

A core engine of our economy has always been the entrepreneurs who take the risk of starting their own company. By implementing key changes to the legal definition of a venture capital fund, H.R. 4429 will make it easier for capital to flow into American small businesses.

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

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the CBO estimate for this bill.

Legislation Considered Under Suspension of the Rules

The Majority Leader of the House of Representatives announces bills that will be considered under suspension of the rules in that chamber. Under suspension, floor debate is limited, all floor amendments are prohibited, points of order against the bill are waived, and final passage requires a two-thirds majority vote.

At the request of the Majority Leader and the House Committee on the Budget, CBO estimates the effects of those bills on direct spending and revenues. CBO has limited time to review the legislation before consideration. Although it is possible in most cases to determine whether the legislation would affect direct spending or revenues, time may be insufficient to estimate the magnitude of those effects. If CBO has prepared estimates for similar or identical legislation, a more detailed assessment of budgetary effects, including effects on spending subject to appropriation, may be included.

EFFECTS ON DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES OF LEGISLATION CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WEEK OF DECEMBER 1, 2025

Bill number	Title	Effect on direct spending	Effect on revenues	Additional information on direct spending and revenue effects
H.R. 176	No Immigration Benefits for Hamas Terrorists Act of 2025, as amended.	Reduce by Less Than \$500K.	None	
H.R. 225	HUD Transparency Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 1262	Mikaela Naylor Give Kids a Chance Act, as amended	Increase by at Least \$500K.	Increase by at Least \$500K.	Section 3 would increase revenues by an insignificant amount. Section 10 would reduce direct spending and increase revenues for a net \$1.219 billion reduction in the deficit. Section 11 would appropriate \$1.219 billion to the Medicare Improvement Fund. On net, the bill would reduce the deficit by an insignificant amount over the 2026–2035 period.
H.R. 2066	Investing in All of America Act of 2025, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 2159	Count the Crimes to Cut Act, as amended	Increase by Less Than \$500K.	None	Includes insignificant costs for Postal Service Fund, which are classified as off-budget direct spending.
H.R. 3174	Made in America Manufacturing Finance Act, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 3716	Systemic Risk Authority Transparency Act	Increase by Less Than \$500K.	Reduce by Less Than \$500K.	
H.R. 4313	Hospital Inpatient Services Modernization Act, as amended.	Change by Less Than \$500K, Direction Unknown.	None	
H.R. 4323	Trafficking Survivors Relief Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 4423	No New Burma Funds Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 4429	Developing and Empowering our Aspiring Leaders Act of 2025, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 4430	Expanding WKSI Eligibility Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 4431	Improving Capital Allocation for Newcomers Act of 2025, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 4491	SBA IT Modernization Reporting Act	None	None	
H.R. 4495	SBA Fraud Enforcement Extension Act	Reduce by at Least \$500K	Increase by Less Than \$500K.	
H.R. 4549	Office of Rural Affairs Enhancement Act	None	None	
H.R. 5284	Claiming Age Clarity Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 5345	Improving Social Security's Service to Victims of Identity Theft Act, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 5346	Fair and Accountable IRS Reviews Act, as amended	None	Increase by at Least \$500K.	Would increase revenues by \$117 million over 2026–2036.
H.R. 5348	Social Security Child Protection Act of 2025, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 5349	Tax Court Improvement Act, as amended	None	Increase by at Least \$500K.	Would increase revenues by \$6 million over 2026–2036.
S. 616	Foundation of the Federal Bar Association Charter Amendments Act of 2025.	None	None	

Source: Congressional Budget Office; Joint Committee on Taxation

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

For reasons I explained earlier, I urge all of 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 Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4429, 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 CAPITAL ALLOCATION FOR NEWCOMERS ACT OF 2025

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4431) to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 with respect to the definition of qualifying venture

capital funds, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4431

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 Capital Allocation for Newcomers Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. QUALIFYING VENTURE CAPITAL FUNDS.

Section 3(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–3(c)(1)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “250 persons” and inserting “500 persons”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$50,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “beginning from a measurement made by the Commission on a date selected by the Commission” and inserting “beginning from a measurement made on the date of the enactment of the Improving Capital Allocation for Newcomers Act of 2025”.

SEC. 3. STUDY AND RULEMAKING.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation, in consultation with the Investor Advocate, shall conduct a study on the effect of the amendments made by section 2 on the businesses and startup entities in which qualifying venture capital funds invest, specifically including, with respect to such businesses and startup entities, changes or trends relating to—

(A) the geographic distribution of capital to portfolio companies;

(B) the socio-economic characteristics of founders or controlling persons;

(C) the veteran status of founders or controlling persons;

(D) the industry sector, size, stage of development, and related details; and

(E) other factors or metrics determined by the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation.

(2) AUTHORITIES RELATED TO REQUIRED STUDY.—For purposes of conducting the study required by paragraph (1), the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation and the Investor Advocate shall have authority to—

(A) obtain from the Securities and Exchange Commission (in this section referred to as the “Commission”) and utilize any

data or information necessary to carry out the study;

(B) request and receive assistance from any division or office of the Commission, including the Division of Economic and Risk Analysis; and

(C) enter into agreements with third parties to assist in data analysis.

(b) REPORT.—The Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation shall issue a report to the Congress containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required by subsection (a)(1), and make such report available to the public on the website of the Commission.

(c) PUBLIC COMMENT.—During the 180-day period beginning on the date the report is issued under subsection (b), the Commission shall solicit feedback from the public on the findings and determinations contained in the report.

(d) RULEMAKING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, in consultation with the Investor Advocate and the Advocate for Small Business Capital Formation, may, after considering all comments received under subsection (c) and only if the Commission determines in such report that the amendments made by section 2 have had a demonstrable effect on increasing the geographic distribution of capital to portfolio companies, increasing the variety of the socio-economic characteristics of founders or controlling persons, or increasing the number of founders or controlling persons who are veterans, issue rules to—

(A) increase or decrease the 500 person threshold described in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of section 3(c)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, but such threshold may not exceed 750 persons or be reduced below 250 persons; and

(B) increase or decrease the \$50,000,000 dollar figure in section 3(c)(1)(C)(i) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, but such dollar figure may not exceed \$100,000,000 or be reduced below \$10,000,000.

(2) DEADLINE FOR RULEMAKING.—The rule-making authority in paragraph (1) only applies to a rule with respect to which the proposed rule was issued during the 180-day period beginning at the end of the public comment period described in subsection (c).

(3) NO EFFECT ON INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS.—A rule issued under this subsection shall have no effect on the requirement under clause (i) of section 3(c)(1)(C) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1)(C)), as amended by section 2, to index the first dollar amount in such clause for inflation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise

and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. TIMMONS).

Mr. TIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise for my bill, H.R. 4431, the Improving Capital Allocation for Newcomers Act, also known as the ICAN Act.

I am proud to partner with my colleague Representative BRITTANY PETTERSEN on this bipartisan legislation that expands access to venture capital far beyond our Nation's traditional financial hubs.

H.R. 4431 updates the qualifying venture capital fund exemption by raising the capital cap from \$10 million to \$50 million and by increasing the allowable number of investors from 250 to 500.

These updates allow venture funds to raise more capital from more individuals. This will support the growth of startups located outside of Silicon Valley and other major financial centers.

Today, nearly half of the United States' venture funding goes into companies in California alone, and more than 70 percent is concentrated in only four States. Meanwhile, many entrepreneurs in other regions struggle to secure critical Series A funding, which limits their ability to grow and attract later-stage investments.

Mr. Speaker, an entrepreneur in Spartanburg, South Carolina, deserves the same access to capital as an entrepreneur in Silicon Valley. This bill democratizes venture capital by enabling more Americans to invest in their own communities, drive innovation, and create good-paying jobs. It is about expanding opportunity and fostering economic growth in regions that are much in need.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this legislation and to help ensure that investors and entrepreneurs in every one of our districts have a fair and level playing field.

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

I rise in support of H.R. 4431, the Improving Capital Allocation for Newcomers Act of 2025, or ICAN Act, offered by Mr. TIMMONS and Ms. PETTERSEN.

Like the DEAL Act, the ICAN Act also amends the definition of "venture capital fund" under the Investment Company Act. Currently, in order to

qualify as a venture capital fund under this act, a private fund must hold \$12 million or less in assets and have no more than 250 investors. This bill adjusts those figures upward, raising the cap to \$50 million and the investor limit to 500.

It also requires the SEC to conduct a study 5 years after enactment to determine the bill's impact on how capital is being allocated to companies owned by these venture funds. Based on the results of the study, the SEC could further adjust the \$50 million and 500 beneficial owner limit upward or downward.

The ICAN Act should help venture funds to more widely invest in small and growing businesses.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all colleagues to support H.R. 4431 to make it easier for capital to flow to startups and small businesses. This bill does so by increasing the dollar size and number of investors for venture funds.

Additionally, it requires the SEC to conduct a study that examines how funds are invested across several metrics, including the veteran status of a company's founders, geographical location, and industry sector, size, and state of development. Based on the results of this study, the SEC would be authorized to adjust the bill's limits upward or downward by a tailored amount, if needed.

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

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the CBO estimate for this bill.

Legislation Considered Under Suspension of the Rules

The Majority Leader of the House of Representatives announces bills that will be considered under suspension of the rules in that chamber. Under suspension, floor debate is limited, all floor amendments are prohibited, points of order against the bill are waived, and final passage requires a two-thirds majority vote.

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EFFECTS ON DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES OF LEGISLATION CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Bill Number	Title	Effect on Direct Spending	Effect on Revenues	Additional Information on Direct Spending and Revenue Effects
H.R. 176	No Immigration Benefits for Hamas Terrorists Act of 2025, as amended.	Reduce by Less Than \$500K.	None	
H.R. 225	HUD Transparency Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 1262	Mikaela Naylon Give Kids a Chance Act, as amended ..	Increase by at Least \$500K	Increase by at Least \$500K	Section 3 would increase revenues by an insignificant amount. Section 10 would reduce direct spending and increase revenues for a net \$1.219 billion reduction in the deficit. Section 11 would appropriate \$1.219 billion to the Medicare Improvement Fund. On net, the bill would reduce the deficit by an insignificant amount over the 2026–2035 period.
H.R. 2066	Investing in All of America Act of 2025, as amended ..	None	None	
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EFFECTS ON DIRECT SPENDING AND REVENUES OF LEGISLATION CONSIDERED UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Continued

Bill Number	Title	Effect on Direct Spending	Effect on Revenues	Additional Information on Direct Spending and Revenue Effects
H.R. 3174	Made in America Manufacturing Finance Act, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 3716	Systemic Risk Authority Transparency Act	Increase by Less Than \$500K.	Reduce by Less Than \$500K.	
H.R. 4313	Hospital Inpatient Services Modernization Act, as amended.	Change by Less Than \$500K, Direction Unknown.	None	
H.R. 4323	Trafficking Survivors Relief Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 4423	No New Burma Funds Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 4429	Developing and Empowering our Aspiring Leaders Act of 2025, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 4430	Expanding WKSI Eligibility Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 4431	Improving Capital Allocation for Newcomers Act of 2025, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 4491	SBA IT Modernization Reporting Act	None	None	
H.R. 4495	SBA Fraud Enforcement Extension Act	Reduce by at Least \$500K	Increase by Less Than \$500K.	
H.R. 4549	Office of Rural Affairs Enhancement Act	None	None	
H.R. 5284	Claiming Age Clarity Act, as amended	None	None	
H.R. 5345	Improving Social Security's Service to Victims of Identity Theft Act, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 5346	Fair and Accountable IRS Reviews Act, as amended	None	Increase by at least \$500K	Would increase revenues by \$117 million over 2026–2036.
H.R. 5348	Social Security Child Protection Act of 2025, as amended.	None	None	
H.R. 5349	Tax Court Improvement Act, as amended	None	Increase by at Least \$500K	Would increase revenues by \$6 million over 2026–2036.
S. 616	Foundation of the Federal Bar Association Charter Amendments Act of 2025.	None	None	

Source: Congressional Budget Office; Joint Committee on Taxation

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

For the reasons I explained earlier, I urge all of 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 Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4431, 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.

EXPANDING WKSI ELIGIBILITY ACT

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4430) to lower the aggregate market value of voting and non-voting common equity necessary for an issuer to qualify as a well-known seasoned issuer, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4430

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 “Expanding WKSI Eligibility Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF WELL-KNOWN SEASONED ISSUER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Federal securities laws, and regulations issued thereunder, an issuer shall be a “well-known seasoned issuer” if—

(1) the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the issuer is \$400,000,000 or more (as determined under Form S-3 general instruction I.B.1. as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act); and

(2) the issuer otherwise satisfies the requirements of the definition of “well-known seasoned

issuer” contained in section 230.405 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act) without reference to any requirement in such definition relating to minimum worldwide market value of outstanding voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates.

(b) REPORT ON WITHDRAWN APPLICATIONS RELATED TO WELL-KNOWN SEASONED ISSUER STATUS.—The Securities and Exchange Commission shall, not later than 90 days after the end of each calendar year, publish the total number of applications submitted during such calendar year where the applicant—

(1) submitted the application under section 230.405 of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations, for a determination by the Commission that the applicant not be considered an ineligible issuer under such section;

(2) requested such determination in order to meet the definition of a well-known seasoned issuer under such section; and

(3) withdrew the application.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. DAVIDSON) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this bill.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIDSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. STEIL).

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague Mr. DAVIDSON for his broad work in the capital market space and for leading us here on the floor today.

I rise to urge my colleagues to support the Expanding WKSI Eligibility Act. I thank my co-leads, Mr. FIELDS, as well as Chairman HILL and Ranking Member WATERS, for their support.

We have far too many regulations in the United States, and this bill is

about rightsizing our regulations in support of investments and jobs.

This commonsense bill will help more well-run companies responsibly raise money in the public markets. It rightsizes regulatory burdens and frees up more resources for companies to invest in American jobs and American innovation.

The well-known seasoned issuer—also known as WKSI—status was first implemented around 20 years ago. It allows qualified public companies in good standing to use automatic shelf registration. This reduces the cost and complexity of a public offering and allows companies to be more responsive to market conditions.

The WKSI construct has a track record of success in expanding access to public markets while protecting investors.

According to Joel Trotter, one of the authors of the JOBS Act, “Decades of successful experience show that the well-known seasoned issuer category is long overdue for expansion.”

I couldn’t agree more, and this bill does exactly that. It lowers the size threshold for WKSI qualification while maintaining all the existing good governance requirements.

In other words, more small and midsized American public companies will be able to benefit from the privileges that already exist for larger businesses with similar compliance records.

The Expanding WKSI Eligibility Act also includes a helpful reporting requirement for the Securities and Exchange Commission. This report will provide Congress and the public with a better understanding of how many previously ineligible companies are trying to regain their WKSI status. Doing so will gain the insight needed to make future legislative adjustments.

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The Expanding WKSI Eligibility Act is a tailored, regulatory improvement