

## S 328

### Startup Act

**Congress:** 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Economics and Public Finance

**Introduced:** Feb 4, 2019

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (Feb 4, 2019)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/328>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Moran, Jerry [R-KS]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** KS • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Blunt, Roy [R-MO]	R · MO		Feb 4, 2019
Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]	D · MN		Feb 4, 2019
Sen. Warner, Mark R. [D-VA]	D · VA		Feb 4, 2019

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Referred To	Feb 4, 2019

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Economics and Public Finance

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 HR 1044	Related bill	<b>Dec 3, 2020:</b> Message on Senate action sent to the House.
116 S 386	Related bill	<b>Feb 7, 2019:</b> Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## Startup Act

This bill provides conditional visas to certain immigrants with advanced educational credentials. It also establishes a grant program to promote innovation and imposes requirements on certain rulemaking activities.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) may provide conditional permanent resident status to up to 50,000 aliens with advanced science, technology, engineering, or math (STEM) degrees. Such aliens may remain in the country for up to one year after the expiration of a student visa to find employment, or indefinitely if already engaged in a STEM field.

DHS may issue conditional immigrant visas for up to 75,000 qualified alien entrepreneurs. The bill imposes various requirements on such entrepreneurs, such as creating a number of full-time jobs for a period of time, after which the alien shall receive permanent resident status.

The bill increases the per-country cap on family-based immigrant visas from 7% of the total number of such visas available that year to 15%, and eliminates the 7% cap for employment-based immigrant visas. It also removes an offset that reduced the number of visas for individuals from China.

The bill establishes a grant program to support the commercialization of federally-funded research. It also extends funding authorization through FY2024 for an existing regional innovation grant program and amends the program's provisions.

This bill requires federal agencies, before proposing a rule that may have a significant economic effect, to publish an analysis of the rule, including the problem the rule intends to address and a cost-benefit analysis.

## Actions Timeline

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- **Feb 4, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
- **Feb 4, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.