

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

115TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to reauthorize appropriations for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M. \_\_\_\_\_ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the  
Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to reauthorize appropriations for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “National Telecommunications and Information Adminis-  
6 tration Reauthorization Act of 2018”.

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
2 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.  
Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—NTIA REAUTHORIZATION

Sec. 101. Authorization of appropriations.  
Sec. 102. Broadband inventory map.  
Sec. 103. GAO report on 9–1–1 emergency communications.  
Sec. 104. Sense of Congress on cybersecurity threats and supply chain vulnerabilities.  
Sec. 105. Sense of Congress on preservation of domain name system and WHOIS service.

TITLE II—ACCESS BROADBAND

Sec. 201. Short title.  
Sec. 202. Establishment of the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth.  
Sec. 203. Duties.  
Sec. 204. Streamlined applications for support.  
Sec. 205. Coordination of support.  
Sec. 206. Definitions.

3 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

5 (1) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term “Assist-  
6 ant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary of  
7 Commerce for Communications and Information.

8 (2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”  
9 means the Federal Communications Commission.

10 (3) NTIA.—The term “NTIA” means the Na-  
11 tional Telecommunications and Information Admin-  
12 istration.

1 **TITLE I—NTIA**  
2 **REAUTHORIZATION**

3 **SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

4 Section 151 of the National Telecommunications and  
5 Information Administration Organization Act is amended  
6 by striking “\$17,600,000 for fiscal year 1992 and  
7 \$17,900,000 for fiscal year 1993” and inserting  
8 “\$50,800,000 for each of the fiscal years 2019 through  
9 2021”.

10 **SEC. 102. BROADBAND INVENTORY MAP.**

11 The Assistant Secretary shall carry out subsection (l)  
12 of section 6001 of the American Recovery and Reinvest-  
13 ment Act of 2009 (47 U.S.C. 1305) through the NTIA  
14 in consultation with the Commission and using the exper-  
15 tise of the States, other Federal resources, and public-pri-  
16 vate partnerships.

17 **SEC. 103. GAO REPORT ON 9-1-1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICA-**  
18 **TIONS.**

19 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-  
20 ment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United  
21 States shall submit to Congress and the NTIA a report  
22 on the advanced location technologies available from mo-  
23 bile device manufacturers and entities that design or oth-  
24 erwise provide operating systems for mobile devices to im-  
25 prove emergency response efforts and increase the effi-

1 ciency and effectiveness of 9–1–1 emergency communica-  
2 tions systems. Such report shall include information that  
3 will assist the efforts of the NTIA to advance the Nation’s  
4 public safety answering points (as defined in section 222  
5 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222)) in  
6 transitioning to Next Generation 9–1–1 services (as de-  
7 fined in section 158 of the National Telecommunications  
8 and Information Administration Organization Act (47  
9 U.S.C. 942)).

10 **SEC. 104. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CYBERSECURITY**  
11 **THREATS AND SUPPLY CHAIN**  
12 **VULNERABILITIES.**

13 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

14 (1) Communications networks and information  
15 are vital to the public welfare, national security, and  
16 competitiveness of the United States.

17 (2) Rapid technological advancements continue  
18 to be made, and it is imperative for the United  
19 States to maintain effective national and inter-  
20 national policies to protect communications networks  
21 and information.

22 (3) The dependence of the United States on  
23 communications networks and information under-  
24 scores the necessity to protect such networks from

1 cybersecurity threats and supply chain  
2 vulnerabilities.

3 (4) The NTIA is charged with fostering na-  
4 tional safety and security, economic prosperity, and  
5 the delivery of critical social services through com-  
6 munications and information.

7 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
8 gress that the NTIA should coordinate a forward-looking  
9 Federal response to cybersecurity threats to, and supply  
10 chain vulnerabilities in, communications networks.

11 **SEC. 105. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PRESERVATION OF DO-**

12 **MAIN NAME SYSTEM AND WHOIS SERVICE.**

13 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

14 (1) WHOIS information is the contact details  
15 associated with the individual, group, or company  
16 that registers a particular domain name and other  
17 technical attributes relating to such domain name.  
18 Internet Domain Name Service Registrars and Reg-  
19 istries accredited by the Internet Corporation for As-  
20 signed Names and Numbers (in this section referred  
21 to as “ICANN”) are involved in the collection and  
22 provision of WHOIS information.

23 (2) WHOIS information is a critical tool for  
24 law enforcement, cybersecurity, intellectual property  
25 rights protection efforts, and other purposes that

1 seek to protect the public and engender trust in the  
2 internet for users around the world.

3 (3) ICANN is working to preserve the WHOIS  
4 service and has contractual requirements with the  
5 Internet Domain Name Service Registrars and Reg-  
6 istries.

7 (4) The internet is a global network, and the  
8 implications of national, local, and regional laws and  
9 regulations often extend beyond the populations such  
10 laws and regulations govern.

11 (5) Countries thrive which have open, entrepre-  
12 neurial societies that encourage innovation and em-  
13 brace technological advances that the internet facili-  
14 tates.

15 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
16 gress that the NTIA should work to ensure that—

17 (1) the multistakeholder model of internet gov-  
18 ernance maintains the security, stability, and resil-  
19 iency of the internet domain name system; and

20 (2) new laws and regulations around the world  
21 do not undermine the WHOIS service, or any suc-  
22 cessor thereof.

1 **TITLE II—ACCESS BROADBAND**

2 **SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.**

3 This title may be cited as the “Advancing Critical  
4 Connectivity Expands Service, Small Business Resources,  
5 Opportunities, Access, and Data Based on Assessed Need  
6 and Demand Act” or the “ACCESS BROADBAND Act”.

7 **SEC. 202. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNET**  
8 **CONNECTIVITY AND GROWTH.**

9 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-  
10 ment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall establish  
11 the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth within the  
12 NTIA.

13 **SEC. 203. DUTIES.**

14 (a) **OUTREACH.**—The Office shall—

15 (1) connect with communities that need access  
16 to high-speed internet and improved digital inclusion  
17 efforts through various forms of outreach and com-  
18 munication techniques;

19 (2) hold regional workshops across the country  
20 to share best practices and effective strategies for  
21 promoting broadband access and adoption;

22 (3) develop targeted broadband training and  
23 presentations for various demographic communities  
24 through various media; and

1           (4) develop and distribute publications (includ-  
2           ing toolkits, primers, manuals, and white papers)  
3           providing guidance, strategies, and insights to com-  
4           munities as the communities develop strategies to  
5           expand broadband access and adoption.

6           (b) TRACKING OF FEDERAL DOLLARS.—

7           (1) BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE.—The Of-  
8           fice shall track the construction and use of and ac-  
9           cess to any broadband infrastructure built using any  
10          Federal support in a central database.

11          (2) ACCOUNTING MECHANISM.—The Office  
12          shall develop a streamlined accounting mechanism  
13          by which any agency offering a Federal broadband  
14          support program and the Commission through the  
15          Universal Service Fund shall provide the information  
16          described in paragraph (1) in a standardized and ef-  
17          ficient fashion.

18          (3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the  
19          date of the enactment of this Act, and every year  
20          thereafter, the Office shall make public on the  
21          website of the Office and submit to the Committee  
22          on Energy and Commerce of the House of Rep-  
23          resentatives and the Committee on Commerce,  
24          Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report  
25          on the following:



1 (A) A description of the work of the Office  
2 for the previous year and the number of resi-  
3 dents of the United States that received  
4 broadband as result of Federal broadband sup-  
5 port programs and the Universal Service Fund  
6 program.

7 (B) A description of how many residents of  
8 the United States were provided broadband by  
9 which universal service mechanism or which  
10 Federal broadband support program.

11 (C) An estimate of the economic impact of  
12 such broadband deployment efforts on the local  
13 economy, including any effect on small busi-  
14 nesses or jobs.

15 **SEC. 204. STREAMLINED APPLICATIONS FOR SUPPORT.**

16 (a) AGENCY CONSULTATION.—The Office shall con-  
17 sult with any agency offering a Federal broadband support  
18 program to streamline and standardize the applications  
19 process for financial assistance or grants for such pro-  
20 gram.

21 (b) AGENCY STREAMLINING.—Any agency offering a  
22 Federal broadband support program shall amend their ap-  
23 plications for broadband support, to the extent practicable  
24 and as necessary, to streamline and standardize applica-

1 tions for Federal broadband support programs across the  
2 Government.

3 (c) SINGLE APPLICATION.—To the greatest extent  
4 practicable, the Office shall seek to create one application  
5 that may be submitted to apply for all, or substantially  
6 all, Federal broadband support programs.

7 (d) WEBSITE REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days  
8 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Office shall  
9 create a central website through which potential applicants  
10 can learn about and apply for support through any Fed-  
11 eral broadband support program.

12 **SEC. 205. COORDINATION OF SUPPORT.**

13 The Office, any agency that offers a Federal  
14 broadband support program, and the Commission through  
15 the Universal Service Fund shall coordinate with the Of-  
16 fice to ensure that support is being distributed in an effi-  
17 cient, technology-neutral, and financially sustainable man-  
18 ner, with the goal of serving the largest number of persons  
19 in the United States while avoiding overbuilding and pro-  
20 moting the most job and economic growth for all residents  
21 of the United States.

22 **SEC. 206. DEFINITIONS.**

23 In this title:

1           (1) AGENCY.—The term “agency” has the  
2 meaning given that term in section 551 of title 5,  
3 United States Code.

4           (2) FEDERAL BROADBAND SUPPORT PRO-  
5 GRAM.—The term “Federal broadband support pro-  
6 gram” does not include any Universal Service Fund  
7 program and means any of the following programs  
8 (or any other similar Federal program) to the extent  
9 the program offers broadband internet service or  
10 digital literacy for residential, commercial, commu-  
11 nity providers, or academic establishments:

12           (A) The Telecommunications and Tech-  
13 nology Program of the Appalachian Regional  
14 Commission.

15           (B) The Telecommunications Infrastruc-  
16 ture Loans and Loan Guarantees, the Rural  
17 Broadband Access Loans and Loan Guarantees,  
18 the Substantially Underserved Trust Areas Pro-  
19 visions, the Community Connect Grant Pro-  
20 gram, and the Distance Learning and Tele-  
21 medicine Grant Program of the Rural Utilities  
22 Service of the Department of Agriculture.

23           (C) The Public Works and Economic Ad-  
24 justment Assistance Programs and the Plan-  
25 ning and Local Technical Assistance Programs

1 of the Economic Development Administration of  
2 the Department of Commerce.

3 (D) The Community Development Block  
4 Grants and Section 108 Loan Guarantees, the  
5 Funds for Public Housing Authorities: Capital  
6 Fund and Operating Fund, the Multifamily  
7 Housing, the Indian Community Development  
8 Block Grant Program, the Indian Housing  
9 Block Grant Program, the Title VI Loan Guar-  
10 antee Program, Choice Neighborhoods, the  
11 HOME Investment Partnerships Program, the  
12 Housing Trust Fund, and the Housing Oppor-  
13 tunities for Persons with AIDS of the Depart-  
14 ment of Housing and Urban Development.

15 (E) The American Job Centers of the Em-  
16 ployment and Training Administration of the  
17 Department of Labor.

18 (F) The Native American Library Services  
19 Basic Grants, the Native American Library  
20 Services Enhancement Grants, the Native Ha-  
21 waiian Library Services Grants, the Laura  
22 Bush 21st Century Librarian Program, and the  
23 National Leadership Grants for Libraries.

1           (3) OFFICE.—The term “Office” means the Of-  
2           fice of Internet Connectivity and Growth established  
3           pursuant to section 202.

4           (4) UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND PROGRAM.—The  
5           term “Universal Service Fund program” means any  
6           program authorized under section 254 of the Com-  
7           munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254) to help de-  
8           ploy broadband.

9           (5) UNIVERSAL SERVICE MECHANISM.—The  
10          term “universal service mechanism” means any  
11          funding stream provided by a Universal Service  
12          Fund program to support broadband access.