### 8<sup>th</sup> Annual National Small Business Conference Small Business Legislation Introduced 2011





#### **Small Business Legislation Introduced in 2011**

#### **House Provisions**

- S.1082 Temporary extension of SBA programs
- H.R. 4 1099 Taxpayer Protection
- H.R. 25 Fair Tax Act of 2011
- H.R. 105 Empowering Patients First Act
- H.R. 117 HELP Veterans Act of 2011
- H.R. 132 Create Jobs by Expanding the R&D Tax Credit
- H.R. 133 Creating Jobs From Innovative Small Businesses H.R. 144 & S128 Small Business Paperwork Elimination H.R. 240 Promote jobs for veterans
- H.R. 244 Protecting Jobs in Your State Act of 2011





# Small Business Legislation Introduced in 2011Continued

- H.R. 417 Small Business Tax Relief Act of 2011
- H.R. 447 SBIR Enhancement Act of 2011
- H.R. 448 Small Business Innovation Enhancement Act H.R. 449 STTR Enhancement Act of 2011
- H.R. 502 Clean Energy Technology and Export Assistance H.R. 527 Regulatory Flexibility Improvements Act of 2011 H.R. 585 Small Business Size Standard Flexibility Act
- H.R. 598 & S.236 Eliminate preferences a for Alaska Native Corporations
- H.R. 743 & S.367 Hire a Hero Act of 2011
- H.R. 744 Women's Business Ownership
- H.R. 924 Jobs for Veterans Act of 2011





# Small Business Legislation Introduced in 2011Continued

- H.R. 1050 Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2011
- H.R. 1070 Small Company Capital Formation Act of
- H.R. 1082 Small Business Capital Access and Job Preservation Act
- H.R. 1137 Small Business Credit Card Act of 2011
- H.R. 1180 Small Business Start-Up Savings Account Act
- H.R. 1244 Private Employee Ownership Act of 2011
- H.R. 1249 America Invents Act
- H.R. 1304 Small Business Jobs Act Technical Corrections Act of 2011





# Small Business Legislation Introduced in 2011Continued

- H.R. 1425 Improve STTR and SBIR programs
- H.R. 1657 Penalties for misrepresentation of a small business
- H.R. 1661 Small Business Tax Relief
- H.R. 1663 Work opportunity tax credit for small businesses
- H.R. 1730 Small Business Start-up Savings Accounts Act
- H.R 1732 Innovative Technologies Incentive Act
- H.R. 1770 Small Business Paperwork Relief Act
- H.R. 1812 Small Business Growth Act
- H.R.1984 Small Business Banking Improvement Act





# **Small Business Legislation Introduced in 2011 Continued**

#### **Senate Provisions**

- S. 239 Innovate America Act
- S. 256 American Opportunity Act of 2011
- S. 361 Seven Point Plan for Growing Jobs Act
- S. 364 Establish a new Small Business Savings Account
  - S. 370 Notify small business included in offers
- S. 474 Small Business Regulatory Freedom Act of 2011
  - S. 493 SBIR/STTR Reautorization Act of 2011
- S. 633 Small Business Fraud Prevention Act of 2011
   S.532 Patriot Express Authorization Act of 2011
- S.825 Job Creation Through Innovation Act
- S.1110 Counting contracts toward contracting goals.





# Small Business Legislation Introduced in 2011 Continued

 For a more complete description of each proposed bill, go to:

http://www.dtic.mil/ndia/2011smallbusiness/2011smallbusiness.html

(This link will be active in about a week)

 For a summary, current status, and/or the full text of each bill, go to:

#### http://thomas.loc.gov/home/thomas.php

- Click on "Bill Number", enter the bill you are looking for and click on search.
- Any questions/comments contact me at: <u>psteffes@ndia.org</u>





### **Repeal 3% Withholding Tax**

- Will require 3% withholding on all Federal/State contracts
- IRS Delayed current Implementation date to January 1, 2013.
- Repeal has been unsuccessful due to jurisdiction & scoring problems
- Attempts to place in SBIR/STTR reauthorization bill unsuccessful
- House Small Business Committee held hearing on 5/26/2011, NDIA submitted a statement for the hearing record
- NDIA is one of a 150+ member coalition advocating repeal
- NDIA Hill Visits: House Majority Leader, House & Senate Small Business Committees.
- Repeal Legislation Proposed:
- House Bill, HR 674 (Herger bill) has 140 cosponsors
   Senate bill, S. 89 (Vitter bill) has 8 cosponsors
- Senate bill, S. 164 (Brown bill) has 13 cosponsors





#### **Permanent Reauthorization of SBIR**

- Current program expires 31 September 2011.
  - 14<sup>th</sup> extension since last reauthorization
- Last December, Senate passed long-term reauthorization that included agreement by all sides of contentious issues. House declined to consider prior to the end of the 111<sup>th</sup> Congress. Senate passed bill died.
- This year, Senate re-introduced agreed to bill. Failed in the Senate due to imposition of non-germane amendments.
- Senate passed one year extension sent to the House
- House approved a four month extension for SBIR and a one month extension for all other expiring SBA programs
- Senate agreed to House version, passed and sent to the President for signature on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011

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# Impact of Regulatory Costs on Small Businesses

- US Small Businesses Represent:
  - 99% of all employers
  - 44% of the total US private sector payroll
  - 40% of high-tech workers
  - 97.3% of all identified exporters, 30.2% of known export value
  - 33.3% of federal prime and subcontract dollars
- US Small Businesses (20 or fewer employees) pay an average of \$10,585 per employee for regulatory costs, which is 36% higher than large firms (500 employees or more)
- Environmental regulation costs 364% more for small firms and 206% more for tax compliance.





# Impact of Regulatory Costs on Small Businesses Continued

#### Annual Cost Per Employee of Federal Regulations by Firm Size

• Type of Regulation Co	ost All Firms	Fewer than 20 Employees	20-499 Employees Employees	500 + Employees
All Federal Regulation	\$8,086	\$10,585	\$7,454	\$7,755
Economic	5,153	4,120	4,750	5,835
Environmental	1,523	4,101	1.294	883
Tax Compliance	800	1,584	760	517
Occupational Safety and Health Homeland Security	600	781	650	520

- Source: The Impact of Regulatory Costs on Small Firms, by Nicole Crain and Mark Crain, 2010. U.S. Small Business
- Administration, Office of Advocacy





# Proposed Executive Order (EO) on Disclosure of Contractor Contributions

- A proposed EO would direct federal agencies to require contractors to disclose political expenditures and contributions made within two years of all proposal submissions in an official contracting certification.
- The proposed EO would require contractors to certify their acknowledgment that full disclosure of this information has been made as a precondition for the contract award.
- Failure to make a full disclosure in the certification process could result in criminal prosecution.



# Proposed Executive Order (EO) on Disclosure of Contractor Contributions -

Continued

- Joint hearing held May 12<sup>th</sup> by House Oversight & Government Reform and Small Business Committees
  - NDIA testified strongly against the proposed EO
  - Video of the hearing can be found at:
- http://oversight.house.gov/index.php?option=co m\_content&view=article&id=1284%3A5-12-11qpoliticizing-procurement-would-presidentobamas-proposal-curb-free-speech-and-hurtsmall-businessq&catid=12&Itemid=20





# Proposed Executive Order (EO) on Disclosure of Contractor Contributions Continued

- H.R. 1906 filed May 13<sup>th</sup> that would prohibit executive agencies from requiring the disclosure of political contributions by an entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract.
- H.R. 1540 (NDAA for FY-12) included an amendment that would prohibit executive agencies from requiring the disclosure of political contributions by an entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract.



### **Export Control Requirements**

- International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) is a set of United States government regulations that control the export and import of defense-related articles and services. ITAR 122.1 requires registration.
- Purpose. Registration is primarily a means to provide the U.S. Government with necessary information on who is involved in certain manufacturing and exporting activities. Registration does not confer any export rights or privileges. It is generally a precondition to the issuance of any license or other approval under this subchapter.



### **Export Control Requirements - Continued**

#### ITAR 122.1 Registration requirements.

 Any person who engages in the United States in the business of either manufacturing or exporting defense articles or furnishing defense services is required to register with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. For the purpose of this subchapter, engaging in the business of manufacturing or exporting defense articles or furnishing defense services requires only one occasion of manufacturing or exporting a defense article or furnishing a defense service.





### **Export Control Requirements - Continued**

- *Exemptions*. Registration is not required for:
  - (1) Officers and employees of the United States Government acting in an official capacity.
  - (2) Persons whose pertinent business activity is confined to the production of unclassified technical data only.
  - (3) Persons all of whose manufacturing and export activities are licensed under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.
  - (4) Persons who engage only in the fabrication of articles for experimental or scientific purpose, including research and development.





#### Department of State Contacts for Further Information

- DDTC Home
- Contact Information
- For Defense Trade inquiries related to basic process and status:
- RESPONSE TEAM
- Hours: 9am 5pm Eastern U.S. time Phone: (202) 663-1282 E-mail: <u>DDTCResponseTeam@state.gov</u>
- For Technical Issues:
- HELP DESK
- Hours: 9am 5pm Eastern U.S. time Phone: (202) 663-2838 E-mail: <u>DTradeHelpdesk@state.gov</u>



### Questions - Comments

