

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, American energy is America First. My bill means more American jobs, more American energy, and more American prosperity.

On January 20, 2025, his very first day in office, President Trump declared a national energy emergency to expedite permitting and emergency regulations to unlock domestic energy production. Now it is time for Congress to do its part.

This modest land conveyance will empower the people to meet the national demand for energy generation with countless jobs and the capacity to power thousands of American homes.

I thank the chairman of the committee, Mr. WESTERMAN, committee staff, and my colleagues on the Natural Resources Committee for helping me bring this legislation to the floor today. A special thank you to my Arizona delegation cosponsors, my good friends, Representatives BIGGS and SCHWEIKERT.

Mr. Speaker, I once again ask all my colleagues to support my legislation, H.R. 1043, the La Paz County Solar Energy and Job Creation Act. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GOSAR) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1043.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SMALL ENTITY UPDATE ACT

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3382) to require the Securities and Exchange Commission to carry out a study and rulemaking on the definition of the term “small entity” under the securities laws for purposes of chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3382

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the “Small Entity Update Act”.*

SEC. 2. STUDIES, REPORTS, AND RULES REGARDING SMALL ENTITIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “Commission” means the Securities and Exchange Commission; and

(2) the term “small entity”—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 601 of title 5, United States Code, with respect to the activities of the Commission; and

(B) includes any definition established by the Commission of the term “small business”, “small organization”, “small governmental jurisdiction”, or “small entity” under paragraph (3), (4), (5), or (6), respectively, of section 601 of title 5, United States Code, with respect to the activities of the Commission.

(b) STUDIES AND REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and again 5 years thereafter, the Commission shall—

(1) conduct a study of the definition of the term “small entity” with respect to the activities of the Commission for the purposes of chapter 6 of title 5, United States Code, which shall consider—

(A) the extent to which the definition of the term “small entity”, as in effect during the period in which the study is conducted, aligns with the findings and declarations made under section 2(a) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 note);

(B) the amount by which financial markets in the United States have grown since the last time the Commission amended the definition of the term “small entity”, if applicable; and

(C) how the Commission should define the term “small entity” to ensure that a meaningful number of entities would fall under that definition; and

(2) submit to Congress a report that includes—

(A) the results of the applicable study conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) specific and detailed recommendations on the ways in which the Commission could amend the definition of the term “small entity” to—

(i) be consistent with the results described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) expand the number of entities covered by such definition.

(c) RULEMAKING.—Concurrently with, or after the completion of, each study required under subsection (b), the Commission shall, subject to public notice and comment, revise the rules of the Commission consistent with the results of such study.

(d) INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.—After the Commission issued the final rule revisions required under subsection (c), and every 5 years thereafter, the Commission shall adjust any dollar figures under the definition of small entity established by the Commission to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill, H.R. 3382, the Small Entity Update Act.

Small businesses are the backbone of this country. Everyone on both sides of the aisle knows that. They drive innovation and job creation in our districts, but they are often limited from reaching their full capacity or capability because of overregulation.

The bill introduced by our subcommittee chair, ANN WAGNER, addresses this challenge by directing the SEC to carry out a study and a rulemaking to modernize the definition of

a small entity and ensure that small firms are given tailored, proportional oversight.

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Mr. Speaker, years ago I had the privilege of serving as a nonexecutive chairman for a small-cap public company board of directors. I know firsthand the critical need for attention for what we are dealing with here today.

The bipartisan bill of the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER) will empower our small businesses to focus on growth, hiring, and innovation, rather than unnecessary red tape.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, if appropriate, this bill directs the SEC to carry out a study in rulemaking on its definitions of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. This study in rulemaking would ensure that the commission more carefully accounts for impacts on small businesses when engaging in rulemaking.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act provides small entities with a greater opportunity to participate in the development of certain regulations and will result in more small businesses being included in the definition of small entities under the act. In effect, it gives them a louder voice when it comes to development of SEC regulations that directly apply to them.

Democrats worked to secure important language, ensuring investor protection remains a key focus of the bill. It balances the needs of facilitating capital formation and, of course, protecting our small businesses, which are so critical and are the lifeblood of our country and the jobs in our country.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER) for agreeing to these changes when this bill was marked up in committee.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the CBO estimate on this bill.

H.R. 3382, SMALL ENTITY UPDATE ACT, AS REPORTED BY THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES ON JUNE 3, 2025

	By fiscal year, millions of dollars—		
	2025	2025–2030	2025–2035
Direct Spending (Outlays) .....	0	0	0
Revenues .....	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (–) in the Deficit .....	0	0	0
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays) ..	*	*	**

\* = between –\$500,000 and \$500,000.

\*\* = not estimated.

Increases *net direct spending* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2036? No.

Increases *on-budget deficits* in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2036? No.

Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply? No.

Mandate Effects:

Contains intergovernmental mandate? No.

Contains private-sector mandate? Yes, Under Threshold.

H.R. 3382 would require the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to study its current definition of “small entity” under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) and revise its rules based on the results of the study. Under current law, agencies subject to the RFA need to determine if their rules have a significant economic effect on small entities, including businesses, nonprofit organizations, and governmental jurisdictions. If so, agencies must consider alternatives that minimize that effect.

Using information about the cost of similar provisions, CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$2 million over the 2025–2030 period. CBO expects that the SEC would need about five employees, at an average annual cost of \$330,000 for each employee, to carry out the study and amend the rules. Because the SEC is authorized to collect fees each year to offset its annual appropriation, CBO expects that the net effect on discretionary spending over the 2025–2030 period would be negligible, assuming appropriation actions consistent with that authority.

If the SEC increases fees to offset the costs associated with implementing the bill, H.R. 3382 would increase the cost of an existing mandate on private entities required to pay those assessments. CBO estimates that the incremental cost of the mandate would be small and would fall well below the threshold established in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) for private-sector mandates (\$206 million in 2025, adjusted annually for inflation).

H.R. 3382 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are Aurora Swanson (for federal costs) and Rachel Austin (for mandates). The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

PHILLIP L. SWAGEL,  
*Director, Congressional Budget Office.*

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER), the chairwoman of our Subcommittee on Capital Markets and the author of this bill.

Mrs. WAGNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3351, the Improving Access to Small Business Information Act.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, Representatives KIM and GOTTHEIMER, for their work on this commonsense, bipartisan piece of legislation that will give Americans, small businesses, and entrepreneurs a stronger voice at the SEC.

H.R. 3351 offers a straightforward solution to empower the SEC’s Office of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation, the advocate, making

it a more effective champion for American entrepreneurs.

Mr. Speaker, I also rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 3382, the Small Entity Update Act. I thank my colleagues across the aisle, Congressmen CASTEN, HIMES, SCOTT, and TORRES, for their support of this impactful bipartisan legislation. It ensures that the SEC fairly weighs in its rulemaking the regulatory burdens faced by small businesses.

This bipartisan bill would direct the SEC to assess the costs of compliance for small and growing businesses, ensuring that regulations placed on these businesses are not overly burdensome.

Specifically, the bill would direct the Commission to conduct a study, followed by a rulemaking consistent with the results of such study every 5 years, including defining the term “small entity” under the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Simply put, small businesses can’t afford the extensive legal and regulatory expertise that large, multinational firms employ to comply with every regulation while still managing their operating costs.

Recognizing that company sizes and market dynamics constantly evolve, my bill requires the SEC to update its definition of “small entity” every 5 years.

For our economy to flourish, Congress and regulators must ensure that all policies consider their impact on America’s millions of small businesses.

Mr. Speaker, by creating a more focused regulatory approach for small entities, the Small Entity Update Act will make it easier for entrepreneurs across the country to achieve the American Dream.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this bill, H.R. 3382.

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Again, I thank the gentlewoman from Missouri (Mrs. WAGNER) for her leadership. I also thank the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), the chairman, for his leadership and friendship. I am very grateful.

Small businesses make up the backbone of our Nation’s economy. Congress and the SEC should do everything within their power to support small businesses and to ensure that the laws and rules they draft adequately take their capital needs into consideration.

This bill gives small businesses a bigger say in how SEC rules and regulations impact them and will allow them to continue to thrive.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of Mrs. WAGNER’s work. This is exactly the kind of commonsense, bipartisan

legislation that our constituents expect us to pass. To lower costs and encourage companies to be public is a good thing for our Nation. It will grow the economy faster. Companies can go public sooner in their growth period.

Mr. Speaker, for all the reasons I have explained, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3382, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## IMPROVING ACCESS TO SMALL BUSINESS INFORMATION ACT

Mr. HILL of Arkansas. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3351) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to specify that actions of the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation are not a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3351

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Improving Access to Small Business Information Act”.

### SEC. 2. PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT REQUIREMENTS EXEMPTIONS.

Section 4(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78d(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) PRESERVATION OF INFORMATION COLLECTION BURDEN REVIEW.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Actions taken by the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation under this subsection shall not be a ‘collection of information’ for purposes of subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Paperwork Reduction Act’).

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the requirements under subsections (c)(1), (c)(4), and (i) of section 3506 of title 44, United States Code, and section 3507(a)(1)(A) of such title shall apply to actions taken by the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation under this subsection, except that the Commission shall not be required—

“(i) to submit a collection of information by the Advocate to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, as referenced under section 3506(c)(1)(A) of such title;

“(ii) to display a control number on a collection of information by the Advocate, as