

HR 4178

American Entrepreneurship and Investment Act of 2014

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Immigration

Introduced: Mar 6, 2014

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security. (Apr 16, 2014)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/4178>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Polis, Jared [D-CO-2]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CO • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (8 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Amodei, Mark E. [R-NV-2]	R · NV		Mar 6, 2014
Rep. Garcia, Joe [D-FL-26]	D · FL		Mar 6, 2014
Rep. Salmon, Matt [R-AZ-5]	R · AZ		Mar 6, 2014
Rep. Ruiz, Raul [D-CA-36]	D · CA		Apr 9, 2014
Rep. Veasey, Marc A. [D-TX-33]	D · TX		Apr 30, 2014
Rep. Dent, Charles W. [R-PA-15]	R · PA		Jun 11, 2014
Rep. Gallego, Pete P. [D-TX-23]	D · TX		Jun 11, 2014
Rep. Murphy, Patrick [D-FL-18]	D · FL		Sep 18, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Apr 16, 2014

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Immigration

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

American Entrepreneurship and Investment Act of 2014 - Amends the Immigration and Nationality Act to make the EB-5 immigrant investor program permanent.

Increases the targeted employment area set-aside.

Includes in the definition of targeted employment area (TEA): (1) a military installation closed pursuant to a base closure law; (2) a county with a 20% or greater population decline since 1970; and (3) an area within a federal, state, county, or city economic development incentive program.

Directs the Secretary of Homeland Security (DHS) to defer to state TEA designations.

Provides for five-year Consumer Price Index-based adjustments to the required EB-5 investment amount beginning on January 1, 2016.

Permits job creation requirements to include employment measured in full-time equivalents, such as intermittent or seasonal employment opportunities and construction jobs.

Directs the Secretary to: (1) establish a preapproval procedure for commercial enterprises that allows a regional center to apply for preapproval of a new commercial enterprise before an alien files a petition for classification by reason of investment in such enterprise; and (2) defer to certain prior favorable EB-5 determinations except in the case of fraud, material change, or legal deficiency.

Prohibits a person who has been found liable for specified criminal or civil activities from serving as an owner, director, or officer of a regional center.

Requires EB-5 petitions to be adjudicated within 180 days unless additional information is required.

Revises the criteria under which a immigrant investor or entrepreneur shall have his or her conditional permanent resident status terminated.

Provides that the child of an alien investor whose conditional permanent resident status is terminated shall continue to be considered a child of the alien investor for purposes of a subsequent immigrant petition by the alien investor if the child remains unmarried and the alien investor's subsequent petition is filed within one year after termination of status.

Provides for: (1) a consolidated petition by an alien investor and his or her spouse and children, and (2) premium petition processing for a \$5,000 fee.

Prescribes criteria for national interest waivers for: (1) physicians working in shortage areas or veterans facilities, and (2) entrepreneurs and job creators who have engaged in a new commercial enterprise in the United States that has benefitted the U.S. economy and who have satisfied certain employment creation requirements.

Exempts spouses and children of EB-5 immigrants from EB-5 admissions limits.

Authorizes concurrent filing of EB-5 petitions and applications for status adjustment to conditional lawful permanent resident.

Eliminates the per-country limit for employment-based immigrants and increases the per-country limit for family-based

immigrants.

Amends the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992 to eliminate the requirement that the annual Chinese immigrant visas be reduced by a specified amount to offset status adjustments under that Act.

Subjects EB-5 petitions to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

Actions Timeline

- **Apr 16, 2014:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Immigration and Border Security.
- **Mar 6, 2014:** Introduced in House
- **Mar 6, 2014:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.