

“(I) for the first study conducted under this subparagraph, during the 10-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act [Sept. 27, 2010]; and

“(II) for each subsequent study, during the 10-year period ending on the date the study is commenced;

“(vi) the total value of the exports in each State by small business concerns;

“(vii) the percentage of the total volume of exports in each State that is attributable to small business concerns; and

“(viii) the change, if any, in the percentage of the total volume of exports in each State that is attributable to small business concerns—

“(I) for the first study conducted under this subparagraph, during the 10-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act [Sept. 27, 2010]; and

“(II) for each subsequent study, during the 10-year period ending on the date the study is commenced; and

“(B) submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report containing—

“(i) the results of the study under subparagraph (A);

“(ii) to the extent practicable, a recommendation regarding how to eliminate gaps between the supply of and demand for export finance specialists in the 15 States that have the greatest volume of exports, based upon the most recent data available from the Department of Commerce;

“(iii) to the extent practicable, a recommendation regarding how to eliminate gaps between the supply of and demand for export finance specialists in the 15 States that have the lowest volume of exports, based upon the most recent data available from the Department of Commerce; and

“(iv) such additional information as the Administrator determines is appropriate.

“(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘export finance specialist’ has the meaning given that term in section 22(l) of the Small Business Act [15 U.S.C. 649(l)], as added by this title.”

[For definitions of “Administrator” and “small business concern” as used in section 1205(b) of Pub. L. 111-240, set out above, see section 1001 of Pub. L. 111-240, set out as a note under section 632 of this title.]

CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION OF POLICY

Pub. L. 96-481, title I, § 111, Oct. 21, 1980, 94 Stat. 2323, provided that:

“(a) The Congress finds and declares that—

“(1) a strong export policy is essential to the health and well-being of the United States economy;

“(2) exports of goods and services account for one out of every six jobs in the manufacturing sector and 10 per centum of the gross national product.

“(3) every billion dollars in new exports is estimated to provide forty thousand jobs;

“(4) there is increased and fierce competition in international markets to United States goods and services;

“(5) small businesses account for no more than 10 per centum of all United States export sales;

“(6) Federal Government programs are not sufficiently responsive to the needs of small business for export education and development of overseas marketing opportunities necessary to insure that small businesses realize their potential; and

“(7) it is in the national interest to systematically and consistently promote and encourage small business participation in international markets.

“(b) It is therefore the purpose of this part [enacting this section, amending section 636 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 631 and 649 of this title] to encourage and promote small business exporting by—

“(1) providing educational and marketing assistance to small businesses;

“(2) insuring better access to export information and assistance for small businesses by upgrading and expanding the export development programs and services of the Department of Commerce and the Small Business Administration; and

“(3) promoting the competitive viability of such firms in export trade and encouraging increased tourism in the United States by creating a program to provide limited financial, technical, and management assistance as may be necessary.”

§ 649a. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 98-481, title III, § 301(a)-(d), Oct. 21, 1980, 94 Stat. 2330, which related to establishment, staffing, functions, evaluation, and reporting requirements of export promotion centers, terminated Oct. 1, 1983.

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

Pub. L. 96-481, title III, § 301(e), Oct. 21, 1980, 94 Stat. 2331, provided that: “This section shall take effect on October 1, 1980, or on the date of the enactment of this section [Oct. 21, 1980] whichever occurs later and shall expire on October 1, 1983.”

§ 649b. Grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for international marketing programs

(a) Limitations and restrictions

The Secretary of Commerce (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized to make grants (including contracts and cooperative agreements) to a qualified applicant to encourage the development and implementation of a small business international marketing program (hereinafter referred to as “the program”). Each qualified applicant under sections 649a to 649d of this title may receive a Federal grant not to exceed \$150,000 annually for each of three years: *Provided*, That not more than one-third of these Federal funds may be used for the purpose of hiring personnel. Nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the Secretary to enter into contracts or incur obligations except to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.

(b) Eligibility

(1) To be eligible for a grant under this section, an applicant proposing to carry out a small business international marketing program must submit to the Secretary an application demonstrating, at a minimum:

(A) the geographical area to be served;

(B) the number of firms to be assisted;

(C) the staff required to administer the program;

(D) the means to counsel small businesses interested in pursuing export sales, including providing information concerning available financing, credit insurance, tax treatment, potential markets and marketing assistance, export pricing, shipping, documentation, and foreign financing and business customs;

(E) the ability to provide market analysis of the export potential of small business concerns; and

(F) the capability for developing contacts with potential foreign customers and distributors for small business and their products,