

# Independence Investment Fund Act of 2025

## Overview

The **Independence Investment Fund Act** (H.R.6412) would establish an independent investment fund at the Department of Treasury to make equity investments in technology companies that enhance U.S. national and economic security. Through strategic investments in high-potential areas, the fund would help seed new private investment in critical and emerging technologies.

## Background

The National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology (NSCEB) assessed in April 2025 that a lack of patient capital investment in biotechnology is shrinking America's share of the global biotechnology market and eroding our innovation edge over China.

The U.S. emerging biotechnology industry faces major headwinds:

- The road from lab to market is long and expensive, and there is often a gap in funding as a company seeks the necessary infrastructure to scale up. This funding gap puts strategically important technologies at risk. Biotechnology is not immune to the "valley of death."
- Private investors often seek technology investments with more well-defined or faster paths to exit and lack incentives to invest capital in technologies specifically in support of U.S. national security objectives.
- U.S. biotechnology companies face intense market competition from China, which provides cheap capital to its leading companies through government subsidies and investments.

Absent targeted government action, emerging technologies that are critical for U.S. national security will not move from lab to market.

Certain U.S. government efforts have attempted to solve this problem, but each serve different purposes and gaps remain. For example, no existing U.S. government investment mechanism has a mandate to support and commercialize the type of technologies that would create a competitor to WuXi AppTec, China's premier biomanufacturer, which has reportedly transferred American intellectual property to the Chinese government and is helping to solidify the Chinese Communist Party's control over global supply chains for life-saving biopharmaceuticals.

A government-backed, private-run investment fund would help combat these headwinds by making smart investments in high-priority national security technology areas, expanding beyond strictly defense and intelligence applications. This fund would act as a powerful government signal to private investors about the importance of a technology, leading to a "crowding-in" of private capital to scale up national security technology products.

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Congress established the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology (NSCEB) to assess biotechnology's national security impact and recommend strategies to ensure American leadership.

Read the NSCEB's April 2025 Report at <https://www.biotech.senate.gov/final-report>

# Legislative Details

The objectives of the fund are to:

- Invest in critical and emerging technologies that measurably improve U.S. national and economic security.
- Signal U.S. government technology priorities to private sector investors to unlock private capital to support companies.
- Make investments with financial returns that enable self-sustainment of the fund over time.
- Offer an alternate source of financial support to critical technology companies vulnerable to adversarial investment.
- Provide the U.S. government with situational awareness of critical and emerging technology market trends, such as new products and capabilities.

## Establishment

An advisory board of experts would counsel the Secretary of Treasury in the establishment and implementation of the fund.

## Personnel

To execute the fund, the Secretary of Treasury may appoint a limited number of personnel using special hiring and pay authorities.

## Annual Reporting

The Secretary of Treasury would be required to provide annual reporting on the fund's investments, performance, and progress to relevant Congressional committees.

H.R.6412

### Sponsors:

Rep. Pete Sessions  
(R-TX-17)

Rep. Chrissy Houlahan  
(D-PA-6)

## Management and Oversight

The Secretary of Treasury would oversee the fund's overall strategy, including by determining the fund's technological priorities, one of which would be biotechnology. The fund would be managed by a non-governmental entity with a demonstrated record of managing investment funds and making equity investments. A supervisory board would provide general oversight of the fund and managing entity, as well as final approval for investment decisions.

## Cost

Congress would appropriate \$975 million to the fund for investment, with \$300 million dedicated to biotechnology investments. In addition, Congress would appropriate \$2.5 million to operate the fund in the first fiscal year, and \$22 million for the next 15 fiscal years.

### Original Co-Sponsors:

Rep. Ro Khanna (D-CA-17)

Rep. Stephanie Bice (R-OK-5)

Rep. April McClain Delaney (D-MD-6)

Rep. Don Davis (D-NC-1)

For more information or to co-sponsor this bill, please contact: [ideas@biotech.senate.gov](mailto:ideas@biotech.senate.gov)

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