#### 112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## S. 239

To support innovation, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 31, 2011

Ms. Klobuchar (for herself and Mr. Brown of Massachusetts) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

### A BILL

To support innovation, 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 "Innovate America Act".
- 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.

#### TITLE I—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- Sec. 101. Simplification of tax credit for contributions to universities for research and development purposes.
- Sec. 102. Credit for charitable contributions of equipment to secondary schools and technical and community colleges.

#### TITLE II—LENDING TO SMALL- AND MEDIUM-SIZED HIGH GROWTH TECHNOLOGY COMPANIES

Sec. 201. Innovative Technology Development Loan Guarantee Program.

#### TITLE III—EDUCATION

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Increasing funding for STEM secondary schools.
- Sec. 303. Grants to institutions of higher education for retaining STEM students.
- Sec. 304. Expanding undergraduate research opportunities.
- Sec. 305. Internet website promoting commercialization of technology ideas invented by federally funded researchers.
- Sec. 306. Technology Commercialization Awards Pilot Program.

#### TITLE IV—MANUFACTURING AND EXPORT PROMOTIONS

- Sec. 401. Manufacturing assistance program for small- and medium-sized manufacturers in the United States.
- Sec. 402. Removing barriers for exporting industries in the United States.
- Sec. 403. Improving access to international markets.

#### TITLE V—OFFSETS

- Sec. 501. Limitation on Government printing costs.
- Sec. 502. Eliminating bonuses for poor performance by Government contractors.

#### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds the following:
- 3 (1) Innovation has historically been a catalyzing
- 4 force in the American economy, driving the produc-
- 5 tion of game-changing technologies, the creation of
- 6 millions of jobs and the opening of countless new
- 7 avenues for growth. In an increasingly competitive
- 8 global economy, our Nation's continued leadership
- 9 and prosperity will hinge on progress in key innova-
- tive areas, most notably exporting, entrepreneurship,
- 11 research and development, and education in science,
- technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM);

- 1 (2) Start-up companies create the lion's share
  2 of new technologies. Increasing the flow of capital to
  3 these firms would bridge the gap that often exists
  4 between their initial startup costs and their long5 term capital needs, giving the firms the resources
  6 necessary to research, develop and commercialize
  7 new products.
  - (3) Simplifying, expanding and stabilizing the tax credits that businesses and institutions of higher education rely on to offset the cost of research and would promote greater clarity in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and deliver a powerful incentive for private sector innovation.
  - (4) Increasing the emphasis on STEM education in high schools and institutions of higher education would ensure that more students have the skills and training to not only compete for jobs in a 21st century economy, but also to create the start-up companies and revolutionary technologies that will sustain American prosperity for centuries to come.
  - (5) An effective regulatory climate should protect consumers and promote transparency without overburdening the businesses that create jobs. Federal agencies with rulemaking authority should be

- vigilant in assessing the impact of new regulations on innovation and job creation, particularly in anchor industries like manufacturing.
  - (6) The economic impact of a new product or technology is often dependent on its commercial success. To ensure American products can be bought and sold in markets around the world, the government should identify and remove over burdensome regulations that create barriers for United States exporting companies.
    - (7) Comprehensive and fair trade agreements are vital to the United States' ability to export. The Federal Government should ardently work towards ratifying trade agreements with foreign countries that benefit the citizens and industries of the United States.

# TITLE I—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

- 19 SEC. 101. SIMPLIFICATION OF TAX CREDIT FOR CONTRIBU-
- 20 TIONS TO UNIVERSITIES FOR RESEARCH AND
- 21 **DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.**
- 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subparagraph (A) of section
- 23 41(e)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (defining
- 24 basic research) is amended by striking "not having a spe-
- 25 cific commercial objective".

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- 1 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 2 this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after
- 3 the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 4 SEC. 102. CREDIT FOR CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF
- 5 EQUIPMENT TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND
- 6 TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES.
- 7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of sub-
- 8 chapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of
- 9 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new
- 10 section:
- 11 "SEC. 45S. CREDIT FOR CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS OF
- 12 EQUIPMENT TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND
- 13 TECHNICAL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES.
- 14 "(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 38, the
- 15 charitable equipment contribution credit determined under
- 16 this section for any taxable year is an amount equal to
- 17 30 percent of the fair market value (determined at the
- 18 time of the contribution) of any qualified equipment which
- 19 is contributed by the taxpayer to a secondary school, tech-
- 20 nical college, or community college.
- 21 "(b) QUALIFIED EQUIPMENT.—For purposes of this
- 22 section, the term 'qualified equipment' means any tangible
- 23 personal property described in paragraph (1) of section
- 24 1221(a), but only if—

1	"(1) the property is purchased, constructed, or
2	assembled by the taxpayer,
3	"(2) the property is equipment or apparatus
4	substantially all of the use of which by the donee is
5	for research or experimentation, research training,
6	or education in science or technology,
7	"(3) the property is suitable for use in the
8	donee's research or experimentation or educational
9	programs,
10	"(4) the property is not transferred by the
11	donee in exchange for money, other property, or
12	services, and
13	"(5) the taxpayer receives from the donee a
14	written statement representing that its use and dis-
15	position of the property will be in accordance with
16	the provisions of paragraphs (2), (3), and (4).
17	"(c) Gain Not Taken Into Account.—The
18	amount of any contribution of qualified equipment other-
19	wise taken into account under subsection (a) shall be re-
20	duced, but not below zero, by the sum of—
21	"(1) $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount of any gain which would
22	not have been long-term capital gain (determined
23	without regard to section 1221(b)(3)) if the property

contributed had been sold by the taxpayer at its fair

- 1 market value (determined at the time of such con-2 tribution), and
- "(2) the amount, if any, by which the amount of such contribution (determined by taking into account paragraph (1) but without regard to this paragraph) exceeds twice the taxpayer's basis in the qualified equipment.
- 8 "(d) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
- 9 "(1) SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term 'sec-10 ondary school' has the meaning given such term by 11 section 9101 of the Elementary and Secondary Edu-12 cation Act of 1965.
- "(2) TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—The term 'technical college' means a postsecondary vocational institution (as defined in section 102(c) of the Higher Education Act of 1965).
- "(3) COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term 'community college' means a junior or community college (as defined in section 312 of the Higher Education Act of 1965).
- 21 "(e) Denial of Double Benefit.—No deduction
- 22 shall be allowed under section 170 for any contribution
- 23 for which a credit is allowed under this section.".

- 1 (b) Credit Treated as Part of General Busi-
- 2 NESS CREDIT.—Section 38(b) of the Internal Revenue
- 3 Code of 1986 is amended—
- 4 (1) by striking "plus" at the end of paragraph
- 5 (35),
- 6 (2) by striking the period at the end of para-
- 7 graph (36) and inserting ", plus", and
- 8 (3) by adding at the end the following new
- 9 paragraph:
- 10 "(37) the charitable equipment contribution
- 11 credit determined under section 45S(a).".
- 12 (c) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections
- 13 for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1
- 14 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by add-
- 15 ing at the end the following new item:
  - "Sec. 45S. Credit for charitable contributions of equipment to secondary schools and technical and community colleges.".
- 16 (d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
- 17 this section shall apply to contributions made after De-
- 18 cember 31, 2010.

1	TITLE II—LENDING TO SMALL-
2	AND MEDIUM-SIZED HIGH
3	GROWTH TECHNOLOGY COM-
4	PANIES
5	SEC. 201. INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT LOAN
6	GUARANTEE PROGRAM.
7	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
8	(1) CLEAN TECHNOLOGY.—The term "clean
9	technology' means—
10	(A) technology that improves energy effi-
11	ciency, including—
12	(i) technologies to reduce energy con-
13	sumption;
14	(ii) energy-efficient building tech-
15	nologies and applications; and
16	(iii) efficient electricity transmission,
17	distribution, and electrical grid-based stor-
18	age;
19	(B) technology relating to energy storage;
20	(C) fuel cells and batteries; and
21	(D) component technologies for electric ve-
22	hicles.
23	(2) Renewable energy.—The term "renew-
24	able energy" means energy generated from any of
25	the following:

1	(A) Solar, wind, geothermal, or ocean
2	based sources.
3	(B) Biomass, biofuels, or feedstock.
4	(C) Landfill gas.
5	(D) Municipal solid waste.
6	(E) Incremental hydropower.
7	(F) Hydropower that has been certified by
8	the Low Impact Hydropower Institute
9	(3) Small- or medium-size high growth
10	TECHNOLOGY COMPANY.—The term "small- or me-
11	dium-sized high growth technology company" means
12	a small business concern that primarily engages in
13	commerce in 1 or more of the following industries:
14	(A) Life sciences.
15	(B) Medical devices.
16	(C) Computer hardware.
17	(D) Computer software.
18	(E) Clean technology.
19	(F) Renewable energy generation and man-
20	ufacturing.
21	(G) Such other industries as the Secretary
22	considers appropriate.
23	(4) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided,
24	the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Com-
25	merce

1	(5) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term
2	"small business concern" has the meaning given
3	that term under section 3(a) of the Small Business
4	Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).
5	(b) Establishment of Innovative Product
6	Loan Guarantee Program.—
7	(1) Establishment.—The Secretary shall es-
8	tablish a loan guarantee program to help small- and
9	medium-sized high growth technology companies who
10	the Secretary determines—
11	(A) are operating in a phase of the busi-
12	ness life cycle in which technological, market, or
13	regulatory uncertainty constrains the amount of
14	capital available from lenders and equity inves-
15	tors to such companies during such phase; and
16	(B) are unable to progress to the next
17	phase of the business life cycle because of such
18	constraints on the availability of capital.
19	(2) Designation.—The loan guarantee pro-
20	gram established under paragraph (1) shall be
21	known as the "Innovative Technology Development
22	Loan Guarantee Program".
23	(c) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, under
25	the program established pursuant to subsection

- (b)(1), guarantee the full or partial repayment of a
  loan that meets the requirements of this section.
- 3 (2) GUARANTEE PERCENTAGE.—For a loan 4 guaranteed under the program established pursuant 5 to subsection (b)(1), the Secretary may guarantee 6 such percentage of such loan as the Secretary con-7 siders appropriate, except that such percentage shall 8 be not less than 50 percent and not more than 90 9 percent.
- 10 (d) Loan Requirements.—A loan referred to in 11 subsection (c) meets the requirements of this section if 12 each of the following requirements is met:

#### (1) Purpose.—The loan is for—

- (A) fixed assets relating to reequipping, expanding, or establishing a facility the Secretary considers necessary for the loan recipient to enter the next phase of the business life cycle; or
- (B) providing the loan recipient with working capital the Secretary considers necessary for the loan recipient to enter the next phase of the business life cycle.
- 23 (2) Interest rate for the 24 loan does not exceed such maximum rate as the Sec-25 retary considers appropriate.

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1	(3) Terms and conditions.—The loan has
2	such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers
3	commercially reasonable and consistent with pre-
4	vailing market standards.
5	(4) Pre-qualified lenders.—The loan is of-
6	fered by a lender who has been pre-qualified under
7	subsection (e).
8	(e) Pre-qualification of Lenders.—The Sec-
9	retary shall pre-qualify lenders who—
10	(1) are nongovernmental entities who specialize
11	in providing financing to high growth technology
12	companies; and
13	(2) the Secretary determines will expedite the
14	loan process and are competent to carry out credit
15	underwriting, loan origination, loan documentation,
16	loan administration, and loan servicing under the
17	program established pursuant to subsection (b)(1).
18	(f) Syndication.—A lender offering a loan that is
19	guaranteed under the program established pursuant to
20	subsection (b)(1) shall agree not to syndicate or assign
21	the loan unless—
22	(1) the loan is syndicated or assigned to a third
23	party financial institution that the Secretary con-
24	siders qualified;

1	(2) the lender retains a pre-specified portion of
2	the unguaranteed credit risk; and
3	(3) the lender continues to perform as the serv-
4	icing and administrative agent for the loan.
5	(g) Default.—Notwithstanding any other provision
6	of law, in the case of a default on a loan guaranteed under
7	this section, the lender shall have the right of first refusal
8	to serve as workout and collection agent for purposes of
9	such default and under such terms as the Secretary con-
10	siders appropriate.
11	(h) FEES.—The Secretary may establish such fees as
12	the Secretary considers necessary to cover the costs of ad-
13	ministering the program established under subsection
14	(b)(1).
15	(i) Innovative Technology Development
16	Fund.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the
18	Treasury of the United States a revolving fund
19	known as the "Innovative Technology Development
20	Fund" (in this subsection referred to as the
21	"Fund").
22	(2) Elements.—There shall be deposited in
23	the fund the following, which shall constitute the as-
24	sets of the Fund:

1	(A) Amounts paid into the Fund under
2	any provision of law or regulation established
3	by the Secretary imposing fees under subsection
4	(h).
5	(B) All other amounts received by the Sec-
6	retary incident to operations relating to the
7	loan guarantee program established under sub-
8	section $(b)(1)$ .
9	(3) Use of funds.—The Fund shall be avail-
10	able to the Secretary, without fiscal year limitation,
11	to carry out the provisions of this section.
12	(j) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
13	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry
14	out this section \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2011.
14 15	out this section \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2011.  TITLE III—EDUCATION
15	TITLE III—EDUCATION
15 16	TITLE III—EDUCATION SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
15 16 17	TITLE III—EDUCATION  SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.  In this title:
15 16 17 18	TITLE III—EDUCATION  SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.  In this title:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means
15 16 17 18 19	TITLE III—EDUCATION  SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.  In this title:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the National Science Foundation.
115 116 117 118 119 220	TITLE III—EDUCATION  SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.  In this title:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the National Science Foundation.  (2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	TITLE III—EDUCATION  SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.  In this title:  (1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the National Science Foundation.  (2) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" means an in-

1	(3) Science, technology, engineering, and
2	MATHEMATICS SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The term
3	"science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
4	secondary school" means a secondary school—
5	(A) with a strategic focus on the subjects
6	of science, technology, engineering, and mathe-
7	matics;
8	(B) that limits curriculum requirements;
9	and
10	(C) allows students greater selective choice
11	within the science, technology, engineering, and
12	mathematics subject areas while providing the
13	resources to ensure adequate student choice and
14	curricular rigor.
15	(4) State educational agency.—The term
16	"State educational agency" has the meaning given
17	the term in section 9101 of the Elementary and Sec-
18	ondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).
19	SEC. 302. INCREASING FUNDING FOR STEM SECONDARY
20	SCHOOLS.
21	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to in-
22	crease the number of science, technology, engineering, and
23	mathematics secondary schools in the United States from
24	100 to 200.
25	(b) Program Authorized.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—From amounts appropriated 2 under subsection (f), the Secretary of Education 3 shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to State 4 educational agencies to enable the State educational 5 agencies to carry out the purposes of this section by 6 establishing or expanding science, technology, engi-7 neering, and mathematics secondary schools.
- 8 (2) Geographic distribution.—The Sec-9 retary shall award grants under this section in a 10 manner that ensure geographic diversity.
- 11 (c) APPLICATION.—A State educational agency desir-12 ing to receive a grant under this section shall submit an 13 application to the Secretary of Education at such time, 14 in such manner, and containing such information as the 15 Secretary may require.
- 16 (d) Use of Funds.—A State educational agency receiving funds under this section shall use such funds to 18 award subgrants, on a competitive basis, to local edu-19 cational agencies in the State in order to enable the local educational agencies to establish and maintain new 20 21 science, technology, engineering, and mathematics sec-22 ondary schools, which may include repurposing an existing 23 secondary school to become a science, technology, engineering, or mathematics school.

1	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
2	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
3	\$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2021.
4	SEC. 303. GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDU-
5	CATION FOR RETAINING STEM STUDENTS.
6	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to pro-
7	vide positive incentives for institutions of higher education
8	to implement programs that help retain students in
9	science, technology, engineering, and mathematics pro-
10	grams at the institution of higher education.
11	(b) Program Authorized.—The Director shall es-
12	tablish a program of providing awards, from funds avail-
13	able through the STEM Awards Trust Fund described in
14	subsection (c), to 4-year degree-granting institutions of
15	higher education. In order to receive an award under this
16	subsection, a 4-year degree-granting institution of higher
17	education shall have—
18	(1) dramatically increased the percentage and
19	number of students who enter an institution intend-
20	ing to major in science, technology, engineering, or
21	mathematics and who do graduate from such institu-
22	tion with a degree in such a subject; and
23	(2) demonstrably sustained such increase for
24	more than 5 years.
25	(c) STEM AWARDS TRUST FUND.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund, to be known as the STEM Awards Trust Fund (re-ferred to in this section as the "Trust Fund"), con-sisting of such amounts as are transferred to the Trust Fund under paragraph (2) of this section and any interest earned on investment of amounts in the Trust Fund under paragraph (3)(B).

#### (2) Transfer of amounts.—

- (A) GIFTS.—The Director may accept, use, and dispose of gifts, not including gifts of services, for the purposes of carrying out this section.
- (B) Transfer of GIFTS INTO TRUST FUND.—The Director shall, for each fiscal year, transfer any amounts provided to the Director under subparagraph (A) into the Trust Fund.
- (C) Transfer of appropriated to carry out this section shall be without fiscal year limitation, and the Director shall transfer such amounts into the Trust Fund. Such amounts shall be kept in a separate account or otherwise separated from any amounts transferred into the Trust Fund under subparagraph (B).

1	(3) Investment of trust fund.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—It shall be
3	the Secretary of the Treasury to

(A) IN GENERAL.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest such portion of the Trust Fund as is not, in the Secretary's judgment, required to meet current withdrawals. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. For such purpose, such obligations may be acquired—

- (i) on original issue at the issue price,
  - (ii) by purchase of outstanding obligations at the market price.

The purposes for which obligations of the United States may be issued under chapter 31 of title 31, of the United States Code, are hereby extended to authorize the issuance at par of special obligations exclusively to the Trust Fund. Such special obligations shall bear interest at a rate equal to the average rate of interest, computed as to the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such issue, borne by all marketable interest-bearing obliga-

of the United States then forming a part of the Public Debt; except that where such average rate is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 percent, the rate of interest of such special obligations shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 percent next lower than such average rate. Such special obligations shall be issued only if the Secretary of the Treasury determines that the purchase of other interest-bearing obligations of the United States, or of obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States on original issue or at the market price, is not in the public interest.

- (B) SALE OF OBLIGATION.—Any obligation acquired by the Trust Fund (except special obligations issued exclusively to the Trust Fund) may be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury at the market price, and such special obligations may be redeemed at par plus accrued interest.
- (C) CREDITS TO TRUST FUND.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Trust Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Trust Fund.

1	(4) Obligations from trust fund.—
2	(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
3	graph (B), the Director is hereafter authorized
4	to obligate such sums as are available in the
5	Trust Fund (including any amounts not obli-
6	gated in previous fiscal years) for—
7	(i) providing awards under subsection
8	(b); and
9	(ii) properly allocable administrative
10	costs of the Federal Government for the
11	activities specified above.
12	(B) Federal match.—In making any
13	award under this section, the Director shall, to
14	the extent feasible, use equal amounts of funds
15	in the Trust Fund that were given by private
16	entities under paragraph (2)(A) and funds in
17	the Trust Fund that were appropriated in ac-
18	cordance with paragraph (2)(C).
19	(5) Report to congress.—It shall be the
20	duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to hold the
21	Trust Fund, and (after consultation with the Direc-
22	tor) to report to the Congress each year on the fi-
23	nancial condition and the results of the operations of
24	the Trust Fund during the preceding fiscal year and

on its expected condition and operations during the

1	next fiscal year. Such report shall be printed as both
2	a House and Senate document of the session of the
3	Congress to which the report is made.
4	(d) EVALUATION.—Not later than 4 years after the
5	date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall conduct
6	an evaluation regarding the effectiveness of the program
7	under this section.
8	(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
9	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
10	\$66,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2012 through
11	2016.
12	(f) Sunset Provision.—
13	(1) In general.—The provisions of this sec-
14	tion shall cease to have effect on the date that is 5
15	years after the date of enactment of this Act, unless
16	the Director—
17	(A) determines, based on the evaluation
18	described in subsection (d), that the program
19	has proven to be effective in accomplishing the
20	purposes of this section; and
21	(B) submits, in writing, the Director's de-
22	cision to the appropriate committees of Con-
23	gress.
24	(2) Dissolution of trust fund.—Notwith-
25	standing subsection $(c)(2)(C)$ , upon a termination of

- 1 this section under paragraph (1), all amounts in the
- 2 Trust Fund shall be deposited in the Treasury of the
- 3 United States as miscellaneous receipts.
- 4 SEC. 304. EXPANDING UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH OP-
- 5 **PORTUNITIES.**
- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than June 1, 2013, the
- 7 President shall ensure that not less than 10 percent of
- 8 all Federal funds available for a fiscal year for under-
- 9 graduate student research opportunities at 4-year degree-
- 10 granting institutions of higher education shall be used to
- 11 fund research opportunities for postsecondary students
- 12 during the students' first academic year of postsecondary
- 13 education or the summer following such first year.
- 14 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
- 15 Congress that each Federal agency should restructure the
- 16 agency's undergraduate student research opportunities for
- 17 students attending 4-year institutions of higher education,
- 18 in order to provide more research opportunities for post-
- 19 secondary students during the students' first academic
- 20 year of postsecondary education or the summer following
- 21 such first year.
- 22 (c) Identification of Research Programs.—Not
- 23 later than December 31, 2012, the head of each Federal
- 24 agency shall submit to the President—

1	(1) a list of all programs and funds available
2	for undergraduate student research under the juris-
3	diction of the agency; and
4	(2) recommendations regarding how the agency
5	can best fulfill the requirements of subsection (a).
6	SEC. 305. INTERNET WEBSITE PROMOTING COMMER-
7	CIALIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY IDEAS IN-
8	VENTED BY FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH
9	ERS.
10	(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the
11	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Com-
12	merce shall, acting through the Director of the National
13	Institute for Standards and Technology, establish and
14	maintain an Internet website that connects federally fund-
15	ed researchers who have ideas for technologies that they
16	believe could be commercialized with persons who express
17	interest in working with federally funded researchers on
18	the commercialization of their technologies.
19	(b) Participation Optional.—Participation of a
20	federally funded researcher in the Internet website re-
21	quired by subsection (a) shall be optional.
22	(c) Report.—
23	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
24	the establishment of the Internet website required by

1	subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to Con-
2	gress a report on such Internet website.
3	(2) Elements.—The report required by para-
4	graph (1) shall include the following:
5	(A) The status of the Internet website re-
6	quired by subsection (a).
7	(B) An assessment of such Internet
8	website.
9	(C) Such recommendations as the Sec-
10	retary may have for improvements to the Inter-
11	net website and any additional funding or legis-
12	lative action as the Secretary considers nec-
13	essary to implement such improvements.
14	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
15	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Com-
16	merce to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of the
17	fiscal years 2011 through 2015. Amounts appropriated
18	under this subsection shall remain available until ex-
19	pended.
20	SEC. 306. TECHNOLOGY COMMERCIALIZATION AWARDS
21	PILOT PROGRAM.
22	(a) In General.—The Director of the National
23	Science Foundation (referred to in this section as the "Di-
24	rector"), through the Partnerships for Innovation Pro-
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- 1 Awards Pilot Program through which promising tech-
- 2 nology advances derived from National Science Founda-
- 3 tion research grants shall be eligible for follow-on funding
- 4 to move the technology through prototype and demonstra-
- 5 tion phases, with training available for researcher partici-
- 6 pants in business plan development, technology transfer
- 7 and commercialization, and in processes for establishing
- 8 start-up firms based on the technologies developed.
- 9 (b) Competitive Selection.—The Director shall—
- 10 (1) seek from National Science Foundation of-
- fices and divisions recommendations on outstanding
- research funded by the National Science Foundation
- with clear promise that such research can be ad-
- vanced close to commercialized in a 3- to 5-year pe-
- riod;
- 16 (2) solicit applications from National Science
- 17 Foundation award grantees who believe that they
- have qualifying technologies eligible for commer-
- 19 cialization; and
- 20 (3) award grants to such National Science
- 21 Foundation award grantees based on a merit-based,
- competitive selection process.
- (c) Advisory Committee.—The Director shall form
- 24 an Advisory Committee of experts on technology and the
- 25 technology commercialization process to advise the Na-

1	tional Science Foundation on the Technology Commer-
2	cialization Awards Pilot Program.
3	(d) Report.—Not later than 3 years after the first
4	grant is awarded under this section, the Director shall—
5	(1) report to the relevant committees of Con-
6	gress on the Technology Commercialization Awards
7	Pilot Program's results; and
8	(2) make recommendations on whether and how
9	such a technology commercialization fund could be
10	adopted by other Federal research and development
11	agencies.
12	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
13	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
14	\$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2011 through
15	2015.
16	TITLE IV—MANUFACTURING
17	AND EXPORT PROMOTIONS
18	SEC. 401. MANUFACTURING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR
19	SMALL- AND MEDIUM-SIZED MANUFACTUR
20	ERS IN THE UNITED STATES.
21	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
22	(1) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
23	the Secretary of Commerce

1	(2) Small- and medium-sized domestic
2	MANUFACTURERS.—The term "small- and medium-
3	sized domestic manufacturers" means businesses—
4	(A) with not more than 500 employees;
5	and
6	(B) with facilities located in the United
7	States that mechanically, physically, or chemi-
8	cally transform materials, substances, or com-
9	ponents into new products, including component
10	parts.
11	(b) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days after
12	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
13	establish a manufacturing assistance program for small-
14	and medium-sized domestic manufacturers for the pur-
15	poses of promoting the manufacturing of goods in the
16	United States and enabling those manufacturers to be
17	competitive in the global economy by—
18	(1) identifying and reducing regulatory burdens
19	on those manufacturers under subsection (c); and
20	(2) providing those manufacturers with infor-
21	mation and other assistance under subsection (d).
22	(c) REDUCTION OF REGULATORY BURDENS.—The
23	Secretary shall—

1	(1) identify any regulatory requirements appli-
2	cable to small- and medium-sized domestic manufac-
3	turers that—
4	(A) impose an unnecessary burden on
5	those manufacturers; and
6	(B) may be eliminated or reduced in order
7	to promote the manufacture of goods in the
8	United States;
9	(2) take appropriate action to eliminate or re-
10	duce the regulatory requirements identified under
11	paragraph (1); and
12	(3) not later than 1 year after the date on
13	which the Secretary establishes the program re-
14	quired by subsection (b), submit to Congress a re-
15	port that makes recommendations with respect to
16	action by Congress that may be necessary to elimi-
17	nate or reduce the regulatory requirements identified
18	under paragraph (1).
19	(d) Assistance.—The Secretary shall assist small-
20	and medium-sized domestic manufacturers by providing
21	the manufacturers with information with respect to—
22	(1) how small- and medium-sized domestic
23	manufacturers can comply efficiently with regula-
24	tions applicable to those manufacturers;

1	(2) recently proposed and recently prescribed
2	regulations likely to have an effect on small- and
3	medium-sized domestic manufacturers; and
4	(3) how small- and medium-sized domestic
5	manufacturers can express their views and provide
6	input with respect to any policy developments relat-
7	ing to the manufacture of products in the United
8	States.
9	(e) Report on Effectiveness of Program.—Not
10	later than January 1, 2015, the Secretary shall submit
11	to Congress a report on the program established under
12	subsection (b) that includes—
13	(1) an assessment of the extent to which the
14	program has been effective—
15	(A) in identifying and reducing regulatory
16	burdens on small- and medium-sized domestic
17	manufacturers under subsection (c);
18	(B) in providing information and other as-
19	sistance to small- and medium-sized domestic
20	manufacturers under subsection (d); and
21	(C) in promoting the manufacturing of
22	goods in the United States and enabling small-
23	and medium-sized domestic manufacturers to be
24	competitive in the global economy;

1	(2) detailed information with respect to the na-
2	ture, location, and duration of any jobs created as
3	a result of the program established under subsection
4	(b) and a description of the methodology used to
5	compile that information; and
6	(3) any recommendations with respect to con-
7	tinuing or improving the program established under
8	subsection (b).
9	(f) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
10	are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
11	\$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2011 through
12	2015 to carry out the program established under sub-
13	section (b).
14	SEC. 402. REMOVING BARRIERS FOR EXPORTING INDUS
15	TRIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
16	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
17	ment of this Act, the Under Secretary for International
18	Trade of the Department of Commerce shall submit to
19	Congress a report—
20	(1) identifying the 20 industries in the United
21	States that export the most goods or services;
22	(2) identifying regulatory and policy barriers to
	(2) Identifying regulatory and policy surfices to

1	(3) making recommendations with respect to
2	legislative action that could by taken by Congress to
3	reduce those barriers.
4	SEC. 403. IMPROVING ACCESS TO INTERNATIONAL MAR-
5	KETS.
6	There are authorized to be appropriated to the
7	United States Trade Representative \$2,000,000 for each
8	of the fiscal years 2011 through 2013 to initiate any pro-
9	ceeding to resolve a dispute relating to barriers to market
10	access with a country—
11	(1) that is a WTO member (as that term is de-
12	fined in section 2(10) of the Uruguay Round Agree-
13	ments Act (19 U.S.C. 3501(10))); or
14	(2) with which the United States has a trade
15	agreement in effect.
16	TITLE V—OFFSETS
17	SEC. 501. LIMITATION ON GOVERNMENT PRINTING COSTS.
18	Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment
19	of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and
20	Budget shall coordinate with the heads of Federal depart-
21	ments and independent agencies to—
22	(1) determine which Government publications
23	could be available on Government websites and no
24	longer printed and to devise a strategy to reduce
25	overall Government printing costs over the 10-year

- period beginning with fiscal year 2011, except that
  the Director shall ensure that essential printed documents prepared for social security recipients, medicare beneficiaries, and other populations in areas
  with limited Internet access or use continue to remain available;
  - (2) establish government-wide Federal guidelines on employee printing; and
  - (3) issue on the Office of Management and Budget's public website the results of a cost-benefit analysis on implementing a digital signature system and on establishing employee printing identification systems, such as the use of individual employee cards or codes, to monitor the amount of printing done by Federal employees; except that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall ensure that Federal employee printing costs unrelated to national defense, homeland security, border security, national disasters, and other emergencies do not exceed \$860,000,000 annually.

#### 21 SEC. 502. ELIMINATING BONUSES FOR POOR PERFORM-

- 22 ANCE BY GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.
- 23 (a) Guidance on Linking of Award and Incen-
- 24 TIVE FEES TO OUTCOMES.—Not later than 180 days after
- 25 the date of enactment of this Act, each Federal depart-

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- 1 ment or agency shall issue guidance, with detailed imple-
- 2 mentation instructions (including definitions), on the ap-
- 3 propriate use of award and incentive fees in department
- 4 or agency programs.
- 5 (b) Elements.—The guidance under subsection (a)
- 6 shall—
- 7 (1) ensure that all new contracts using award
- 8 fees link such fees to outcomes (which shall be de-
- 9 fined in terms of program cost, schedule, and per-
- formance);
- 11 (2) establish standards for identifying the ap-
- propriate level of officials authorized to approve the
- use of award and incentive fees in new contracts;
- 14 (3) provide guidance on the circumstances in
- which contractor performance may be judged to be
- excellent or superior and the percentage of the avail-
- able award fee which contractors should be paid for
- 18 such performance;
- 19 (4) establish standards for determining the per-
- centage of the available award fee, if any, which con-
- 21 tractors should be paid for performance that is
- judged to be acceptable, average, expected, good, or
- 23 satisfactory;
- 24 (5) ensure that no award fee may be paid for
- contractor performance that is judged to be below

1	satisfactory performance or performance that does
2	not meet the basic requirements of the contract;
3	(6) provide specific direction on the cir-
4	cumstances, if any, in which it may be appropriate
5	to roll over award fees that are not earned in one
6	award fee period to a subsequent award fee period
7	or periods;
8	(7) ensure that the Department or agency—
9	(A) collects relevant data on award and in-
10	centive fees paid to contractors; and
11	(B) has mechanisms in place to evaluate
12	such data on a regular basis; and
13	(8) include performance measures to evaluate
14	the effectiveness of award and incentive fees as a
15	tool for improving contractor performance and
16	achieving desired program outcomes.
17	(c) RETURN OF UNEARNED BONUSES.—Any funds
18	intended to be awarded as incentive fees that are not paid
19	due to contractors' inability to meet the criteria estab-

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20 lished by this section shall be returned to the Treasury.