2)
or (3) of section 203(b) of such Act (8 U.S.C.
1153(b)) from being issued, such visas may be
issued during the remainder of such fiscal year with-
out regard to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this sub-
section.

1 SEC. 6. CAPITAL GAINS TAX EXEMPTION FOR STARTUP

2 COMPANIES.

3 (a) PERMANENT FULL EXCLUSION.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section
5 1202 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
6 amended to read as follows:

7 “(a) EXCLUSION.—In the case of a taxpayer other
8 than a corporation, gross income shall not include 100
9 percent of any gain from the sale or exchange of qualified
10 small business stock held for more than 5 years.”.

11 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

12 (A) The heading for section 1202 of such
13 Code is amended by striking “**PARTIAL**”.

14 (B) The item relating to section 1202 in
15 the table of sections for part I of subchapter P
16 of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by strik-
17 ing “Partial exclusion” and inserting “Exclu-
18 sion”.

19 (C) Section 1223(13) of such Code is
20 amended by striking “1202(a)(2),”.

21 (b) REPEAL OF MINIMUM TAX PREFERENCE.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 57
23 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by
24 striking paragraph (7).

1 (2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subclause (II)
2 of section 53(d)(1)(B)(ii) of such Code is amended
3 by striking “, (5), and (7)” and inserting “and (5)”.
4 (c) REPEAL OF 28 PERCENT CAPITAL GAINS RATE

5 ON QUALIFIED SMALL BUSINESS STOCK.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section
7 1(h)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
8 amended to read as follows:

9 “(A) collectibles gain, over”.

10 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

11 (A) Section 1(h) of such Code is amended
12 by striking paragraph (7).

13 (B)(i) Section 1(h) of such Code is amend-
14 ed by redesignating paragraphs (8), (9), (10),
15 (11), (12), and (13) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9),
16 (10), (11), and (12), respectively.

17 (ii) Sections 163(d)(4)(B), 854(b)(5),
18 857(c)(2)(D) of such Code are each amended
19 by striking “section 1(h)(11)(B)” and inserting
20 “section 1(h)(10)(B)”.

21 (iii) The following sections of such Code
22 are each amended by striking “section
23 1(h)(11)” and inserting “section 1(h)(10)”:

24 (I) Section 301(f)(4).

25 (II) Section 306(a)(1)(D).

1 (III) Section 584(c).

2 (IV) Section 702(a)(5).

3 (V) Section 854(a).

4 (VI) Section 854(b)(2).

8 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
9 this section apply to stock acquired after December 31,
0 2012.

11 SEC. 7. RESEARCH CREDIT FOR STARTUP COMPANIES.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—

16 "(i) TREATMENT OF CREDIT TO QUALIFIED SMALL
17 BUSINESSES.—

18 “(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of sub-
19 sections (b) and (c) of section 6401, the amount of
20 the credit determined under this section which is at-
21 tributable to a qualified small business shall be
22 treated as a credit allowed under subpart C of part
23 IV of subchapter A for the taxable year (and not
24 under any other subpart). For purposes of section
25 6425, any amount treated as so allowed shall be

1 treated as a payment of estimated income tax for
2 the taxable year.

3 “(2) PER TAXPAYER LIMITATION.—The amount
4 of overpayment by reason of paragraph (1) for any
5 qualified small business for any taxable year shall
6 not exceed the lesser of—

7 “(A) \$250,000, or

8 “(B) 20 percent of the W–2 wages (as de-
9 fined in section 199(b)(2), determined without
10 regard to subparagraphs (B) and (D) thereof)
11 of the qualified small business for the taxable
12 year.

13 “(3) TEMPORAL LIMITATION.—Paragraph (1)
14 shall not apply with respect to a qualified small busi-
15 ness if there has been an overpayment by such qual-
16 ified small business by reason of paragraph (1) with
17 respect to 5 or more preceding taxable years.

18 “(4) QUALIFIED SMALL BUSINESS.—For pur-
19 poses of this subsection the term ‘qualified small
20 business’ means, with respect to any taxable year,
21 any person if—

22 “(A) the gross receipts (as determined
23 under subsection (c)(7)) of such person for the
24 taxable year is less than \$5,000,000, and

1 “(B) such person did not have gross re-
2 ceipts for any period preceding the 5-taxable-
3 year period ending with such taxable year.

4 “(5) AGGREGATION RULES.—For purposes of
5 determining the limitation under paragraph (2) and
6 determining gross receipts under paragraph (4)(A),
7 all members of the same controlled group of corpora-
8 tions (within the meaning of section 267(f)) and all
9 persons under common control (within the meaning
10 of section 52(b) but determined by treating an inter-
11 est of more than 50 percent as a controlling inter-
12 est) shall be treated as 1 person.

13 “(6) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall pre-
14 scribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry
15 out the purposes of this subsection, including—

16 “(A) regulations to prevent the avoidance
17 of the purposes of paragraph (4)(B) through
18 the use of successor companies or other means,
19 and

20 “(B) regulations to minimize compliance
21 and recordkeeping burdens under this sub-
22 section for start-up companies.”.

23 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

24 (A) Subsection (g) of section 41 of the In-
25 ternal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by

1 adding at the end the following new sentence:
2 “This subsection shall not apply with respect to
3 any amount determined under subsection (a) to
4 which subsection (i) applies.”.

5 (B) Section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United
6 States Code, is amended by inserting “41(i),”
7 after “36A.”.

8 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
9 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
10 December 31, 2011.

11 **SEC. 8. ACCELERATED COMMERCIALIZATION OF TAX-**
12 **PAYER-FUNDED RESEARCH.**

13 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following defi-
14 nitions shall apply:

15 (1) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the
16 Advisory Council on Innovation and Entrepreneur-
17 ship of the Department of Commerce established
18 pursuant to section 25(c) of the Stevenson-Wydler
19 Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C.
20 3720(c)).

21 (2) EXTRAMURAL BUDGET.—The term “extra-
22 mural budget” means the sum of the total obliga-
23 tions minus amounts obligated for such activities by
24 employees of the agency in or through Government-
25 owned, Government-operated facilities, except that

1 for the Department of Energy it shall not include
2 amounts obligated for atomic energy defense pro-
3 grams solely for weapons activities or for naval reac-
4 tor programs, and except that for the Agency for
5 International Development it shall not include
6 amounts obligated solely for general institutional
7 support of international research centers or for
8 grants to foreign countries.

9 (3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
10 term “institution of higher education” has the
11 meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the
12 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

13 (4) RESEARCH OR RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-
14 MENT.—The term “research” or “research and de-
15 velopment” means any activity that is—

16 (A) a systematic, intensive study directed
17 toward greater knowledge or understanding of
18 the subject studied;

19 (B) a systematic study directed specifically
20 toward applying new knowledge to meet a rec-
21 ognized need; or

22 (C) a systematic application of knowledge
23 toward the production of useful materials, de-
24 vices, and systems or methods, including design,
25 development, and improvement of prototypes

1 and new processes to meet specific require-
2 ments.

3 (5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
4 the Secretary of Commerce.

5 (b) GRANT PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal agency that
7 has an extramural budget for research or research
8 and development that is in excess of \$100,000,000
9 for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2017, shall
10 transfer 0.15 percent of such extramural budget for
11 each of such fiscal years to the Secretary to enable
12 the Secretary to carry out a grant program in ac-
13 cordance with this subsection.

14 (2) GRANTS.—

15 (A) AWARDING OF GRANTS.—

16 (i) IN GENERAL.—From funds trans-
17 ferred under paragraph (1), the Secretary
18 shall use the criteria developed by the
19 Council to award grants to institutions of
20 higher education, including consortia of in-
21 stitutions of higher education, for initia-
22 tives to improve commercialization and
23 transfer of technology.

24 (ii) REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS.—Not
25 later than 30 days after the Council sub-

1 mits the recommendations for criteria to
2 the Secretary under subsection (c)(4)(B),
3 and annually thereafter for each fiscal year
4 for which the grant program is authorized,
5 the Secretary shall release a request for
6 proposals.

7 (iii) APPLICATIONS.—Each institution
8 of higher education that desires to receive
9 a grant under this subsection shall submit
10 an application to the Secretary not later
11 than 90 days after the Secretary releases
12 the request for proposals under clause (ii).

13 (iv) COUNCIL REVIEW.—

14 (I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary
15 shall submit each application received
16 under clause (iii) to the Council for
17 Council review.

18 (II) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The
19 Council shall review each application
20 received under subclause (I) and sub-
21 mit recommendations for grant
22 awards to the Secretary, including
23 funding recommendations for each
24 proposal.

1 (III) PUBLIC RELEASE.—The
2 Council shall publicly release any rec-
3 ommendations made under subclause
4 (II).

1 edge inventions into technological innova-
2 tions and new companies. In particular,
3 grant funds shall seek to support innova-
4 tive approaches to achieving these goals
5 that can be replicated by other institutions
6 of higher education if the innovative ap-
7 proaches are successful.

8 (C) COMMERCIALIZATION ACCELERATOR
9 GRANTS.—The Secretary shall award grants to
10 support institutions of higher education pur-
11 suing initiatives that allow faculty to directly
12 commercialize research in an effort to accel-
13 erate research breakthroughs. The Secretary
14 may prioritize those initiatives that have a man-
15 agement structure that encourages collaboration
16 between other institutions of higher education
17 or other entities with demonstrated proficiency
18 in creating and growing new companies based
19 on verifiable metrics.

20 (3) ASSESSMENT OF SUCCESS.—Grants award-
21 ed under this subsection shall use criteria for assess-
22 ing the success of programs through the establish-
23 ment of benchmarks.

24 (4) TERMINATION.—The Secretary shall have
25 the authority to terminate grant funding to an insti-

1 tution of higher education in accordance with the
2 process and performance metrics recommended by
3 the Council.

4 (5) LIMITATIONS.—

5 (A) PROJECT MANAGEMENT COSTS.—A
6 grant recipient may use not more than 10 per-
7 cent of grant funds awarded under this sub-
8 section for the purpose of funding project man-
9 agement costs of the grant program.

10 (B) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—An
11 institution of higher education that receives a
12 grant under this subsection shall use the grant
13 funds to supplement, and not supplant, non-
14 Federal funds that would, in the absence of
15 such grant funds, be made available for activi-
16 ties described in this section.

17 (6) UNSPENT FUNDS.—Any funds transferred
18 to the Secretary under paragraph (1) for a fiscal
19 year that are not expended by the end of such fiscal
20 year may be expended in any subsequent fiscal year
21 through fiscal year 2017. Any funds transferred
22 under paragraph (1) that are remaining at the end
23 of the grant program's authorization under this sub-
24 section shall be transferred to the Treasury for def-
25 icit reduction.

1 (c) COUNCIL.—

2 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
3 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
4 Council shall convene and develop recommendations
5 for criteria in awarding grants to institutions of
6 higher education under subsection (b).

7 (2) SUBMISSION TO COMMERCE AND PUBLICLY
8 RELEASED.—The Council shall—

9 (A) submit the recommendations described
10 in subparagraph (A) to the Secretary; and
11 (i) release the recommendations to the
12 public.

13 (B) MAJORITY VOTE.—The recommenda-
14 tions submitted by the Council, as described in
15 this paragraph, shall be determined by a major-
16 ity vote of Council members.

17 (C) PERFORMANCE METRICS.—The Coun-
18 cil shall develop and provide to the Secretary
19 recommendations on performance metrics to be
20 used to evaluate grants awarded under sub-
21 section (b).

22 (3) EVALUATION.—

23 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180
24 days before the date that the grant program
25 authorized under subsection (b) expires, the

1 Council shall conduct an evaluation of the effect
2 that the grant program is having on acceler-
3 ating the commercialization of faculty re-
4 search.

5 (B) INCLUSIONS.—The evaluation shall in-
6 clude—

7 (i) the recommendation of the Council
8 as to whether the grant program should be
9 continued or terminated;

10 (ii) quantitative data related to the ef-
11 feet, if any, that the grant program has
12 had on faculty research commercialization;
13 and

14 (iii) a description of lessons learned in
15 administering the grant program, and how
16 those lessons could be applied to future ef-
17 forts to accelerate commercialization of
18 faculty research.

19 (C) AVAILABILITY.—Upon completion of
20 the evaluation, the evaluation shall be made
21 available on a public website and submitted to
22 Congress. The Secretary shall notify all institu-
23 tions of higher education when the evaluation is
24 published and how it can be accessed.

1 (d) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be
2 construed to alter, modify, or amend any provision of
3 chapter 18 of title 35, United States Code (commonly
4 known as the “Bayh-Dole Act”).

5 **SEC. 9. ECONOMIC IMPACT OF MAJOR FEDERAL AGENCY**
6 **RULES.**

7 Section 553 of title 5, United States Code, is amend-
8 ed by adding at the end the following:

9 “(f) REQUIRED REVIEW BEFORE ISSUANCE OF
10 MAJOR RULES.—

11 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Before issuing a notice of
12 proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register regard-
13 ing the issuance of a proposed major rule, the head
14 of the Federal agency or independent regulatory
15 agency seeking to issue the rule shall complete a re-
16 view that—

17 “(A) analyzes the problem that the pro-
18 posed rule intends to address, including—

19 “(i) the specific market failure, such
20 as externalities, market power, or lack of
21 information, that justifies such rule; or

22 “(ii) any other specific problem, such
23 as the failures of public institutions, that
24 justifies such rule;

1 “(B) analyzes the expected impact of the
2 proposed rule on the ability of new businesses
3 to form and expand;

4 “(C) identifies the expected impact of the
5 proposed rule on State, local, and tribal govern-
6 ments, including the availability of resources—

7 “(i) to carry out the mandates im-
8 posed by the rule on such government enti-
9 ties; and

10 “(ii) to minimize the burdens that
11 uniquely or significantly affect such gov-
12 ernmental entities, consistent with achiev-
13 ing regulatory objectives;

14 “(D) identifies any conflicting or dupli-
15 cative regulations;

16 “(E) determines—

17 “(i) if existing laws or regulations cre-
18 ated, or contributed to, the problem that
19 the new rule is intended to correct; and

20 “(ii) if the laws or regulations re-
21 ferred to in clause (i) should be modified
22 to more effectively achieve the intended
23 goal of the rule; and

24 “(F) includes the cost-benefit analysis de-
25 scribed in paragraph (2).

1 “(2) COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS.—A cost-benefit
2 analysis described in this paragraph shall include—

3 “(A)(i) an assessment, including the un-
4 derlying analysis, of benefits anticipated from
5 the proposed rule, such as—

6 “(I) promoting the efficient func-
7 tioning of the economy and private mar-
8 kets;

9 “(II) enhancing health and safety;

10 “(III) protecting the natural environ-
11 ment; and

12 “(IV) eliminating or reducing dis-
13 crimination or bias; and

14 “(ii) the quantification of the benefits de-
15 scribed in clause (i), to the extent feasible;

16 “(B)(i) an assessment, including the un-
17 derlying analysis, of costs anticipated from the
18 proposed rule, such as—

19 “(I) the direct costs to the Federal
20 Government to administer the rule;

21 “(II) the direct costs to businesses
22 and others to comply with the rule; and

23 “(III) any adverse effects on the effi-
24 cient functioning of the economy, private
25 markets (including productivity, employ-

3 “(ii) the quantification of the costs de-
4 scribed in clause (i), to the extent feasible; and

5 “(C)(i) an assessment, including the un-
6 derlying analysis, of costs and benefits of poten-
7 tially effective and reasonably feasible alter-
8 natives to the proposed rule, which have been
9 identified by the agency or by the public, in-
10 cluding taking reasonably viable nonregulatory
11 actions; and

12 “(ii) an explanation of why the proposed
13 rule is preferable to the alternatives identified
14 under clause (i).

15 “(3) REPORT.—Before issuing a notice of pro-
16 posed rulemaking in the Federal Register regarding
17 the issuance of a proposed major rule, the head of
18 the Federal agency seeking to issue the rule shall—

19 “(A) submit the results of the review con-
20 ducted under paragraph (1) to—

1 “(B) post the results of the review con-
2 ducted under paragraph (1) on a publicly avail-
3 able website.

4 “(4) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Any determinations
5 made, or other actions taken, by an agency or inde-
6 pendent regulatory agency under this subsection
7 shall not be subject to judicial review.

8 “(5) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection the
9 term ‘major rule’ has the meaning given the term in
10 section 804.”.

11 SEC. 10. BIENNIAL STATE STARTUP BUSINESS REPORT.

12 (a) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary of Com-
13 merce shall regularly compile information from each of the
14 50 States and the District of Columbia on State laws that
15 affect the formation and growth of new businesses within
16 the State or District.

17 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
18 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 2 years there-
19 after, the Secretary, using data compiled under subsection
20 (a), shall prepare a report that—

21 (1) analyzes the economic effect of State and
22 District laws that either encourage or inhibit busi-
23 ness formation and growth; and

(2) ranks the States and the District based on the effectiveness with which their laws foster new business creation and economic growth.

4 (c) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall—

5 (1) submit each report prepared under sub-
6 section (b) to Congress; and

7 (2) make each report available to the public on
8 the Department of Commerce's website.

9 (d) INCLUSION OF LARGE METROPOLITAN AREAS.—

10 Not later than 90 days after the submission of the first
11 report under this section, the Secretary of Commerce shall
12 submit to Congress a study on the feasibility and advis-
13 ability of including, in future reports, information about
14 the effect of local laws and ordinances on the formation
15 and growth of new businesses in large metropolitan areas
16 within the United States.

17 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
18 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
19 necessary to carry out this section.

20 SEC. 11. NEW BUSINESS FORMATION REPORT

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall
22 regularly compile quantitative and qualitative information
23 on businesses in the United States that are not more than
24 1 year old.

25 (b) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall—

1 (1) regularly compile information from the Bu-
2 reau of the Census' business register on new busi-
3 ness formation in the United States; and

4 (2) conduct quarterly surveys of business own-
5 ers who start a business during the 1-year period
6 ending on the date on which such survey is con-
7 ducted to gather qualitative information about the
8 factors that influenced their decision to start the
9 business.

10 (c) RANDOM SAMPLING.—In conducting surveys
11 under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary may use random
12 sampling to identify a group of business owners who are
13 representative of all the business owners described in sub-
14 section (b)(2).

15 (d) BENEFITS.—The Secretary shall inform business
16 owners selected to participate in a survey conducted under
17 this section of the benefits they would receive from partici-
18 pating in the survey.

19 (e) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—Business owners
20 selected to participate in a survey conducted under this
21 section may decline to participate without penalty.

22 (f) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
23 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 3 months
24 thereafter, the Secretary shall use the data compiled under
25 subsection (b) to prepare a report that—

1 (1) lists the aggregate number of new busi-
2 nesses formed in the United States;

3 (2) lists the aggregate number of persons em-
4 ployed by new businesses formed in the United
5 States;

6 (3) analyzes the payroll of new businesses
7 formed in the United States;

8 (4) summarizes the data collected under sub-
9 section (b); and

10 (5) identifies the most effective means by which
11 government officials can encourage the formation
12 and growth of new businesses in the United States.

13 (g) DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall—

14 (1) submit each report prepared under sub-
15 section (f) to Congress; and

16 (2) make each report available to the public on
17 the Department of Commerce's website.

18 (h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
19 are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
20 necessary to carry out this section.

21 **SEC. 12. RESCISSION OF UNSPENT FEDERAL FUNDS.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
23 sion of law, of all available unobligated funds for fiscal
24 year 2012, the amount necessary to carry out this Act and

1 the amendments made by this Act in appropriated discre-
2 tionary funds are hereby rescinded.

3 (b) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Director of the Office of
4 Management and Budget shall determine and identify
5 from which appropriation accounts the rescission under
6 subsection (a) shall apply and the amount of such rescis-
7 sion that shall apply to each such account. Not later than
8 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
9 Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall
10 submit a report to the Secretary of the Treasury and Con-
11 gress of the accounts and amounts determined and identi-
12 fied for rescission under the preceding sentence.

