119TH CONGRESS
1st Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT
119–31

ENTREPRENEURS WITH DISABILITIES REPORTING ACT OF 2025

MARCH 24, 2025.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, from the Committee on Small Business, submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

MINORITY VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 1621]

The Committee on Small Business, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1621) to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to submit to Congress a report on the entrepreneurial challenges facing entrepreneurs with a disability, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

CONTENTS

59–006

I. PURPOSE AND BILL SUMMARY

On February 26, 2025, Rep. McGarvey and Rep. Stauber (R–MN) introduced H.R. 1621, *Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act of 2025*. H.R. 1621 requires the Administrator of the Small Business Administration (SBA) to submit a report to Congress on the challenges facing entrepreneurs with disabilities.

II. NEED FOR LEGISLATION

According to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) there are nearly 50 programs spread across nine Federal agencies that support employment for individuals with disabilities. Navigating the federal bureaucracy can be a challenge for anyone, but it is particularly challenging for disabled entrepreneurs who are forced to scour 50 different programs when looking for assistance in starting a business.

The Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act of 2025 requires the SBA to submit a report to Congress regarding the challenges that disabled individuals face when starting a business. The SBA would be required to review what resources the federal government already provides to entrepreneurs with disabilities, and recommend how these programs can be streamlined and improved.

III. HEARINGS

On February 5, 2025, the Committee on Small Business held a hearing examining matters related to H.R. 1621 titled "Hope on the Horizon: Prioritizing Small Business Growth in the 119th Congress."

IV. COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

The Committee on Small Business met in open session, with a quorum being present, on March 5, 2025, and ordered H.R. 1621 favorably reported to the House of Representatives. During the markup, no amendments were offered.

V. COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires the Committee to list the recorded votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto. The Committee voted to favorably report H.R. 1621 to the House of Representatives at 11:45 AM.

Present	Representatives	Aye	Nay
	Mr. Stauber (MN-08)	X	
	Mr. Meuser (PA-09)	X	
	Ms. Van Duyne (TX-24)	X	
	Mr. Ellzey (TX-06)		
	Mr. Alford (MO-04)	X	
	Mr. (La-Low-ta) Lalota (NY-01)	X	
	Mr. Finstad (MN-01)	X	
	Mr. Wied (WI-08)	X	
	Mr. Bresnahan (PA-08)	X	
	Mr. Jack (GA-03)	X	
	Mr. Downing (MT-02)	X	
	Ms. King-Hinds (Del.-CNMI)	X	
	Mr. Schmidt (KS-02)	X	
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	Ranking Member Velazquez (NY-07)	X	
	Mr. Mc-Gar-vey (KY-03)	X	
	Ms. (Skull- ton) Scholten (MI-03)	X	
	Mrs. McIver (NJ-10)	X	
	Mr. Cisneros (CA-31)	X	
	Dr. Morrison (MN-03)	X	
	Mr. Latimer (NY-16)	X	
	Mr. Tran (CA-45)	X	
	Ms. Simon (CA-12)	X	
	Dr. Olszewski (MD-02)	X	
	Dr. Conway (NJ-03)	X	
	Ms. Goodlander (NH-02)	X	
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1	Chairman Williams (TX-25)	X	
	TOTALS	25	
26			

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS
119th Congress (*First Session*)

Date: 03/05/2025

Time: 11:45 am

Measure: **H.R.1621** – Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act

Offered By:

Amendment #:

Result?	Agreed To: [X]		
	Not Agreed To: [ ]		
	Withdrawn: [ ]		
Voice Vote	*Ayes*	*Nays*	*Present*
	25	0	

FC Vote #	4

VI. SECTION-BY-SECTION OF H.R. 1621

Section 1: Short title

This bill may be cited as the "Entrepreneurs with Disabilities Reporting Act of 2025."

Section 2: Report on entrepreneurship challenges of entrepreneurs with disabilities

Within 180 days, the SBA Administrator must issue a report to Congress on the challenges entrepreneurs with disabilities face when starting and operating a business. In addition, the report must include the resources, support, and outreach the SBA provides to these individuals, a description of joint efforts with other federal agencies to address these needs, deficiencies in these resources, and recommendations for legislative actions to address the challenges entrepreneurs with disabilities face.

VII. CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

Pursuant to 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee adopts as its own the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. The Committee has requested but not received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office a cost estimate for the Committee's provisions.

VIII. NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY, ENTITLEMENT AUTHORITY, AND TAX EXPENDITURES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee provides the following opinion and estimate with respect to new budget authority, entitlement authority, and tax expenditures. While the Committee has not received an estimate of new budget authority contained in the cost estimate prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to Sec. 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee does not believe that there will be any additional costs attributable to this legislation. H.R. 1621 does not direct new spending, but instead reallocates funding independently authorized and appropriated.

IX. OVERSIGHT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS

In accordance with clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII and clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the oversight findings and recommendations of the Committee on Small Business with respect to the subject matter contained in H.R. 1621 are incorporated into the descriptive portions of this report.

X. PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the performance goals and objectives of H.R. 1621 are to require a report from SBA to Congress on the challenges facing entrepreneurs with disabilities and the variety of resources available across the federal government.

XI. STATEMENT OF DUPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no provision of H.R. 1621 is known to be duplicative of another Federal program, including any program that was included in a report to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139 or the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

XII. CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, AND LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

With respect to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee finds that the bill does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

XIII. FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of Federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act.

XIV. FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act were created by this legislation.

XV. APPLICABILITY TO LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act.

XVI. STATEMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House, the Committee finds that the authority for this legislation in Art. I, § 8, cl.1 of the Constitution of the United States.

XVII. MINORITY VIEWS

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, approximately 44.1 million Americans have disabilities.[1] However, only 22.7 percent participate in America's labor force[2] due to employment barriers, including discrimination, education, lack of flexibility, and transportation. Starting and owning a small business can help individuals with disabilities overcome these employment barriers and set out on a path to prosperity.

Individuals with disabilities have a higher rate of self-employment (17 percent) than non-disabled Americans (11 percent). People with disabilities often choose entrepreneurship over joining the labor force for several reasons, including greater flexibility and inclusion with respect to their work scheduling and environment.[3] In fact, there are approximately 1.8 million small businesses owned by people with disabilities in the U.S.[4]

However, launching and scaling a small business can be challenging, particularly for individuals with disabilities, and it requires significant support. Access to capital and mentorship can significantly increase the success rate of entrepreneurs. The Small Business Administration (SBA) can assist individuals with disabilities through their programs and help them achieve the American dream.

NYDIA M. VELÁZQUEZ,
Ranking Member.

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[1] *Table S1810: Disability Characteristics*, U.S. CENSUS BUREAU (2022), https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST1Y2022.S1810.

[2] U.S. BUR OF STATS. *Persons with a Disability: Labor Force Characteristics Summary*, February 25, 2025.

[3] NAT'L DISABILITY INST., SMALL BUSINESS OWNERSHIP BY PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES 1–2, 13–14 (Apr. 2022).

[4] Danielle Fallon-O'Leary, *6 Funding Opportunities for Disabled Entrepreneurs*, U.S. CHAMBER OF COM. (Nov. 1, 2023), https://www.uschamber.com/co/run/business-financing/funding-options-for-disabled-entrepreneurs.