



For Immediate Release

Contact: Rob Damschen, rdamschen@nam.org

**R&D COALITION PRAISES INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE BIPARTISAN BILL TO
ENCOURAGE CONTINUED U.S. INNOVATION**

Washington, D.C. – February 25, 2021: The R&D Coalition today applauded the introduction of H.R. 1304, the *American Innovation and R&D Competitiveness Act*, which would repeal a tax provision that would make it more expensive for companies to do research and development (R&D) starting in 2022. Reps. John Larson (D-CT), Ron Estes (R-KS), Jimmy Panetta (D-CA), Darin LaHood (R-IL), Suzan DelBene (D-WA) and Jodey Arrington (R-TX) introduced the bill.

Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, businesses in the U.S. will no longer be able to deduct immediately their R&D expenses beginning in 2022 and will instead be required to amortize, or deduct, these expenses over several years. The U.S. would stand out as the only developed country with such a policy.

“The tax code has long supported innovation in the U.S. However, if allowed to go into effect, the amortization of R&D would impair the ability of businesses to invest in the development of new products and technologies,” said **Intel Chief Tax Officer Sharon Heck, who chairs the R&D Coalition**. “The bipartisan bill introduced by Reps. Larson, Estes, Panetta, LaHood, DelBene and Arrington is about ensuring continued innovation in the U.S. and the creation of U.S. R&D jobs. On behalf of the coalition, I thank these members for their leadership and look forward to working with them to pass their bill into law.”

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The R&D Coalition is partnership among small, medium, and large American companies and business associations from all 50 states committed to advancing public policies that encourage investment in U.S.-based research and innovation. Through their ongoing research and development investments, our members continue to have a uniquely positive impact on our nation's economy, employing millions of American workers and representing all major U.S. industries and economic sectors, including, among others: manufacturing, agriculture, pharmaceuticals, biotechnology, software and information technology, energy, and telecommunications.