

Congress of the United States
U.S. House of Representatives
Committee on Small Business
2361 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515-6515

MEMORANDUM

TO: Members of the Committee on Small Business

FROM: Committee Majority Staff

DATE: September 5, 2025

RE: Full Committee Markup

On **September 9, 2025, at 10:30 AM**, the Committee on Small Business will meet in room 2360 of the Rayburn House Office Building to mark up the following measure:

- 1. H.R. 5100** – To extend the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes

Background

H.R. 5100, to extend the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs, and for other purposes, was introduced by Chairman Roger Williams on September 2, 2025. The bill has three original cosponsors: Ranking Member Nydia Velázquez (D-NY), House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology Chairman Brian Babin (R-TX), and Ranking Member Zoe Lofgren (D-CA). Both House Committees on Small Business and Science, Space, and Technology have jurisdiction over the SBIR and STTR programs.

The SBIR and STTR programs provide small businesses with critical funding to develop innovative solutions tailored to federal agency needs. For more than 40 years, these programs have been a cornerstone of federal research and development for small businesses, paving the way for commercialization in the private sector.

These programs require regular reauthorization to avoid sunseting. Congress last reauthorized the SBIR and STTR programs in 2022, but the programs' authority is set to expire on September 30, 2025.¹ This bill allows Congress to continue working towards a long-term reauthorization that would strengthen both programs for small businesses across the country. Without a one-year extension, small businesses risk losing access to the funding they rely on to innovate and bring new technologies to the market.

¹ Pub. L. 117-183 (2022).

In addition to the SBIR and STTR programs, several related authorities also expire on September 30, 2025, including:

- Phase Flexibility – allows the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Department of Defense (DOD), and the Department of Education to adjust SBIR and STTR award phases.
- Commercialization Readiness Program for Civilian Agencies Pilot Program – allows agencies to support small businesses in commercializing SBIR and STTR technologies.
- Accelerated Awards – authorizes agencies to notice an SBIR and STTR award more quickly.
- Phase 0 Pilot Program – allocates funds to NIH to provide technical assistance to help small businesses prepare competitive SBIR and STTR proposals.
- Administrative Assistance – allows agencies to use funds for administrative support within their SBIR and STTR programs.
- Increased Minimum Performance Standards – requires participating small businesses to meet higher commercialization and award performance benchmarks.
- Commercialization Assistance Pilot Programs – helps small businesses transition SBIR and STTR research into commercial products.
- Due Diligence Program – requires agencies to assess foreign influence and security risks in SBIR and STTR awardees.
- STTR Participation of Military Research and Educational Institutions Pilot Program – allows military research institutions to participate in STTR collaborations.
- Budget Calculation Pilot Program – tests alternative budget calculation methods for SBIR and STTR for DOD.

H.R. 5100 would extend all these programs for one year to preserve continuity for small businesses that have received SBIR and STTR awards and maintain program stability through September 30, 2026.