Corporation shall use sufficient funds to increase by not more than 2 the staff needed to promote stable and sustainable economic growth and development in Africa, to strengthen and expand the private sector in Africa, and to facilitate the general economic development of Africa, with a particular focus on helping United States businesses expand into African markets.

(2) REPORT.—The Corporation shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on whether recent technology upgrades have resulted in more effective and efficient processing and tracking of applications for financing received by the Corporation.

(3) CERTAIN COSTS NOT CONSIDERED ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—For purposes of this subsection, systems infrastructure costs associated with activities authorized by the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) shall not be considered administrative expenses.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting the reduction of personnel of the Department of Commerce, the Department of State, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, or the United States International Development Finance Corporation or the alteration of planned personnel increases in other regions, except where a personnel decrease was previously anticipated or where decreased export opportunities justify personnel reductions.

SEC. 8. TRAINING.

The President shall develop a plan—

(1) to standardize the training received by United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers, economic officers of the Department of State, and economic officers of the United States Agency for International Development with respect to the programs and procedures of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the Small Business Administration, and the United States Trade and Development Agency; and

(2) to ensure that, not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) all United States and Foreign Commercial Service officers that are stationed overseas receive the training described in paragraph (1); and

(B) in the case of a country to which no United States and Foreign Commercial Service officer is assigned, any economic officer of the Department of State stationed in that country receives that training.

SEC. 9. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK FINANCING.

(a) FINANCING FOR PROJECTS IN AFRICA.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that foreign export credit agencies are providing financing in Africa that is not compliant with the Arrangement of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, which is trade distorting and threatens United States jobs.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635e(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(5) PERCENT OF FINANCING TO BE USED FOR PROJECTS IN AFRICA.—The Bank shall, to the extent that there are acceptable final applications, increase the amount it finances to Africa over the prior year's financing for each of the first 5 fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment of the Increasing American Jobs Through Greater Exports to Africa Act of 2021.''.

(3) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Export-Import Bank of the United States shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (d) a report if the Bank has not used at least 10 percent of its lending capabilities for projects in Africa as described in paragraph (5) of section 6(a) of the Export-Import Bank of 1945, as added by paragraph (2), during the preceding year.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall include a description of—

(i) the reasons why the Bank failed to reach the goal described in that subparagraph; and

(ii) all final applications for projects in Africa that the Bank did not support.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF PORTION OF CAPITALIZATION TO COMPETE AGAINST FOREIGN CONCESSIONAL LOANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Bank shall make available annually such amounts as are necessary for loans that counter trade-distorting financing that is not compliant with the Arrangement of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development or preferential, tied aid, or other related nonmarket loans offered by other countries with which United States businesses are also competing or interested in competing.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Export-Import Bank shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (d) a report on all loans made or rejected by the Bank during the preceding year that were considered to counter trade-distorting financing that is not compliant with the Arrangement of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and was offered by other countries to its firms.

(B) INCLUSION.—Each report required by subparagraph (A) shall include a description of the terms of the financing described in that subparagraph offered by other countries to firms that competed against the United States firms.

(c) TRADE SECRETS ACT.—A report required by subsection (a)(3) or subsection (b)(2) may not disclose any information that is confidential or business proprietary, or that would violate section 1905 of title 18, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Trade Secrets Act'').

(d) COMMITTEES SPECIFIED.—The committees specified in this subsection are—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 10. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION.

Section 22(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 649(b)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''Director of the United States Trade and Development Agency,'' and inserting ''the Director of the United States Trade and Development Agency, the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee,''; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting ''regional offices of the Export-Import Bank of the United States,'' after ''Retired Executives,''.

SEC. 11. BILATERAL, SUBREGIONAL, AND REGIONAL, AND MULTILATERAL AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Where applicable, the President shall explore opportunities to negotiate bilateral, subregional, and regional agreements that encourage trade and eliminate nontariff barriers to trade between countries, such as negotiating investor-friendly double-taxation treaties and investment promotion agreements.

(b) AGREEMENTS WITH AFRICAN COUNTRIES.—To the extent any agreement described in subsection (a) exists between the United States and an African country, the President shall ensure that the agreement is being implemented in a manner that maximizes the positive effects for United States trade, export, and labor interests as well as the economic development of the countries in Africa.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF OBJECTIVES.—United States negotiators in multilateral fora should take into account the objectives of this Act.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1023. A bill to provide tax credits to low- to moderate-income individuals for certain computer and education costs, to direct the Federal Communications Commission to modify the requirements for the Lifeline program to provide increased support, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1023

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 ''Computer and Internet Access Equity Act''.

SEC. 2. INCREASED LIFELINE SUPPORT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) TERMS DEFINED IN REGULATIONS.—The terms defined in section 54.400 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), have the meanings given those terms in that section.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations to modify the requirements for the Lifeline program set forth in subpart E of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act) to provide for the following:

(1) The amount of Lifeline support that a provider of Lifeline service may receive for providing such service to each qualifying low-income consumer shall be increased by the lesser of—

(A) $83.33 per month; or

(B) the amount needed to make the amount of Lifeline support received by the provider equal to the cost of providing such service, except that such cost may not exceed the cost to the provider of providing an equivalent level of voice telephony service or broadband internet access service (as applicable) to a consumer who does not receive Lifeline service.

(2) The percentage of the Federal Poverty Guidelines (as specified in section 54.409(a)(1) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations) at or below which a consumer's household income must be in order for the consumer to constitute a qualifying low-income consumer on the basis of income shall be increased to 435 percent.

(3) A provider of broadband internet access service shall not be required to be designated as an eligible telecommunications carrier under section 214(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 214(e)) in order to receive Lifeline support for providing such service to a qualifying low-income consumer.

(c) DURATION.—The modifications made by the regulations promulgated under subsection (b) shall cease to have any force or effect on the date that is 12 years after the date on which the regulations are promulgated.

(d) CONSUMER PROTECTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A provider of broadband internet access service that receives Lifeline support for providing such service to a qualified low-income consumer—

(A) shall provide such service to the consumer at a minimum speed of 25 megabits per second for downloads and 3 megabits per second for uploads, which minimum speed shall be reevaluated and, if appropriate, increased by the Commission not less frequently than once every 3 years;

(B) shall provide a level of customer service to the consumer that is comparable to the customer service that the provider provides to consumers of broadband internet access service who do not receive Lifeline service;

(C) shall offer such service to each qualified low-income consumer in the designated service area of the provider; and

(D)(i) shall advertise the availability of such service and the charges therefore using media of general distribution throughout the designated service area of the provider to increase awareness among consumers (including non-English speaking consumers) that they may be eligible for such service; and

(ii) may partner with State agencies responsible for the provision of social assistance and service programs in conducting advertising under clause (i).

(2) DESIGNATED SERVICE AREA.—A State commission or the Commission, as applicable, shall establish a designated service area for a provider of broadband internet access service described in paragraph (1) for purposes of that paragraph in the same manner as the State commission or Commission establishes a designated service area for a common carrier under paragraph (5) or (6), as applicable, of section 214(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 214(e)).

SEC. 3. INTERNET EDUCATION AND TRAINING GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Communications Commission.

(2) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATION.—The term ''community-based organization'' has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(3) DIGITAL LITERACY.—The term ''digital literacy'' means the skills associated with using technology.

(4) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) a nonprofit organization;

(B) a not-for-profit social welfare organization; or

(C) a community-based organization.

(5) FEDERAL POVERTY GUIDELINES.—The term ''Federal Poverty Guidelines'' means the Federal Poverty Guidelines used for purposes of section 54.409(a)(1) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(6) HOUSEHOLD.—The term ''household'' has the meaning given the term in section 54.400 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(7) INCOME.—The term ''income'' has the meaning given the term in section 54.400 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(8) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term ''nonprofit organization'' means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(9) NOT-FOR-PROFIT SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANIZATION.—The term ''not-for-profit social welfare organization'' means an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—Not later than 100 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall establish a program to make grants on a competitive basis to eligible entities to develop and carry out an internet safety education or training program.

(c) APPLICATIONS.—An eligible entity that wishes to receive a grant under this section shall submit to the Commission an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Commission may require.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use grant funds to—

(1) develop a program to provide internet education and training, which may address cyberbullying, online privacy, cybersecurity, and digital literacy, to individuals living in households with an income at or below 435 percent of the Federal Poverty Guidelines for households of the applicable size; and

(2) provide such education or training to such individuals through such program.

(e) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS TO COMMISSION.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which an eligible entity receives a grant under this section, the eligible entity shall publish and submit to the Commission a report that—

(A) describes the use of the grant by the eligible entity, including the number of individuals served by the eligible entity using grant funds;

(B) describes the progress of the eligible entity toward fulfilling the objectives for which the grant was awarded; and

(C) includes any additional information required by the Commission.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall publish and submit to Congress a report that—

(A) summarizes the data from the reports that the Commission has received under paragraph (1); and

(B) assesses the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the grant program established under this section.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 4. CREDIT FOR COMPUTER COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 36B the following new section:

''SEC. 36C. CREDIT FOR COMPUTER COSTS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of an eligible individual, there shall be allowed as a credit against the tax imposed by this subtitle for the taxable year an amount equal the lesser of—

''(1) the amount of qualified computer costs paid or incurred by the taxpayer during such taxable year,

''(2) $2,000 ($4,000 in the case of a joint return), or

''(3) an amount equal to $10,000 ($20,000 in the case of a joint return) minus the sum of any credits allowed to the taxpayer under this section for any preceding taxable year.

''(b) QUALIFIED COMPUTER COSTS.—For purposes of this section, the term 'qualified computer costs' means amounts paid or incurred for computers, printers, and other education-related technology.

''(c) LIMITATION BASED ON ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—With respect to any taxable year, the $2,000 amount (or, in the case of a joint return, $4,000 amount) in subsection (a)(2) shall be reduced by an amount equal to 5 percent of so much of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for such taxable year as exceeds—

''(1) $72,000 in the case of a joint return,

''(2) $54,000 in the case of a head of household, and

''(3) $36,000 in the case of a taxpayer not described in paragraph (1) or (2).

''(d) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term 'eligible individual' means any individual other than—

''(1) any nonresident alien individual,

''(2) any individual with respect to whom a deduction under section 151 is allowable to another taxpayer for a taxable year beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, and

''(3) an estate or trust.

''(e) APPLICATION OF SECTION.—This section shall only apply to qualified computer costs incurred by the taxpayer after December 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2033.''.

(b) ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 9611(b) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2), is amended by inserting after section 7527A the following new section:

''SEC. 7527B. ADVANCE PAYMENT OF CREDIT FOR COMPUTER COSTS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a program for making advance payments of the credit allowed under section 36C (determined without regard to subsection (e) of such section), on such basis as the Secretary determines to be administratively feasible, to taxpayers determined to be eligible for advance payment of such credit.

''(b) LIMITATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make payments under subsection (a) only to the extent that the total amount of such payments made to any taxpayer during the taxable year does not exceed the amount of the credit determined under subsection (a) of section 36C, as determined based on application of subsection (c) of such section using the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer for the most recent taxable year for which a return has been filed during any of the preceding 3 taxable years.

''(2) NON-FILERS.—In the case of any taxpayer who has not filed a return during the period described in paragraph (1), such paragraph shall be applied without regard to subsection (c) of section 36C.''.

(2) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—Section 36C of such Code, as added by subsection (a), is amended—

(A) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f); and

(B) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

''(e) RECONCILIATION OF CREDIT AND ADVANCE CREDIT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the credit allowed under this section for any taxable year shall be reduced (but not below zero) by the aggregate amount of any advance payments of such credit under section 7527B for such taxable year.

''(2) EXCESS ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If the aggregate amount of advance payments under section 7527B for the taxable year exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under this section for such taxable year (determined without regard to paragraph (1)), the tax imposed by this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount of such excess.

''(B) RETURN REQUIREMENT.—If the tax imposed by this chapter for the taxable year is

increased under this paragraph, the taxpayer shall, notwithstanding section 6012, be required to file a return with respect to the taxes imposed under this subtitle.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 6211(b)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by inserting ''36C,'' after ''36B,'', and

(B) by striking ''and 7527A'' and inserting ''7527A, and 7527B''.

(2) Paragraph (2) of section 1324(b) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting ''36C,'' after ''36B,'', and

(B) by striking ''or 7527A'' and inserting ''7527A, or 7527B''.

(3) The table of sections for subpart C of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 36B the following new item:

''Sec. 36C. Credit for Computer Costs.''.

(4) The table of sections for chapter 77 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7527A the following new item:

''Sec. 7527B. Advance payment of credit for computer costs.''.

(d) PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.—The Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) shall conduct a public awareness campaign, in coordination with the Commissioner of Social Security, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and the heads of other relevant Federal and State agencies, to provide information to the public (including non-English speaking populations) regarding the availability of the credit allowed under section 36C of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and advance payment of such credit pursuant to section 7527B of such Code (as added by this section).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to costs incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mrs. FISCHER):

S. 1058. A bill to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to provide opportunities to rural business investment companies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1058

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 ''Rural Capital Access Act''.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term ''Administration'' means the Small Business Administration;

(2) the term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Administration;

(3) the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

(A) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

(4) the term ''rural business investment company'' has the meaning given the term in section 384A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc);

(5) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(6) the term ''working group'' means the interagency working group established under section 4(a).

SEC. 3. RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in part A of title III (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.)—

(A) in section 303(b)(2) (15 U.S.C. 683(b)(2)), by adding at the end the following:

''(E) INVESTMENTS IN RURAL AREAS.—

''(i) DEFINITION.—In this subparagraph, the term 'rural area' has the meaning given the term in section 343(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1991(a)).

''(ii) ADDITIONAL LEVERAGE.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In calculating the outstanding leverage of a company for the purposes of subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall not include the amount of the cost basis of any equity investment made by the company in a smaller enterprise located in a rural area if the Administrator, after performing an appropriate evaluation, determines that such an exclusion will not result in additional risk to the Administration or the Federal Government.

''(II) LIMITATION.—The amount excluded under subclause (I) for a company shall not exceed $25,000,000 in any fiscal year.'';

(B) in section 308(g)(3) (15 U.S.C. 687(g)(3))—

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) the total number of rural business investment companies, as defined in section 321(a), that received leverage from the Administration under section 321 in the previous year, including the amount of that leverage that each such rural business investment company received.'';

(C) in section 310(d)(1)(A) (15 U.S.C. 687b(d)(1)(A)), by inserting ''(including each rural business investment company that receives leverage under section 321)'' after ''Each licensee''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 321. RURAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'covered amounts' means, with respect to a fiscal year, the amounts made available for that fiscal year to grant leverage under this part to small business investment companies;

''(2) the term 'rural business investment company' has the meaning given the term in section 384A of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc); and

''(3) the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

''(b) LEVERAGE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), if the Administration determines under subsection (c) that the Administration will be unable to expend all of the covered amounts for a particular fiscal year, the Administration shall expend those unexpended covered amounts for that fiscal year to grant leverage to rural business investment companies for the purposes described in this part if, with respect to that fiscal year, the Secretary determines that the Secretary is unable to grant leverage to rural business investment companies in a manner that is sufficient to satisfy the leverage needs of those rural business investment companies.

''(2) CONDITIONS.—With respect to leverage granted by the Administration to a rural business investment company under paragraph (1)—

''(A) the amount of the leverage made available shall be subject to the limitations under section 303(b)(2);

''(B) for the purposes of subparagraph (A), any leverage granted by the Secretary to the rural business investment company under the program carried out under subtitle H of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc et seq.) shall be included when determining the maximum amount of outstanding leverage that may be made available to the rural business investment company under this section; and

''(C) the Administration, in consultation with the Secretary, shall—

''(i) impose such terms and conditions with respect to the leverage that the Administration and the Secretary determine to be appropriate; and

''(ii) in developing the terms and conditions described in clause (i)—

''(I) ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that those terms and conditions are not—

''(aa) duplicative of other requirements applicable to rural business investment companies; or

''(bb) otherwise unnecessary; and

''(II) take into consideration how rural business investment companies that have been issued a license by the Secretary under section 384D(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc–3(e)) before the date of enactment of this section could qualify to receive that leverage.

''(c) INTERNAL EVALUATION.—Not later than June 1 of each year, the Administration shall perform an evaluation to determine whether the Administration will be unable to expend all of the covered amounts for the fiscal year in which the evaluation is made.''; and

(2) in section 503(g) (15 U.S.C. 697(g)), by inserting '', and with respect to leverage granted under section 321,'' after ''retained by the Administration under this section''.

(b) SBA REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF APPLICATION PROCESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish a process through which a rural business investment company may apply for leverage granted under section 321 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as added by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) UPDATE TO RULES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and in addition to the process established under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall make any updates to the rules of the Administration that are necessary as a result of this section and the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 4. INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary, shall establish an interagency working group to develop—

(1) administrative recommendations for improving the coordination between the Administration and the Department of Agriculture in administering the program carried out under part A of title III of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 681 et seq.) and the program carried out under subtitle H of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 2009cc et seq.), respectively; and

(2) legislative recommendations for improving capital access and investment in rural areas of the United States through the programs described in paragraph (1), including by increasing the number of licensees under those programs.