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     PRESERVING AMERICANS' ACCESS TO AM RADIO
    TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 2024
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    House of Representatives,
    Subcommittee on Innovation, Data, and Commerce,
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    Committee on Energy and Commerce,
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    Washington, D.C.
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          The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 10:31 a.m. in
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     2322 of the Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Gus
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    Bilirakis, [chairman of the subcommittee] presiding.
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          Present: Representatives Bilirakis, Walberg, Duncan,
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    Dunn, Lesko, Armstrong, Fulcher, Harshbarger, Obernolte,
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    James, Rodgers (ex officio); Schakowsky, Castor, Dingell,
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22 Kelly, Soto, and Pallone (ex officio). Also present: Representative Carter. 23 24 25 Staff Present: Michael Cameron, Professional Staff 26 Member; Jessica Herron, Clerk; Emily King, Member Services 27 Director; Tim Kurth, Chief Counsel; Brannon Rains, 28 29 Professional Staff Member; Teddy Tanzer, Senior Counsel; Hannah Anton, Minority Policy Analyst; Keegan Cardman, 30 Minority Staff Assistant; Waverly Gordon, Minority Deputy 31 Staff Director and General Counsel; Daniel Greene, Minority 32 Professional Staff Member; Tiffany Guarascio, Minority Staff 33 Director; Lisa Hone, Minority Chief Counsel, Innovation, 34 Data, and Commerce; Mackenzie Kuhl, Minority Digital Manager; 35 Joe Orlando, Minority Junior Professional Staff Member; and 36 Andrew Souvall, Minority Director of Communications, 37 Outreach, and Member Services. 38

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40 *Mr. Bilirakis. The subcommittee will come to order. 41 Again, good morning. Welcome to today's legislative 42 hearing on preserving Americans' access to AM radio, where we 43 will be examining discussion draft legislation titled the AM 44 Radio for Every Vehicle Act. I am looking forward to hearing 45 from our witnesses who each have a unique perspective on this 46 debate.

Every one of us here, both the witnesses and the members 47 on this dais, should agree that there is a distinct 48 importance of having a robust and widely accessible 49 communications infrastructure to alert Americans and ensure 50 public safety in the event of emergencies and natural desires 51 or excuse me, natural disasters. And I will tell you this: 52 I know everyone cares about this particular issue. It is 53 very vital to our districts. 54

55 Our citizens should have quick access to critical 56 information, which helps them make timely and potentially 57 lifesaving decisions to evacuate, stay in place, seek 58 shelter, or contact first responders. The Emergency Alert 59 System plays a crucial role in this infrastructure, as it can 60 be used across our nation to disseminate this important

61 emergency information.

I have long been a champion for improving these public alerts to ensure they reach everyone, as I was the sponsor of the Integrated Public Alert Warning System Modernization Act which was enacted into law a long time ago, and authorized an update to these systems to incorporate multiple communication technologies, both presently and in the future.

The system's requirements also meant alerts needed to go to the largest portion of affected population feasible, including those with access to functional needs, individuals with disabilities, and those in rural and remote areas.

States like Florida rely on this system during hurricanes to alert people to dangers related to such powerful storms. I believe this is where AM radio can become so important and will continue to be in the future.

According to the Nielsen Media Research, radio broadcasting still has the highest reach of any medium, capable of reaching 91 percent of American adults, with a majority listening to take place outside of the home, as you know. We know that AM radio signals in particular can cover a large geographic area, especially when other networks fail.

82 Furthermore, people in my district and elsewhere in the most diverse of settings enjoy the differing viewpoints and 83 84 local perspectives that AM radio offers. I know in my district in the Citrus County, Hernando County, and Pasco 85 County, as well, I hear from constituents on a regular basis 86 how much they enjoy listening to local news on AM radio, as 87 well as particularly the conservative and Christian radio 88 89 stations throughout the Tampa Bay area, but also the Nature 90 Coast.

So when we heard the reports that certain automobile 91 manufacturers were exploring the idea of getting rid of these 92 options for American consumers, many here in Congress, 93 including myself, expressed concerns, bipartisan concerns. Ι 94 believe we should maintain as many available options for 95 Americans as possible, and I hope you agree. This is why we 96 are here to discuss the AM Radio for Every Vehicle Act. 97 This legislation will require the Department of Transportation to 98 work with the FCC to issue a nationwide standard to ensure 99 that new vehicles have access to AM radio stations. 100

101 Now, generally speaking, I do have concerns about the 102 broad government mandates, and I hope we can have a robust

103 and constructive discussion from each of our witnesses to ensure that we get this right we must get it right and 104 105 that we are inadvertently hampering we don't want to inadvertently hamper innovation both now and in the future. 106 That is very important. 107 We also ensure that we don't cause undue cost burdens 108 onto our constituents. That is a great concern. 109 110 Nevertheless, Americans deserve to have the highest number of options for how they receive information in their homes and 111 in their cars. 112 So I look forward to this hearing, and hearing from all 113 our witnesses, and I really appreciate you all being here, 114 and you are going to give us some valuable information, I am 115 sure, and we have some good questions for you. 116 [The prepared statement of Mr. Bilirakis follows:] 117 118 119 120

*Mr. Bilirakis. So I will yield back the remainder of our time, and I will recognize the gentlelady, the ranking member of the subcommittee, the gentlelady from Illinois, Ms. Schakowsky, for five minutes for _ so she can give her opening statement.

126 *Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman. I 127 think you and I are very much on the same page.

And not to diminish this issue of AM radio that we are going to be talking about today, in some ways, given all the what is going on in the world, in some ways this is kind of a respite to have a typical something from this subcommittee where we deal with everyday issues that affect Americans.

And AM radio has been delivering for consumers for, oh, 133 about 100 years right now. And last year over 85 million 134 Americans listened to their AM radios. And even more 135 importantly, we know that AM radio has been very important in 136 protecting consumers when all other ways to talk about 137 138 disasters, dangers that AM radio is there when other platforms fail. And so it has been very important to have AM 139 radio. For example, Hurricane Ida in 2021 was able 24 hours 140 a day to be able to report what the problems were, and we 141

142 want to make sure that any kind of disaster is there. But beyond that, we have heard from AARP. Senior 143 144 citizens are often most vulnerable to issues of safety, but also are among the largest consumers that use AM radio. And 145 we also know that AM radio is important often to Black and 146 Latina, Latino communities. And there are over 600 AM 147 stations that broadcast in languages other than that we are 148 149 used to in the United States, in English. And that is important, that we make sure and we are going to hear more 150 testimony about that from experienced experts here. 151

And we also know that AM radio is important often in rural areas and more underserved areas, and where FM may not even be available. So we want to make sure that this is an option that is available.

And we know that some auto makers have already begun to issue new cars that don't have in their automobiles the option for AM radio. And that leaves a number of people, I think, maybe surprised that they cannot have what they have been using for many years or relying on in the past.

161 So this is an important discussion, and I think that we 162 can work together on a bipartisan basis here. I am looking

163	forward to hearing from the witnesses on how the loss of AM
164	radio in the car $_$ what it could mean to them, and I look
165	forward to the discussion today.
166	[The prepared statement of Ms. Schakowsky follows:]
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168	********COMMITTEE INSERT********
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170 *Ms. Schakowsky. And I yield back my time.

171 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you very much. The gentlelady 172 yields back. I now recognize the chair of the full 173 committee, Mrs. Rodgers, for her five minutes opening 174 statement.

175 You are recognized.

176 *The Chair. Good morning, and thank you, Mr. Chairman.
177 I appreciate the witnesses being here to provide their
178 perspectives on the important legislation being discussed to
179 preserve the American people's access to AM radio.

180 This committee is at the forefront of advancing 181 legislation that will strengthen American leadership in 182 cutting-edge technologies. At the same time, as we make the 183 transition to these new technologies, it is vital that we are 184 mindful of unintended consequences and how these kinds of 185 transitions can impact our communities.

Communities across the country are now beginning to feel the impact of some automakers deciding to permanently remove AM radio from new vehicle models. At a hearing last year this committee discussed how important access to AM radio continues to be for many of our constituents. For the people

of eastern Washington, it is how they hear the news in their communities, listen to sports, and receive critical information during emergencies. In some parts of my district people have limited access to FM radio and broadband. So AM radio is the only source of information.

Eastern Washington is far from unique when it comes to 196 our reliance on AM radio. Many members of this committee 197 198 have constituents who find themselves in similar situations. That is why it is concerning that some auto manufacturers 199 have taken steps to remove AM radios from new vehicle models, 200 while disregarding the impact. This decision would affect 201 tens of millions of Americans. Some estimates show that more 202 than 45 million Americans tune in to AM radio each month. 203

AM radio is unique. Not only is it free to consumers, but in comparison to alternatives it can be transmitted over long distances with relatively low power. It also provides an existence for small broadcasters, especially religious and minority broadcasters that are highly valued by many Americans, myself included. Removing AM radios from vehicles puts their future at risk.

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1 I know some people are quick to dismiss this issue by

saying there is plenty of outlets for such content. But while people in some parts of the country have been able to take advantage of alternative options in vehicles for accessing AM radio like streaming services or satellite radio, these options are still unavailable in many places.

We also know from our hearing last year that AM is 217 especially resilient and dependable in emergencies. It is 218 219 the core piece of our National Public Warning System, a system used by national, state, and local authorities to 220 communicate lifesaving information. Members up and down the 221 dais across both sides of the aisle have had firsthand 222 experiences dealing with natural disasters in their states, 223 including wildfires, floods, tornadoes, hurricanes, even 224 225 earthquakes.

226 And while other forms of communication have failed 227 during these incidents, AM radio has often remained 228 resilient, operational, and has been the calming voice in the 229 storm when on the go. Just last week it was reported that 230 when tornadoes swept across the Midwest, many people were 231 receiving critical emergency updates via AM radio in their 232 cars.

233 We are at a moment where we, as the representatives of the people, are being forced to intervene on behalf of the 234 235 people because their concerns continue to be ignored by corporations making consumer vehicles. I do not consider a 236 mandate on manufacturers to continue including AM radio in 237 vehicles lightly. But in reality but the reality is that 238 automakers have been aware of these bipartisan, bicameral 239 240 concerns for a long time, and have yet to adequately address them with any private sector solutions. It is disappointing. 241 And ultimately, it is why we are here today having this 242 discussion. 243

Whether they are tuning in for local news, agricultural and weather reports, information during an emergency, or to listen to their favorite talk show personality, AM radio continues to be a trusted way for Americans to stay connected.

AM radio fosters a sense of local identity, connecting people through regional programing that reflects the unique perspectives and traditions of their communities. It is closer to the people telling the stories and sharing the perspectives that the national news doesn't cover and

254 sometimes ignores, and it plays a crucial role in ensuring local government accountability. 255 256 I look forward to moving past this issue and getting back to working in a bipartisan manner on other key issues 257 for the future of vehicles in this country, like autonomous 258 vehicle legislation so that America remains the leader in 259 automotive innovation, not China. 260 261 I look forward to a productive discussion today. As we discuss how to navigate our increasingly digital world, let 262 us not forget the enduring and necessary role AM radio 263 continues to play for people across the country. 264 [The prepared statement of The Chair follows:] 265 266 267 268

269 *The Chair. Thank you, I yield back. *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, thank you. Very well said. 270 271 And, you know, it is very typical under your leadership, Madam Chair, that we represent we speak on behalf of our 272 constituents, and they truly care about this issue. 273 Now I recognize the ranking member of the full 274 committee, the gentleman from New Jersey, Mr. Pallone, for 275 276 five minutes for his opening statement. *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Chairman Bilirakis. 277 AM radio stations are a vital part of our nation's 278 communications system. Tens of millions of Americans listen 279 to AM radio every month, many while driving. And whether it 280 is listening to community news, baseball games, or religious 281 programing, there are many types of diverse programing that 282 can be found across the AM dial. 283 AM radio also provides potentially lifesaving 284 information during emergencies, particularly when other 285 communication networks fail in the face of hurricanes, fires, 286 floods, and other emergencies. And AM radio stations are an 287 important distribution of emergency alerts, and there is a 288 network of AM broadcast stations specifically designed to 289

withstand major weather events and other disasters. These stations act as primary entry points for the nation's Emergency Alert System, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, invest millions of dollars every year to keep these AM radio stations ready to broadcast in emergencies.

Now, AM radio played a critical role in my congressional 295 district back in October 2012, when most of coastal New 296 297 Jersey and New York and many other communities were devastated by Superstorm Sandy. In Monmouth and Middlesex 298 counties in my district we faced sustained winds up to 80 299 miles per hour, and massive amounts of rain that resulted in 300 major flooding and damage to critical infrastructure. The 301 storm caused the largest power outage in New Jersey's 302 history. Many people lost power for days or even weeks. 303 Cell phone, cable, and Internet services were disrupted, 304 leaving entire cities and communities disconnected, and many 305 people in my district and elsewhere were left with very few 306 options for receiving lifesaving information. They turned to 307 trusted radio stations for critical and time sensitive 308 309 alerts.

310

During Superstorm Sandy and the aftermath, radio

listenership in my district saw a 247 percent increase as my 311 constituents turned to AM radio for information. 312 Manv 313 stations, even those who don't typically focus on weather alerts or news, responded by staying on the air. Throughout 314 the storm and its aftermath they transmitted up-to-the-minute 315 information on where to find critical supplies like gas and 316 water, as well as weather warnings and messages from 317 318 government officials.

In New Jersey alone, about 880,000 people evacuated due to the hurricane, taking to the roads to keep their families out of harm's way. And for these families, easy and free access to AM radio in their vehicles was critical to their safety and well-being.

Other communities have also relied on AM radio during emergencies, including in Louisiana during Hurricane Ida and in California, when fires devastated Santa Rosa in 2017. Former FEMA administrator Peter Gaynor also recently pointed to February's cellular signal blackout that impacted millions of Americans nationwide to underscore the importance that AM radio plays in our nation's emergency infrastructure.

Now, in knowing all of this, I was deeply concerned last

year when some car manufacturers decided to remove AM radio 332 from their new model cars. I am glad to see that Ford and 333 334 other manufacturers have reversed course. But as we will hear today, other companies, especially manufacturers of some 335 electric vehicles, no longer include AM receivers in their 336 vehicles. And as a result, an increasing number of Americans 337 lack access to AM radio. And that is why I am pleased that 338 339 we are holding this hearing to discuss draft legislation that would ensure all Americans continue to be able to access AM 340 radio stations from their cars. 341

The discussion draft we are considering today would address this problem by requiring vehicle manufacturers to install equipment to receive AM radio signals in all passenger cars made or sold in the United States at no extra cost to consumers. And I want to thank Chairs Rodgers and Bilirakis and Ranking Member Schakowsky for working with me on a bipartisan basis to hold this hearing.

I am encouraged by the discussion draft that we will consider today, and I look forward to working together to ensure that all Americans have access to AM radio in their vehicles.

353	[The prepared statement of Mr. Pallone follows:]
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355	*********COMMITTEE INSERT********
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357	*Mr. Pallone. And with that, Chairman Bilirakis, I
358	yield back the balance of my time. Thank you.
359	*Mr. Bilirakis. The gentleman yields back. Thank you
360	so very much. And we have _ I believe Representative Dunn
361	has some stories with regard to Hurricane Michael in the
362	Panhandle and those rural areas. So thank you for bringing
363	that up. So very important.
364	All right, our first witness is Gary Shapiro, CEO of the
365	Consumer Technology Association.
366	You are recognized, sir.

367

368	STATEMENT OF GARY SHAPIRO, CEO, CONSUMER TECHNOLOGY
369	ASSOCIATION; MELODY SPANN-COOPER, CHAIR AND CEO, MIDWAY
370	BROADCASTING CORPORATION; JOHN BOZZELLA, PRESIDENT AND CEO,
371	ALLIANCE FOR AUTOMOTIVE INNOVATION; AND JUSTIN AHASTEEN,
372	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NAVAJO NATION
373	
374	STATEMENT OF GARY SHAPIRO
375	
376	*Mr. Shapiro. Thank you, Chairs Bilirakis and Rodgers,
377	and Ranking Members Schakowsky and Pallone, and members of
378	the subcommittee.
379	I appear today with one key message: American
380	consumers, not radio broadcasters, should decide what
381	entertainment technologies belong in their cars.
382	We began 100 years ago this month. We were called the
383	Radio Manufacturers Association, and that whole purpose was
384	to foster the growth of AM radio, this new technology. On
385	principle, though, since then we do not ask government to
386	fund our industry or mandate our products. We believe that
387	the marketplace, not government, should determine what
388	technologies thrive and which technologies grow.

389 That is why we oppose this legislation. We don't 390 believe it is an appropriate role of Congress to mandate the 391 inclusion of a century-old technology in 21st century cars. 392 It is especially inappropriate in the service of an industry 393 that uses public spectrum that it received for free.

We have repeatedly urged broadcasters over the last 30 or 40 years to invest in new technology for AM that would improve its sound quality and would have expanded their market share. The response, honestly, has been underwhelming.

Of course we know and have just heard that many Americans do still listen to AM radio for sports, news, talk radio, and cultural and non-English programing. But even without this legislation, most car models, especially those with gas-powered engines and models popular in rural areas, will offer analogue AM radio. Where consumers want AM radio, they will get it. And that is the market at work.

Given this reality, I am especially concerned how this mandate would hurt American innovation. The stakes are particularly high for EV makers, an area where Congress has devoted billions of dollars to help out that industry. EV

car makers are can somewhat reduce the static noise through 410 techniques like shielding and fully redesigning their cars. 411 412 But these techniques actually add costs and weight and force design tradeoffs, limiting consumers' the car makers', 413 rather, ability to innovate in other areas. 414 Now, some EV makers provide access to AM radio using 415 technologies which are newer, and they also support streaming 416 services and satellite radio. They offer access to AM and FM 417 stations free of charge, and they avoid issues with 418 interference. This is a good compromise, and this is 419 digital, although not analogue. 420 Congressional action actually does affect our 421 competitive nature and how innovative we are as a country, 422 especially this committee. Our car makers compete for market 423 share globally, and every new mandate adds a burden and puts 424 American businesses at a disadvantage. We do want we don't 425 want to be Europe, where burdensome regulations kneecap the 426

427 growth of promising technology companies. In fact, we lead 428 with tech companies by far in the world.

This committee should also review the actual safety arguments made by the NAB. Today emergency alerts are shared

with the public through many different channels, including digital radio, FM radio, Internet-based radio, satellite radio, and cellular networks, as well as Internet-based notifications and smartphone alerts.

It is no secret that FEMA knows that radio is declining, and the NAB's relentless quest for this unprecedented mandate of mandating an old technology just shows how weak AM radio has become. In fact, we did a study following the October 23 test of the Emergency Alert System. It found that 95 percent of American adults received that emergency alert versus via their phone. Only one percent heard it from AM radio.

Effective policy-making does require accurate facts and data. There is no data here. There is no data showing that they will have an impact on FEMA's mission. And since the original version of this bill, FEMA has asked for a government study on how AM radio and multiple other technologies help or hurt emergency alerting. Yet the bill, as drafted, requires a mandate and then a study.

Now, claims that car makers are seeking somehow to stifle religious and talk radio, or diversity of thought and multilingual programs are simply not true. Car makers have a

452 very specific interest, and that is to give consumers what 453 they want. Automakers are agnostic about whether their 454 customers listen to Sean Hannity or Taylor Swift. They just 455 want to sell innovative and safe vehicles.

And speaking of Taylor Swift, AM and FM are the only 456 forms of radio that do not pay performers for their work, yet 457 digital and streaming platforms pay performance royalties. 458 459 AM and FM radio use music to build their audience, allowing broadcasters to make billions in revenue from advertising 460 while paying nothing to performers. This is disturbing, 461 given over 240 million songs are played on AM radio every 462 year. And as legislators in Congress have rightly pointed 463 out, the United States is the only democratic nation in the 464 world where artists are not compensated for use of their 465 songs on AM or FM radio. Mandating AM radio would reward 466 this and condone this unfair system, allowing the broadcast 467 industry to reap profits at the expense of artists. 468

Now, broadcasters have repeatedly pushed Congress for laws to preserve their struggling business model. First, it was a rather absurd attempt to mandate FM chips in mobile phones. Now broadcasters are using the same playbook for AM

473	radio. And actually, under the logic that we hear, there
474	should be a mandate for AM radio in every home, every
475	classroom, every hotel room, and every retail store. That is
476	what a lot of these examples are applied to. And Congress
477	should resist this industry bailout and let consumers make
478	the purchase decisions that align with their preferences.
479	Today the market is working as intended. Consumers have
480	a choice and they should have a choice in the future. Thank
481	you very much for this opportunity to testify.
482	[The prepared statement of Mr. Shapiro follows:]
483	
484	**********COMMITTEE INSERT********

486	*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you sir. I appreciate it. The
487	gentleman yields back.
488	Our first witness is _ our second witness is Melody
489	Spann-Cooper, chair and CEO of the Midway Broadcasting
490	Corporation.
491	You are recognized.
492	

493 STATEMENT OF MELODY SPANN-COOPER 494 495 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Thank you. Good morning, Chairs Rodgers and Bilirakis 496 *Mr. Bilirakis. Good morning. 497 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Ranking Members Pallone and 498 Schakowsky from the great State of Illinois, and 499 500 distinguished members of the subcommittee. My name is Melody Spann-Cooper. I have the honor of serving as the chairwoman 501 and CEO of Midway Broadcasting Corporation, Chicago's only 502 Black and female-owned broadcasting company. Today I proudly 503 testify on behalf of the National Association of Broadcasters 504 505 and thousands of free, over-the-air AM radio stations that serve your constituents across these United States. 506 Your legislation to preserve AM radio in vehicles is 507 critical. Every month over 82 million Americans tune in to 508 AM radio for news, entertainment, sports, and emergency 509 510 information. Over 15,000 radio stations operate in the United States, providing content to Americans for free on a 511 daily basis. Of those, nearly 4,500 are AM radio stations. 512 Midway operates two of these stations, the legendary 513

514 WVON 1690 AM. The Talk of Chicago is the oldest Blackoriented radio station in Chicago and has an urban talk 515 516 format. WRLL 1450 AM, La Voz de la Comunidad Latina, is Chicago's home for Hispanic independent broadcasters. After 517 61 years, WVON has never strayed from our mission of 518 providing live, local, and trusted content that empowers and 519 educates Chicago's thriving, diverse communities. We have 520 521 stayed true to the reason the FCC granted our license, which is to serve the public. 522

Our AM stations in Chicago are vital for many reasons, 523 not the least of which is our social impact. One of many 524 examples of our partnership with Cook County is our 525 partnership with Cook County Treasurer Maria Pappas. 526 Treasurer Pappas hosts a weekly segment that offers refunds 527 to Cook County homeowners who have overpaid their property 528 Thanks to this program, the treasurer has returned 529 taxes. \$300 million to taxpayers. 530

AM outlets all over the country have similar stories of how they serve communities. AM radio is a resilient lifeline during public safety emergencies. To put it as simply as I can, the most foremost reason that Congress should care about

535 AM radio is that it is a lifesaver. No other communications medium has the reach or resiliency of AM radio. A single 536 537 station can be heard as far as 700 miles away. The signal cuts through buildings and mountains and remote areas where 538 no cell signal or FM station can be found. AM is there. 539 When the power goes out, radio stations can still be found on 540 battery or crank radios or in your car. Broadcasters partner 541 542 with the Department of Homeland Security to provide emergency information to the public. Americans also receive these 543 alerts on TV, satellite, radio, and cell phones. 544

However, we have seen in recent times how delicate our 545 communications infrastructure can be. Just this past 546 February tens of thousands of mobile users lost service for 547 hours, and it was a major national story. Our country has 548 experienced national disasters, terrorist attacks during 549 which many means of communication were unavailable. When the 550 power goes out and cell towers go down, Americans can depend 551 552 on radio to provide them the emergency information they need. Additionally, 77 radio stations, a vast majority of 553 those being AM, serve as primary entry point, or PEP, 554

555 stations, PEP stations. PEP stations are equipped to

556 continue broadcasting information under all conditions. То put a finer point on it, these stations are still on the air 557 558 when literally everything else goes down. Lives have been saved thanks to this network, and emergencies like the 559 catastrophic wildfires in Washington State, Hurricanes Sandy, 560 Ian, and Maria, or the tornadoes that just struck the Midwest 561 last weekend and are headed there again in the next couple of 562 563 days, radio is the most reliable source of information Americans have access to. 564

Support for this bill ranges from FEMA, DoT, and the FCC to over 75 organizations representing all stripes of Americans. I wish I had time here to list them all. But when 247 bipartisan Members of the House and 60 Senators have cosponsored legislation, the case is compelling.

In conclusion, Americans need fact-based, reliable 570 information before, during, and after emergency events. 571 Time and time again, AM radio is that critical lifeline. The 572 573 Federal Government has a long history of advancing public safety in automobiles, from seat belts to airbags to back-up 574 Cameras should Congress should do the same here, cameras. 575 ensuring Americans' continued access to emergency information 576

577	through their car radios for $_$ as a safety feature.
578	I commend this committee for advancing this important
579	legislation, and look forward to its passing. Thank you for
580	your time today.
581	[The prepared statement of Ms. Spann-Cooper follows:]
582	
583	*********COMMITTEE INSERT********
584	

585	*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you very much for your testimony.
586	Now I will call on our next witness, John Bozzella, president
587	and CEO of the Alliance for Automotive Innovation.
588	You are recognized, sir, for five minutes.
589	

590 STATEMENT OF JOHN BOZZELLA 591 592 *Mr. Bozzella. Chair Bilirakis, Ranking Member Schakowsky, members of the committee, my name is John 593 Bozzella. I am the president and CEO of Alliance for 594 Automotive Innovation. Thanks for the invitation to testify 595 today and to share my perspective on legislation that would 596 597 require automakers to install analogue AM radio in all vehicles. We oppose this legislation, and let me explain 598 why. 599 First, requiring analogue AM radio in vehicles is not 600 necessary to ensure public safety. 601 Second, it is an intervention by Congress to support a 602 particular business model. In this case, advertising-603 supported analogue AM broadcasting. 604 And finally, it creates a troubling precedent at the 605 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. 606 607 Let me start with some context. There are 286 million vehicles on U.S. roads today. The average age? More than 12 608 years. Ninety-nine percent of those vehicles have analogue 609 AM radio. Even if every automaker discontinued analogue AM 610 34

611 radio starting at this moment, it would take more than 30 612 years for the fleet of vehicles to turn over and analogue AM 613 radio to fully phase out.

A handful of automakers have announced plans to stop including analogue AM radio in vehicles. Why? Customer research suggests that drivers rarely listen to analogue AM radio in vehicles anymore. Today they have lots of options to get news and entertainment while driving: Internet-based radio, streaming and satellite radio, as well as digital AM and FM radio.

What about electric vehicles, which are about one 621 percent of vehicles on the road today? EVs and AM radio, 622 especially analogue AM radio, don't always mix. The high 623 voltage electrical systems in EVs generate electromagnetic 624 interference that, according to the Center for Automotive 625 Research, "distorts AM radio signals, affecting the listening 626 experience for drivers and passengers.' ' In other words, 627 really staticky. It is not possible to eliminate that 628 interference, and techniques to reduce interference add 629 weight and mess with battery range, and would cost an 630 estimated \$3.8 billion. 631

When we are talking about a small universe of vehicles and a transition that will stretch 30-plus years, ask yourself, what is this legislation trying to solve for? Why do this now? What is the rush?

A few weeks ago I was on the road, not tuned to AM 636 radio, when my phone and dashboard blared with an alert. 637 An earthquake occurred in New Jersey. I am quessing many of us 638 639 received the same alert on our mobile phones. Luckily, nobody was hurt, but this was a real-world example of a 640 potential natural disaster while driving, the exact scenario 641 analogue AM radio mandate supporters say makes this bill 642 643 essential.

644 So what happens if a tornado or hurricane knocks out 645 cell phone service while you are in a vehicle?

First, automakers will continue to make alerts from FEMA's Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, IPAWS, available inside the vehicle on all platforms, and _ this is important _ those alerts will be available even if drivers don't subscribe to certain technologies. IPAWS alerts will be delivered at no cost to customers for free.

652 Second, so customers can make informed decisions,

automakers support a clear disclosure if a vehicle doesn'tinclude analog AM radio.

Third, if customers request it, automakers would support including an emergency portable AM radio in new vehicles that don't have analogue AM radio, similar to the first aid or tire kits in new vehicles today.

And because this transition will take 30 years, Congress has time to ask the GAO to study the issue and understand where analogue AM radio fits into the government's overall emergency alert protocols. These are reasonable ways to address AM radio during emergencies, but stop short of fullblown government requirements.

665 Finally, the question of precedent. Congress created NHTSA to be the country's traffic safety watchdog. 666 The agency issues Federal motor vehicle safety standards to 667 reduce and prevent vehicle crashes, airbags, anti-lock 668 brakes, emergency stability control, seat belts. Lifesaving 669 vehicle technology mandated by NHTSA after careful study of 670 consumer acceptance and a rulemaking process with a cost 671 benefit analysis: that is completely missing from this 672 debate. Instead, Congress is opening a new space for NHTSA 673

674	to mandate vehicle equipment, any kind of equipment, that
675	falls outside the vehicle safety lane. NHTSA should be a
676	vehicle safety agency and an agency with boundaries. You
677	could like AM radio mandates today, but you might not like
678	the next equipment requirement from a future Congress under
679	this authority.
680	Thank you. I am happy to take your questions.
681	[The prepared statement of Mr. Bozzella follows:]
682	
683	*********COMMITTEE INSERT********
684	

685	*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you very much. Our next witness
686	is Justin Ahasteen $_$ I hope I pronounced that right $_$ the
687	executive director of the Navajo Nation office, the
688	Washington office.
689	You are recognized, sir, for your testimony. Five
690	minutes, please.
691	

692 STATEMENT OF JUSTIN AHASTEEN

693

694 *Mr. Ahasteen. [Speaking native language] Chairman Bilirakis, Ranking Member Schakowsky, and distinguished 695 members of the subcommittee. [Speaking native language.] 696 I serve as the executive director of the Navajo Nation 697 Washington office, representing the President of the Navajo 698 699 Nation, Dr. Buu Van Nygren. And he would like me to carry this message and remind everyone in the room that the United 700 States, in accordance with tribal treaties, has a duty to 701 ensure the safety and welfare of Native Americans in 702 perpetuity with the treaties that we have signed. 703

Access to reliable communication channels is a critical 704 aspect of public safety, democracy, and community cohesion. 705 For the Navajo Nation, AM radio has been and continues to be 706 a vital lifeline that is woven through the fabric of our 707 daily lives. In 1986 the Navajo Nation Council established 708 709 KTNN, also known as the Voice of the Navajo Nation, to serve as the primary radio broadcaster for the Navajo people. Our 710 one core motivation in starting the new radio station was to 711 ensure Navajo elders, who had limited English proficiency, 712

713 could receive important community announcements in the Navajo 714 language.

The Navajo Nation is large. Our reservation covers over 27,000 square miles, which is roughly the size of West Virginia, and our most remote residents are the most likely to communicate primarily in Navajo, necessitating the need for this radio service. For that reason, the decision from the beginning was to build KTNN as an AM station to ensure the signal reached as many Navajo citizens as possible.

The FCC authorized KTNN to launch one of the last 500 watt stations on a clear channel in the United States. Now, nearly every corner of the Navajo Nation can access KTNN during the day, and on a clear night you can tune in from regular car radios from as far as Salt Lake City or Los Angeles. That is the power of AM radio.

As this committee is aware, there are some significant differences between AM and FM radio signals. From a technological perspective, the difference is simple: AM varies the amplified of the signal, whereas FM varies the frequency. But the results are substantially different in terms of quality and reach. It is no secret that FM stations

734 sound better. Most motorists, myself included, prefer listening to FM station, if given the option. That is one 735 reason KTNN also broadcast over FM. But even under the best 736 737 of circumstances, FM stations can only broadcast out about 60 miles, and that is assuming you don't have a mountain in the 738 way. This works great in the suburbs, but it becomes 739 impractical when driving in places like the Navajo Nation. 740 741 The KTNN FM signal doesn't extend much beyond Window Rock area, but the AM signal, though of lower sound quality, 742 reaches across the entire Navajo Nation, nearly all 27,000 743 square miles. We would have to build dozens of radio towers 744 across the Navajo Nation in order to get the kind of coverage 745 with FM stations, which is economically impractical. 746 The only real solution is AM radio. 747

AM radio is not just for entertainment. Our people rely on AM radio for public safety updates. During an emergency, like the derailment that shut down Interstate 40 at the Arizona-New Mexico border this past week, AM radio allows our people to be warned of the danger before they have driven into it. A Navajo elder driving _ traveling 120 miles from Kayenta to Window Rock can be warned of a flash flood that is

occurring in Chinle through an AM station and allowing them to plan an alternate route before it is too late. FM stations don't provide consistent coverage for the most part of that journey, and cell service is spotty at best.

Satellite options like Sirius Radio are not only cost prohibitive, but they ignore local and regional issues that affect Navajo drivers and don't broadcast in the Navajo language.

Additionally, the Navajo Nation radio station is crucial for providing emergency alerts through the public _ through a daisy chain system, ensuring that messages reach even the most remote and rural areas within our reservation.

The far-reaching capabilities of AM transmitters, along 767 with their resilience, are why our most remote communities 768 across the reservation exclusively use and rely on AM radio 769 to stay informed with current world and local news in the 770 Navajo language. That is why the Navajo Nation supports this 771 bill. Lifesaving information and public information should 772 be readily accessible and not dependent solely on cellular 773 networks, broadband, or satellite subscription-based 774 services. 775

776 In closing, I implore the members of this subcommittee to recognize the unique and indispensable role that AM radio 777 778 plays for the Navajo people. As we work to bridge the digital divide, we cannot afford to undermine the existing 779 tools that serve our community so effectively. Please 780 consider the lifeline that AM radio represents to the Navajo 781 Nation and other rural communities across America, and work 782 with us to ensure that we will continue to have this 783 accessible to everyone. 784

Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I am open to answer any questions the subcommittee may have. [Speaking in native language.] Thank you.

788 [The prepared statement of Mr. Ahasteen follows:]789

790 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

791

792 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Ahasteen. So now thank you very much, all of you, for your 793 794 testimony. I will begin the questioning and recognize myself for five minutes. 795 First of all, in Florida, category 4 or 5 hurricanes 796 like Hurricane Ian or the one that I mentioned earlier, 797 Hurricane Michael in the panhandle area of Florida, are 798 799 unfortunately not uncommon. It is not an uncommon occurrence. And I know they are forecasting that the 800 hurricane season will be pretty heavy. Hopefully, that won't 801 happen, God forbid, anywhere in the United States. 802 In the immediate aftermath of a storm, or in the hours 803 leading up to one, access to AM radio can be lifesaving, as 804 you said. There may be no electricity or cell signal 805 available. Despite being a 100-year-old technology, AM radio 806 is still a critical way for people to get information. 807 No one can dispute that. 808 Ms. Spann-Cooper, can you talk about how you have used 809 AM radio in critical moments to disperse public safety 810 information? 811

*Ms. Spann-Cooper. Yes. Thank you for your inquiry.

And you are 110 percent correct. It is so important. I think we are in the middle of the country, right, and so we don't get as many tornadoes and storms as some other places have. But we had a tornado that touched down in Plainfield not long ago, right?

And the important thing about AM radio and not just 818 alerting people of storms, it is the fact that we are there 819 820 before, during, and after these storms. Think about in Florida, and I am sure some of our AM stations serve your 821 area the same way, Congressman. When you have things that 822 are needed afterwards, homeland security, FEMA, things that 823 information that people use when cell phones are down, when 824 a lot of these towers come down, we are the broadcasters that 825 is delivering that information. And so that is what makes it 826 important. 827

People talk about the alerts and people telling you where something is happening. We alerted you. But often times, when you see that on your cell phone, do you know what they are telling you? Turn on your local broadcaster. So they are leading you back to us in order for us and our team to give you the vital information that you need before,

during, and after. That is why AM radio continues to be the 834 backbone, especially in cases of emergencies, to serve these 835 836 communities. *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you very much. And I know I 837 don't have a lot of time, but the Chicago station that you 838 referred to earlier 839 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Yes. 840 841 *Mr. Bilirakis. is that available on an FM station, the content? 842 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. No. 843 *Mr. Bilirakis. It is not available? 844 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. No, we are two AM stations, analogue 845 846 stations that are there. But when emergencies happen, it is important that 847 everyone understands we are a PEP station. We have a PEP 848 station in our market, WLS. So if something happens and the 849 President needs to reach people, 90 percent of it is done 850 851 through the PEP stations. Ours in Chicago, Congressman, is WLS, which sends the signals down to a station like WVON, so 852 we can reach our constituents. 853

The country has done a wonderful job of shoring up the

855 priority entry points that is what they are called for everybody to be able to reach this information. And so that 856 857 is what we use. But by far, analogue carrying the message before, during, and after is where we really excel. 858 *Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Thank you very much. 859 Mr. Ahasteen, your community is largely based in rural 860 areas, and I appreciated hearing your testimony on AM's 861 862 importance. Would you like to share your perspective on the reliability of AM radio, particularly in times of emergency? 863 And you did say that some of the content is available on 864 FM stations, but it is not far reaching. And you are 865 representing the Navajo I can't even I am sorry, the 866 yes, the entire nation. 867 868 So, in any case, go ahead and elaborate on that, if you can, please. 869 *Mr. Ahasteen. Thank you, Chairman. So, I mean, the 870 emergency notification systems, whether they go out and they 871 872 are produced, I think there is one critical element that is missing from that, and that is being able to communicate the 873 actual emergency in the native language. And that is 874 something that, you know, a lot of these stations don't have, 875

876 but that is what makes AM unique because we have KTNN, which again, is the Voice of the Navajo Nation, and that would be 877 878 able to communicate specific dangers in our native language. We are not talking about just the dangers, but, you 879 know, we are talking about weather alerts. You know, growing 880 up on the Navajo Nation, my mother used to wake up at 5:00 in 881 the morning on a snow day, go into the car, warm it up, and 882 883 she would listen for about an hour on weather alerts because cellular reception and other things that most Americans have 884 access to is not a reality on the Navajo Nation. We have 885 areas that don't even have electricity or running water, let 886 alone broadband services. So AM radio is something that 887 people really rely on, and not everyone can afford a little 888 radio within the stores, so they utilize what is available to 889 890 them.

And there was a comment mentioned that, you know, within the 12 years or so, you know, cars will be phasing out. Well, I don't think that really takes into account the terrain and the locality of our reservation, where we go through cars every three years or so because cars are not equipped to handle the terrain that we live in. Most of our

897 roads are unpaved. We have to travel through mud. We have 898 to travel through _ and it causes additional wear and tear on 899 vehicles. 900 So vehicles are a lifeline. And if vehicles that are 901 available on market don't have AM radio within them, we are 902 setting our people up for failure and potentially causing a

903 public safety crisis worse than it already is on the Navajo 904 Nation.

905 *Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, thank you very much, and I 906 apologize for mispronouncing Navajo Nation.

Now we will go to the ranking member and recognize her for five minutes of her _ five minutes for questioning.

Ms. Schakowsky. Well, I want to take a moment just to welcome Melody Spann-Cooper, who is well known in the Chicago area. And, of course, WGN is _ no. WVON is famous in Chicago, and she is a truly great entrepreneur in the field of broadcast. And AM is very, very important.

And we have been talking a lot about the safety issues, but I wanted you to talk about, like, WVON and others _ you have two stations _ what they mean in terms of the community and the connection that your stations have to bring the

918 community together.

919 And I just want to say that when it comes to women and 920 Blacks and Latinas often are under-represented, I think, and 921 AM becomes very important.

922 If you could, talk about the community.

923 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Sure. Thank you so much.

Our station went on the air 61 years ago, April 1, 1963, as the WVON, the Voice of the Negro. That is in its call letters. And for the past 61 years, that is what we have been, a vital voice in Chicago representing its Black constituents.

And how do we serve them? Sure, we do entertainment, but we also _ we do caregiver seminars. We do senior breakfasts. I was so honored to help Congresswoman Robin Kelly with a campaign that she was doing on maternal mortality. She called, and we were able to drive that message for her. That is the value of these stations. And you find them down the dial, Congresswoman

936 Schakowsky, whether it is sports, whether it is religion _ I 937 think about _ Dennis Lyle is here with me from the IBA. That 938 is our big story in Chicago, because in Illinois, you know,

939 Chicago is the center of the universe. But it is really not 940 to the farmers who are downstate. It is not to people who 941 like conservative talk radio who might live in Effingham or 942 may live in Mound City.

And so what AM has done and what we do at our stations and what I am so excited that we are now doing for our Latino community of Chicago, who is just thriving, is giving them an authentic voice to deal with those things that matter to them. That is what the FCC has given us these licenses for, is to serve communities.

And, you know, you hear a lot of chatter around AM. 949 I don't feel that way. I am excited about AM. I am excited 950 about the dialogue we are able to have with these 951 communities, and that we are able to serve and offer 952 services, and really show what our great nation is about in 953 terms of its diversity and its voices. I have got 43 people 954 who work with me, and we don't spend a lot of time talking 955 956 about AM going out of business. We talk about AM and its connections to new technology and how we reach another 957 generation of folks. 958

959 So I am not humdrum. I think it is a perfect _ it is a

960 tremendous entree, foray for people who want to get in this business. Imagine my father having the opportunity to leave 961 962 me this. So I am excited about AM radio. I don't just have the same gloom and doom. I am sorry, fellas, but 963 [Laughter.] 964 *Ms. Schakowsky. So briefly, I know you were talking 965 about the next generation, but I want to talk about because 966 I focus a lot on older Americans. Older Americans are 967 important for your the people who listen to 968 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Yes. 969 *Ms. Schakowsky. Talk a little, talk about what you 970 971 do for them. 972 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Yes, thank you for that. Of course, when you have a legacy station that is 61 years old, the 973 people have grown old with it, right? And we do. We offer 974 services on Medicaid, Medicare. They get conversations about 975 this, about their health care, about their Social Security. 976 We do a senior breakfast. I feed 1,000 senior citizens once 977 a year. It is crazy. The seniors are just different. They 978 dance, they get their blood pressure taken. This is the work 979 that we do, careqiving workshops, education around banking. 980

981 And not only seniors, Congresswoman. There is handicapaccessible people who rely on us, right? I have had people 982 983 call our station and say, "What time is it?' ` *Ms. Schakowsky. Can I stop you for just a second 984 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Yes, sure. 985 *Ms. Schakowsky. because I do want to ask Mr. 986 987 Ahasteen. 988 Are you are you basically saying that, without AM, for many people in your community, in your tribe, that there will 989 not be the communication? 990 *Mr. Ahasteen. That is exactly what I am saying, 991 Ranking Member. Broadband connectivity, even cellular 992 connection on the Navajo Nation is difficult. 993 There are areas on the nation that do have broadband. 994 There are areas that have cellular connections. But 995 traveling through the nation, for the most part, I would say 996 about 70 percent of the nation doesn't have access to these 997 998 simple tools. And that is something that we are working to change. But it really doesn't help when a lot of the tools 999 that we are dependent on to bridge the digital divide are 1000 being taken away. 1001

And one example specifically is I don't think that there has been reauthorization of the Affordable Connectivity Program that just gives Navajo people an opportunity to invest and obtain some of the equipment that is necessary even just to connect to some of the services that are being offered.

Ms. Schakowsky. My time is up, but I wanted to make that point. Thank you. I appreciate you. And the reauthorization is important.

1011 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. I recognize now the chair 1012 of the full committee, Mrs. Rodgers, for her five minutes of 1013 questioning.

1014 *The Chair. I have long expressed concerns with the government mandating specific obligations for the private 1015 sector. However, we are at a moment where Congress's hand is 1016 being forced to intervene when corporations are choosing not 1017 to do what is in the best interest of the American people. 1018 1019 In the case of AM radio, it is the auto industry. But sadly, we are seeing this in other instances, as well. 1020 Another example is with Big Tech failing to protect the 1021 personal information of American people, instead choosing to 1022

exploit and monetize people's personal information. That is why we are working to enact a comprehensive data privacy and security law, and ensure that people have the right to privacy and control over their information.

I hope the takeaway from this hearing today for all companies is that they need to be thoughtful stewards of their products and balance innovating with what is best for consumers. And for today's hearing that means how we preserve AM radio going forward.

Ms. Spann-Cooper, we appreciate you being here and providing your expertise on how residents in the Chicago area rely on your programing for diverse and reliable information. I wanted to ask, if AM radios were removed from vehicles in the future, what effect will this have on the Americans who rely on these types of programs?

Ms. Spann-Cooper. Thank you so much for your question. It would be a devastating effect on those that rely. They would be without a direct contact to vital information for their respective communities. It would _ and _ but _ and more importantly, AM would just go away, and how unfortunate would that be, that you wouldn't be able to serve

1044 communities, that you would take something away that, number 1045 one, not only entertains, but is for safety purposes and more 1046 reliable than any of the sources that are available now? And 1047 it would just go away.

1048 *The Chair. Thank you.

1049 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. And as great stewards, we shouldn't 1050 allow that to happen.

1051 *The Chair. Thank you.

Mr. Ahasteen, we have federally-recognized tribes in the State of Washington, as well, and I appreciate you being here to share their voice. In your testimony you spoke of various tribes across the country investing in tribally-controlled stations to provide specific services to nations across the states. How would removing AM radios from vehicles impact the Navajo Nation?

And are there concerns that voices would be silenced or access to lifesaving public safety information would be lost? Mr. Ahasteen. That is a very real reality, and that is why the Navajo Nation is concerned about these steps to removing AM radio from vehicles.

As I have stated in my testimony, broadband connectivity

1065 is very sparse. Cellular connections is very sparse across the nation. The only real reliable source is AM radio. And 1066 1067 if folks are driving, they are not going to get a flash flood warning on their cell phones. One, because the cell phone 1068 that they probably have is not the latest and greatest 1069 smartphone. And then the second issue is, if it is dependent 1070 upon cellular connectivity, you are just not going to receive 1071 1072 that because the signals are not there. So there is no way you can push notifications so you are intentionally driving 1073 into a hazard. 1074

1075 *The Chair. Thank you. How would you respond to those 1076 saying AM radio can still be accessed by those even without 1077 vehicles?

*Mr. Ahasteen. Well, I don't know how or what tools are 1078 going to be made available. For instance, satellite radio, 1079 there is usually in order to even get satellite radio in 1080 vehicles, you have to pay for a subscription. And that is 1081 1082 just cost prohibitive for a lot of our members. We are talking about an area that has about less than \$20,000 in 1083 annual household income. So to expect people to purchase 1084 additional tools just to receive basic public information, I 1085

1086 think, is not in the best interest of our people. *The Chair. Thank you. 1087 1088 Mr. Bozzella, does the Alliance for Automotive Innovation support providing AM radio in vehicles for free? 1089 *Mr. Bozzella. AM radio is currently in vehicles for 1090 free. We have already committed and will continue to commit 1091 to make sure that emergency broadcast, especially the IPAWS 1092 1093 system, which we are big believers in and support greatly, will always be available on multiple platforms for free. 1094 There will be no need for a subscription to hear an emergency 1095 broadcast. 1096 *The Chair. Okay, am I hearing for other broadcasts, 1097 1098 though, that there would be a fee? *Mr. Bozzella. No, not at all. Ninety-nine percent of 1099 vehicles on the road today have analogue AM radio for free, 1100 and FM radio for free, and streaming services for free. That 1101 is going to continue. And I think over the next 30 years 1102 1103 there may be a gradual increase in the number of vehicles that don't have analogue AM radio, and it because of 1104 significant interference with high tech safety and emission 1105 systems like EVs. 1106

But I am telling you, if you look at the vehicles for sale today, over 90 percent of them have analogue AM radio in it. I think it is important, if customers want it, they can get it.

1111 *The Chair. Okay. Thank you. Thank you all.

1112 *Mr. Bozzella. Thank you.

1113 *The Chair. I yield back.

1114 *Mr. Bilirakis. All right, I thank the gentlelady, and now I will recognize the ranking member of the full 1115 committee, Mr. Pallone, for his five minutes of questioning. 1116 *Mr. Pallone. Thank you, Chairman Bilirakis. Let me 1117 just say that, again, that in emergency situations, the 1118 ability to send alerts and other information that reach as 1119 many people as possible as quickly as possible is essential 1120 to saving lives. And access to AM radio is critical, in my 1121 opinion, in an emergency, particularly for people when they 1122 are in their cars. 1123

And we have heard from critics of this bill, the draft bill, that access to AM radio in cars is not necessary to protect public health because other communication channels such as streaming, cell phone push notifications, or FM

stations are able to take the place of AM broadcasting.
However, we know that in hurricanes, fires, floods, and other
emergency situations, those communication networks are often
unreliable.

And redundancies in our nation's emergency alert system 1132 ensure that when disaster strikes American families can get 1133 public safety information. And AM radio is a crucial part of 1134 our nation's emergency alert system because of its unique 1135 1136 reliability during natural and man-made disasters. Now, I have two questions of Ms. Cooper, and then I am going to ask 1137 Mr. Ahasteen a question. And some of this may have been 1138 discussed, so, you know, feel free to just add maybe to what 1139 1140 you have already said.

1141 Can you discuss _ this is Ms. Spann-Cooper _ can you 1142 discuss why AM radio and stations like your own are a 1143 critical piece of the emergency alerting system, and how 1144 Midway Broadcasting collaborates with public officials to 1145 ensure your listeners receive up-to-the-minute alerts when 1146 they need them most, if you would?

*Ms. Spann-Cooper. Sure. Again, AM radio is thebackbone of the Emergency Broadcasting System.

I know that you are from the great State of New Jersey, and you know what it was like when Superstorm Sandy came, and how devastating it was. Imagine cell towers down. Imagine the inability to reach some of the more technological spaces that we have now that is carrying. AM radio survives. Radio survives.

Let's go to Maui for an example. Can you imagine that? And we all know the devastation of what happened in Maui. Because of our PEP station, we _ that was the only source of contact with people on that island. Because of radio, they were able to stay connected. And so that is what really shows the significance and the value of our EAS systems and stations like ours being able to connect.

When you look at a city like Chicago, like I said, you don't have a lot. But you know when I think it was most effective? During COVID. During a pandemic, when there was not a lot of information, we were there before, during, and after, carrying messaging to people about unemployment, about the SBA was on our station. So that is what I think people miss.

1169

We think about alarm, and we think about emergencies,

1170 and 30 seconds. It is not just 30 seconds for those that are in it. It is before, during, and after. 1171 1172 *Mr. Pallone. But let me just ask you also about electric vehicles. How does removing analogue AM radio from 1173 electric vehicles make consumers less safe? 1174 And what are the long-term impacts this shift would have 1175 on ensuring Americans receive possible lifesaving 1176 1177 information? 1178 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. You know, Congressman, interestingly enough, AM radio is already in 50 percent of EV vehicles. I 1179 don't know why it is so difficult to put it in the other 50 1180 percent. 1181 1182 AM just didn't show up. It is in vehicles. I have an EV vehicle, and I have to tell you every other day they are 1183 sending me a new upgrade. What is so difficult about putting 1184 AM radio in electric vehicles? I think that is what needs to 1185 be answered, and I think understanding how important it is to 1186 1187 our infrastructure that it should be in every vehicle. *Mr. Pallone. Well, thank you. 1188 Mr. Ahasteen, any additional hardships that members of 1189 the Navajo Nation face if AM broadcasting equipment was 1190

1191 removed?

1192 I know you have talked about it some. If you want to 1193 add to it, it is up to you.

Mr. Ahasteen. Thank you, Ranking Member. I mean, AM radio is literally just a lifeline for the Navajo people. That is all we have.

Again, when we talk about broadband and the 1197 1198 connectivity, it is difficult to get that even set up. We don't have the infrastructure in place to support that. But 1199 we do have AM radio, and that is how people get their news. 1200 You start taking away programs that invest into 1201 broadband, well, that is going to deepen the digital divide. 1202 1203 If you start taking away our only accessible way to travel with AM radio, I am not sure what everyone else expects us to 1204 do to communicate with our folks, short of sending signals 1205 and carrier pigeons. And that is really a problem for us. 1206 You know, it is unique. I am not an expert on how 1207 1208 vehicles are created, or what goes into the design and implementation of that. But I am an expert on being Native 1209 American, and I can tell you that the stark reality on the 1210 Navajo Nation is we are the one percent that is going to be 1211

1212 affected if AM radio is removed from cars, and that is, you 1213 know, just receiving basic information and public safety 1214 notices and updates.

1215 *Mr. Pallone. Thank you.

1216 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

Mr. Bilirakis. The gentleman yields back. Now I will recognize the vice chairman of the subcommittee, Mr. Walberg, for his five minutes of questioning.

1220 *Mr. Walberg. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thanks to1221 the panel for being here.

AM radio is a vital community service. I am an avid listener and sometimes guest on our excellent local stations: WJR out of Detroit; WLEN, which is a FM station but local to my own hometown; WWJ, WKHM, WCSR. AM radio is some of the last truly local content available. And preserving consumer access to that content is necessary. Satellite certainly won't advertise local stores in my district.

I am also a strong advocate for consumer choice. The customer should drive what companies do and what options they have for their products. And I know you all are listening. I have heard from many of my constituents, and they want to

1233 continue having AM radio in their vehicles. I think we can 1234 find a solution _ at least I hope we can find a solution _ 1235 that works for everyone, but remains flexible for the future, 1236 because the future is flexible.

Ms. Spann-Cooper, my district is quite rural. I grew up in Chicago, but I am delighted to be living in a rural area now.

1240 [Laughter.]

1241 *Mr. Walberg. One of the biggest problems in many areas 1242 is not having a reliable Internet connection. Until we get 1243 connected, why is AM radio important to those communities, 1244 rural communities in particular?

1245 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Thank you for your question,1246 Congressman.

I think many of us assume that everybody lives in big cities like Chicago or _ and they don't. A wide swath of American people live in rural communities, where the technology infrastructure may not be there, where they are underserved. People assume that we all have big cell phones. We don't. And so AM radio serves those constituents. It is their lifeline.

And it is important to entertain them. Sports, religion, talk, information for communities is there. But in cases where there are storms and critical things that happen, it is the backbone of those communities in terms of being in connection with those constituents.

1259 *Mr. Walberg. Thank you. We all know that emergency 1260 alerts come through multiple devices. That is how they are 1261 supposed to work. My cell phone buzzes quite often. We are 1262 not always tuned into AM or FM radio, so the buzzing on our 1263 phones and TVs get our attention.

Mr. Ahasteen, what role does AM radio play after those initial alerts? I am sure not all of your nation has flip phones, especially younger people. If the worst is to happen, and wireless and broadcast service was disrupted nationwide, how does AM offer resiliency in times of disaster?

Mr. Ahasteen. Thank you for that, Congressman.
Really, I think I mentioned earlier, even if a notification is pushed through a phone, that notification is not being transmitted in our native language. And for a lot of our elders

1275 *Mr. Walberg. That is what I wanted you to say again. I mean, that is a very unique, unique situation. 1276 1277 I have heard you talk about all of the rest of it, but that I wanted you to say that again, because a lot of us 1278 don't think that way. You know, I am not expecting to be 1279 hearing things in Swedish. I wouldn't understand it, anyway. 1280 [Laughter.] 1281 1282 *Mr. Walberg. But a Navajo Nation? How you have explained it there, that is important to understand. Thank 1283 1284 you. I want to find a long-term solution. NHTSA has created 1285 a lot. I am not sure we want to add to that without 1286 carefully thinking. Mr. Bozzella, I have experienced radio 1287 interference by just plugging in my cell phone into my car 1288 charger. Things are changing. What options are there to 1289 continue having full access to AM radio in vehicles, 1290 including those in times of emergency? 1291 1292 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. Thank you, Congressman. First, 99 percent or more of vehicles in the marketplace 1293 today and on the road today have analogue AM radio in them. 1294 So I think that is important to recognize: customers have 1295

1296 choices today.

Beyond that, for the very few vehicles that maybe don't have analogue AM radio in them today, we are going to make sure that in front of any pay wall, and completely for free, that broadcast emergency alerts will come through.

I want to also make sure you are aware and the committee is aware that we think customers should be notified at the point of sale about whether a car does have analogue AM radio so that a customer can make an informed choice.

And third, for if customers want analogue AM radio, 1305 Ms. Spann-Cooper mentioned crank-and-battery radios. 1306 I think those are incredibly important in emergencies, where we are 1307 1308 often told by FEMA to get out of the vehicle. Those types of products can be taken out of the vehicle in cases of 1309 emergency. And if customers want them, automakers are 1310 prepared to provide them in vehicles that don't have analogue 1311 AM radio in them. 1312

1313 *Mr. Walberg. Thank you. My time is expired, but we1314 will remember those commitments. Thank you.

1315 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. I appreciate it very much.
1316 The gentleman yields back. Now I will recognize my fellow

1317 Tampa Bay member. We work together on several issues, including this one. 1318 1319 Ms. Castor, you are recognized for five minutes of questioning. 1320 *Ms. Castor. Well, thank you very much, Chair 1321 Bilirakis. Thank you for organizing this hearing. 1322 Thank you to the witnesses. Your testimony has been 1323 1324 very illuminating. I think it is clear that AM radio is vital to our 1325 neighbors back home. It is not just the weather alerts and 1326 news and community updates, it is the entire package. And 1327 according to a Nielsen report that was published less than a 1328 1329 year ago, radio continues to reach more American consumers than any other platform, linear or digital. It reaches 91 1330 percent of the U.S. population in a given month, including 91 1331 percent of our Black neighbors, 95 percent of our Hispanic 1332 neighbors. 1333 1334 And I think a resource such as this should be protected. 1335 That is why I am proud to sponsor the Local Radio Freedom

1337 for local radio stations and opposes any new fees or taxes on

1336

Act. It is a resolution that reaffirms Congress's support

1338 local free broadcast radio.

Radio, as Chair Bilirakis has noted, it is particularly important to my neighbors in Florida. We rely on it for critical information during hurricanes. And Ms. Spann-Cooper, you have emphasized it is not just at that time of crisis, it is in the aftermath, dealing with it, that is so important.

And as we _ you know, they think these storms are going to become even more intense. They are thinking of going to a category six. So I can't imagine that at this time we would go backwards in providing that important communications tool that you have called a lifesaver.

In fact, this letter from seven former Federal Emergency 1350 Management Agency directors caught my eye on this. They say 1351 FEMA has spent millions of taxpayer dollars in creating and 1352 bolstering the National Public Warning System to communicate 1353 with the public during times of crisis. It is powered 1354 1355 principally by AM radio because it is the only communication system with the reach and the resiliency to ensure that 1356 elected leaders and public safety officials can communicate 1357 with them with the public under the worst conditions. 1358

So Ms. Spann-Cooper, talk to us again about how you all interact with our emergency management officials during a time of crisis and in the aftermath. *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Thank you for the question, Congresswoman. Again, it is the Priority Entry Point stations, PEP stations. It is over 70 of them across the country.

In Chicago, WLS, a 50,000-watt station. If the President needs to reach _ if something happens and he needs to reach the American people, within 10 minutes it is there. He is there. His message is going out. That station sends the information down to our station, right? And they are located throughout the country.

The country did this following the terrorist attacks to shore up these stations to make sure they are the backbone of reaching 90 percent of Americans in case of an emergency. And so that is how it operates and how it falls down in order to reach stations across the country from this main big station in our area.

1378 *Ms. Castor. So some opponents of the legislation point 1379 to the test of the emergency alert system that took place

1380 last October. During this test, which was conducted under 1381 normal, non-emergency conditions, only a small percentage of 1382 Americans reported receiving the alert through AM radio. In 1383 your view, would the same be true during an actual disaster, 1384 when Internet, power, and cell service may be down? 1385 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Well, the PEP stations kind of cover 1386 that.

1387 Listen, we are glad to see technology participate in this process. All hands have to be on deck when it comes to 1388 an emergency, right? But for them to sound an alarm to send 1389 them to your local broadcaster tells you and further supports 1390 our premise that AM radio, analogue radio, is important in 1391 1392 times of emergencies. It is the most foolproof operation 1393 that you can have, Congresswoman. It is the backbone of the emergency system. 1394

1395 *Ms. Castor. Thank you, I yield back.

Mr. Bilirakis. The gentlelady yields back. And now what we will do is we will take a recess. We have votes, and I think there are nine votes, so _ but they will probably have two-minute amendment votes, so it won't take too long. So we will reconvene 10 minutes after the last vote.

1401	[Recess.]
1402	*Mr. Bilirakis. I will reconvene the hearing, and I am
1403	going to recognize _ Mr. Duncan from the great State of South
1404	Carolina, you are recognized for five minutes for your
1405	questioning.
1406	*Mr. Duncan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As the chair of
1407	the Broadcaster Caucus, I am a proud cosponsor of legislation
1408	to ensure that all new vehicles in the United States continue
1409	to provide emergency service lifeline _ that is, AM radio.
1410	In my district AM radio is a source for Clemson
1411	football. Yay, Go Tigers.
1412	[Laughter.]
1413	*Mr. Duncan. Clemson radio, and Christian radio, and
1414	conservative talk radio. That is a pretty strong
1415	combination.
1416	I want to follow up on to Ms. Spann-Cooper on your
1417	answer to Ms. Schakowsky earlier, and just ask you, why are
1418	other communications media unable to replicate the reach and
1419	reliability of AM radio in times of emergency?
1420	*Ms. Spann-Cooper. Thank you so much congressman, and
1421	thank you for sharing your role as chair of this.
	74

I have got to say that what makes us special is the fact that we are live, local, and trusted. Live, local, and trusted, able to reach the people and communicate beyond alarm, beyond a warning, and really go the distance before, during, and after these catastrophes in order to reach the constituents.

Mr. Duncan. Thank you. Live, local, I love it. Mr. Ahasteen, I will just say this. I am not going to ask you a question, but I appreciate your testimony and perspective that you brought to this hearing. I want to shift gears and ask Mr. Shapiro.

With that in mind, in an op ed you wrote after being 1433 trapped in California wildfires, you said this, and I am 1434 going to quote, "We make ourselves incredibly vulnerable by 1435 relying on tech without some redundancy, also known as back-1436 up capabilities.' In your recent advocacy you seem to be 1437 calling for the elimination of this redundancy. Are you now 1438 1439 saying that we are not vulnerable by relying on only streaming? 1440

1441 *Mr. Shapiro. Thank you so much for that question. I 1442 have been waiting for that. Any question, actually.

1443 [Laughter.]

*Mr. Shapiro. I appreciate that. You know, I do 1444 1445 believe redundancy is important. Look, I have written 4 books on innovation, over 100 articles. I speak around the 1446 We run the most innovation-focused event in the 1447 world. It is the largest business event there is. My life 1448 world. is about innovation. But to mandate any innovation, unless 1449 1450 it is really for real safety purposes, I have a problem with. I believe in redundancy. That article, what I wrote 1451 there was about, first of all, it was about FM radio, and it 1452 was about the fact that you should have backups. I love the 1453 fact that there is the government says for emergency kits 1454 1455 you should have a wind-up radio.

But I do want to correct a couple of things. One is that AM is not that different than FM unless it is at night and the skies are clear. Then there is a different amount of coverage. So when we talk about FM and AM _ and I believe on the Navajo tribe there is FM radio broadcast, as well. So unless it is night time with clear weather, it is pretty much the same coverage. And that is just a physical fact.

1463 And the second thing is

Mr. Duncan. But all emergencies don't happen during bright, sunny days and morning and daylight hours. Mr. Shapiro. You are absolutely correct, and that is why the average American has about six different technologies in their car to receive information and entertainment. And that is what I am saying.

So there is multiple sources out there, and the right 1470 1471 one may not be for that emergency. There is no source, including AM, that is going to be up all the time. There are 1472 satellites which has a national footprint. There is great 1473 other great technologies which have the benefit of two-way 1474 communication, like CB radios, telephones, and family radios. 1475 Those are the type of things people should have in their 1476 1477 cars.

*Mr. Duncan. Let me _ in the interest of time, I appreciate that, but let me _ in the interest of time, you also went on to say, "We were only able to get a radio signal by going to the parking lot and listening to car radios. We were able to arrange an earlier bus by driving to the bus dispatch office. Every group and facility should have a portable, solar, hand-crank radio or a phone with a working

1485 FM radio option. Smartphone manufacturers should consider 1486 making FM radio available on devices when technically 1487 feasible, and even promote and market as a safety feature for 1488 users.' \`

So why would you say that a smartphone should be allowed 1489 to have radio broadcasting, but not electric vehicles when 1490 Americans are already accustomed to AM in their cars, AM 1491 1492 broadcasting is already a bedrock of Federal emergency management policy, and we have heard from the Navajo Nation 1493 there are areas I had property in Montana where you 1494 couldn't really get good coverage from a satellite that you 1495 talk about, but you always get the local AM radio station. 1496 1497 So do you acknowledge that there are times and places when and where people cannot stream media in their vehicles, 1498 for whatever reason? 1499

*Mr. Shapiro. First of all, I want to make it clear I am not against AM radio. I think AM radio is great. I grew up with it. My favorite movie was Groundhog Day. But since that 30 years that that movie came out, where the radio is a central feature, the sales of AM radios have dropped _ nonvehicle, AM radios have dropped 80 percent. Consumers are

1506 choosing _ not choosing that device. When I ask younger 1507 people about AM radio, they think I am talking about morning 1508 radio. They don't know what it is.

And you are right, it is an older group and I am part of 1509 that group now, and I think that group is important. But 1510 and I think AM radio is very important, and I am not going to 1511 give it up, but I want it to be my choice and not mandated, 1512 1513 especially when you have multiple other choices out there that do almost precisely the same thing and, in some cases, 1514 better, in some cases not as good. That is all my point. 1515 *Mr. Duncan. My time is up, Mr. Chairman, I yield back. 1516 *Mr. Walberg. [Presiding] The gentleman's time has 1517 expired. I am now pleased to give my colleague and friend 1518 from Michigan the opportunity for her five minutes of 1519 questioning. 1520

1521 Mrs. Dingell.

1522 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Here, the reality is AM radio right now, old or young, remains a key part of our nation's emergency alert system, providing crucial support during times of crisis and proving its reliability when other networks fail.

1527 As the automotive industry continues to evolve, we saw some announcements of some automakers to remove AM radios 1528 1529 from their cars, raising significant concerns. Some of those CEOs very quickly reversed that, they are talking. Questions 1530 arise about the effectiveness of different types of emergency 1531 communications, the depth and quality of the information 1532 provided, free access to alerts, and the resilience of the 1533 1534 infrastructure supporting these alerts.

1535 It is essential to ensure that all Americans can freely 1536 access lifesaving information during emergencies through 1537 interconnected, innovative, and overlapping emergency 1538 communication services. That is a fact. But at the same 1539 time, we cannot undermine innovation. The United States has 1540 to stay competitive globally. So let me try to ask a lot of 1541 questions fast.

This past October, FEMA and the FCC conducted a nationwide Integrated Public Alert and Warning System, IPAWS, test of the emergency alert system and wireless emergency alerts, which included alerts on TVs, radios, and cell phones. It reached millions of Americans. Ms. Cooper, how crucial is it to have a reliable emergency communication

1548 system in place, and what steps does this legislation take to improve and modernize the IPAWS system? 1549 1550 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. There is nothing more important to the American people than to make sure that we have an 1551 apparatus in place that alerts us. 1552 What happened after the 9/11 and what the country did, 1553 in shoring up these PEP stations to ensure that the 1554 1555 President, no matter who he is, can reach the public, 90 percent of them through AM radio, is significant. It is 1556 important, the PEP. So that is the first line of defense. 1557 Any way that we can reach the public is important, but 1558 our ability to speak to them not only while it is happening 1559 before, during, and after, and no one does that better than 1560 AM radio. 1561 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you. I think again it is 1562

important to reiterate the redundancy in our emergency communications is a crucial component. Mr. Bozzella, would this type of legislation be helpful in identifying what further investments or authorities are necessary to modernize and harden our emergency communications infrastructure and the ultimate impact on consumers?

Mr. Bozzella. Yes. Thank you, Congresswoman Dingell. First, I do think it is appropriate for government to continue to study as consumer tastes change and as technologies change how we can effectively broadcast to the public. No one is taking away AM radio, certainly not the automakers. I am an AM radio fan, so I think studying the guestion is important.

I wouldn't first mandate a particular technology and then study it, as the bill does. So I think a study first makes good sense.

Mrs. Dingell. Thank you. I think it would be preemptive to consider a full mandate, but I also think it is preemptive to fully remove this technology from vehicles without getting the facts and examining the potential impacts.

Switching gears, I am grateful that the member companies of the Alliance for Automotive Innovation have committed to providing free emergency alert to _ alert access to consumers. Mr. Bozzella, last year in front of this committee the Alliance discussed the importance of access to safety information for consumers. Are your member companies

1590 committed to providing free access to emergency information to their customers? 1591 1592 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes, we are. We did then, we are now, and we are committed to doing it in the future. 1593 We are also committing to making sure that customers are 1594 aware at the point of sale about cars that may not have 1595 analogue AM radio receivers in them, so we are for 1596 1597 disclosure. And we are also willing to, if customers want it in cars 1598 that don't have analogue AM radio, to provide an AM radio, a 1599 hand-crank, battery-type AM radio for just the types of 1600 communications before, during, and after that Ms. Spann-1601 1602 Cooper talks about. 1603 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, good. Consumers shouldn't have to pay access to lifesaving emergency information. It 1604 is crucial that each company you represent makes clear how 1605 consumers will receive these alerts at no extra cost in these 1606 1607 new vehicles. Mr. Bozzella, how would consumers receive emergency alerts when they are unable to access the Internet 1608 when in their vehicles? 1609 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes, so the vast majority of vehicles 1610

1611 today have analogue AM radio in them, more than 99 percent of vehicles today. More than 90 percent of vehicles for sale 1612 1613 today have analogue AM radio in them, so they will continue to have a multiplicity of platforms: digital, satellite, 1614 analogue AM, and FM radio. No question about that. 1615 For the few vehicles that don't have analogue AM radio 1616 receivers today, and customers want them, those companies 1617 1618 will provide analogue radios to support emergencies and broadcasting content both in and out of the vehicle. 1619 The content, I agree, is important, and no one wants to 1620 1621 take that away. *Mr. Walberg. The gentlelady's time is expired, and now 1622 1623 I represent recognize the good doctor from Florida, Representative Dunn. 1624 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 1625 So I think, as we have all heard today, AM radio 1626 continues to be important to our constituents, offering a 1627 1628 broad range of programing and essential emergency announcements which are traditionally transmitted classically 1629 over the AM bands. 1630 Further, given the long wavelength of AM radio, we can 1631

hear these stations from hundreds of miles away, which makes it an ideal form of communication in emergencies and in rural settings.

I am going to give you a sense I have here that this 1635 feels like this is an almost urban versus rural bias. If you 1636 live in a major metropolitan area, you are probably listening 1637 to FM or satellite radio. But in my rural district you run 1638 1639 out of FM coverage pretty quickly, and when the prominent lines of communications fail, as they did after Hurricane 1640 Michael in my district, when individuals can't access the 1641 Internet, AM radio offers a reliable means of communication 1642 for warnings and what not. I can't particularly wrap my head 1643 1644 around why we are trying to discuss getting rid of this critical, fail-safe technology today. 1645

We have heard from automotive representatives that electric vehicles generate electromagnetic interference. But, you know, there is 82 million people listening to AM radio every month. There is two million driving electric vehicles. So I think this is one we could leave alone.

1651 I want to get into the questions here. Mr. Shapiro, 1652 following the tornadoes that hit my district earlier this

year, much of our wireless infrastructure is still being 1653 rebuilt. This has left people, even in some of the more 1654 1655 populated portions of my district, without cell phone connectivity all the time. You know, depending on where 1656 their location is. Hurricane season is coming down on us. 1657 Some of my constituents may have unknowingly purchased 1658 vehicles that have removed access to their AM radio. How 1659 should you recommend what do you recommend that they find 1660 1661 lifesaving information if they need that at a moment's notice? 1662

*Mr. Shapiro. Well, thank you, Dr. Dunn. And when we are talking about AM radio and all these receptions during emergencies and things like that, most of the time people are getting it at home. But for some reason, the auto manufacturers are being asked to foot the bill for the AM radio providers.

There is so many different ways of getting AM radio, frankly, today, whether it is via satellite or via the Internet. I know that my colleague here, I have listened to her radio station through the Internet as well as AM radio. But this is a solution in terms of a problem, because 98

1674 percent of the top 100 vehicles models sold this past year 1675 had AM radio. The ones that don't for the most part at this 1676 point are a few electric vehicle companies like Tesla, 1677 because they have designed their car in such a way that it 1678 does not have AM radio.

Now there are 100 different Chinese manufacturers of 1679 cars, most of them focusing on an EV. They are getting way 1680 1681 ahead of us, and that is a fact. And now we are telling our car companies that make electric vehicles that they have to 1682 go back to the design board and go through several iterations 1683 to somehow figure out how they could take that very hostile 1684 environment of multiple batteries and say, "You have to put 1685 this in there, ' ' even though, frankly, their consumers 1686 probably who are buying these very expensive electric cars at 1687 Tesla don't want it. 1688

1689 *Mr. Dunn. So, you know, I think there is _ you can 1690 park the car and listen to the radio, too.

Ms. Spann-Cooper, I have a question for you. Do you think your listeners all have the ability to stream your stations, or are they listening over broadcast?

1694 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. I think that some do stream, but a

1695 large swath of them still listen to the radio on the dial.
1696 *Mr. Dunn. And it is nice to have it free, frankly.
1697 So Mr. Bozzella, how much revenue does the average auto
1698 manufacturer generate from apps and subscription services in
1699 the automobiles?

1700 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes, so I don't have a specific 1701 industry-wide answer for you, but it is not a lot right now. 1702 That is not our business model.

*Mr. Dunn. Okay. So I was under the impression there was more money in that, actually, to be honest. They seem to be chasing down a lot of data in automobiles. And when we went to the Right to Repair Act, they certainly fought back on us no end because they want to _ the OEMs wanted the right to pursue that information.

1709 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes, that is a different set of issues, 1710 which I am happy to _____

1711 *Mr. Dunn. You know, with the money that is involved, 1712 that makes me wonder what the auto industry's motivation 1713 might actually be to drive their customers to apps and 1714 subscription services instead of free and unmonitored AM 1715 radio. That is just a thought I have. I leave that for you

to think about. I don't have any statistics on it.
Also, Mr. Bozzella, I mentioned earlier AM radio, which
has 80 million listeners a month and more _ it has more
listeners than everything else. Does it seem reasonable to
you we continue to provide that service, at least for now?
I mean, it seems crazy. You have the sense of Congress.
We are not really willing to get rid of this.

Mr. Bozzella. I 100 percent agree with you, and here is what is happening today. Customers have choices. More than 99 percent of vehicles on the road today have analogue AM radio, well over 90 percent. You heard Mr. Shapiro give you a high number for vehicles sold last year that are in the marketplace, have analogue AM radio.

We are committed to disclosing to customers at the point of sale about vehicles that may not have it in it. I think customers should be informed. I think AM radio is important. I am a big listener of AM radio, and we are not about taking it away.

1734 *Mr. Dunn. Thank you for your indulgence, Mr. Chairman,1735 I yield back.

1736 *Mr. Walberg. I thank the gentleman. I recognize the

1737 gentlelady from Illinois who represents the district where I 1738 bought my first AM radio.

1739 [Laughter.]

1740 *Ms. Kelly. Calumet City. Thank you everyone, and 1741 thank you to the witnesses.

Ensuring diverse voices are able to engage in a changing media landscape is a priority of mine. Representation really matters, and I am thankful for Melody Spann-Cooper and Mr.

1745 Ahasteen for your participation in this important

1746 conversation.

And like was said, her radio station helped me with my maternal mortality legislation, but also has done PSAs when I did it around crib deaths and crib bumpers, and things like that. So I am very grateful to stations in the Chicagoland area such as WVON, WRLL for serving as a trusted source for news, entertainment, education throughout the Chicagoland market.

And Mr. Ahasteen, you alluded to how Navajo Nation uses their cars and gets their information.

1756 Ms. Melody Spann-Cooper, can you talk about the 1757 importance to the community you serve to be able to access AM

1758 radio from their cars? Because when I have been on the show, 1759 you have a tremendous listening audience from the car. 1760 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Thank you, and it is important that 1761 we, of course, keep it in the cars for the entertainment 1762 purposes, but also in cases of emergency.

I think about your district, and how we assisted. Not long ago there was a flood where people lost a lot of their, you know, home furnishings and basements. And how _ and on the west side of Chicago, and how our station really opened up for you, for FEMA, for others to get information on how to get the to get these services.

Quite frankly, people spend a lot of time in their automobiles, right? They are in the house, they have got other options. Think about it. In your car, you have got one option, pretty much, to connect. And in those emergency situations, it is radio, and it is good to know, Congresswoman, that there is a place that you could go and

1775 you can get the information you need.

1776 I think about another example, too. Recently, 1777 Congressman Jackson had a water crisis in his district, and 1778 we even went one step further in getting people the

information that they needed, but providing a place on our website where they can put in their zip code to find out if their area was damaged, in addition to what we were sharing, right?

And so again, this is important for not only during the storm or before the storm happens, but really taking people from nuts to bolts and being _ and assisting the American public in times of crisis.

1787 *Ms. Kelly. But even in times that are not crisis or 1788 emergency, it just seems like you are trusted sources for 1789 people, period. You know? So that is the other thing. 1790 What would be the economic, I guess, consequences if 1791 this, you know, were to go forward?

1792 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Well _

1793 *Ms. Kelly. Not no AM. I know you guys are saying you 1794 don't mean that, but just _____

1795 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Right. In addition to _ I am sorry.

1796 *Ms. Kelly. No, both of you. You can go first.

1797 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. So in addition to being a

1798 broadcaster, we are business people. We employ people.

1799 Forty-three folks own homes, send their kids to school, do

1800 what you do as an American.

But here is even a bigger lens than the employees is the service, the public service that we provide for our constituencies in the Black and Brown communities in the around Chicago.

1805 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Ahasteen?

*Mr. Ahasteen. From an economic perspective, the Navajo Nation created KTNN as one of our very many successful tribal enterprises. So it does, in a sense, help support the Navajo economy. But I think what we really are focused on is making sure that the people are getting information to them in a language that they understand and can ascertain.

Listening to English, you know, especially if let's say 1812 there is a natural disaster and President Biden makes a 1813 speech and what not, and that is broadcasted over the AM 1814 network, well, you are going to have a large percentage of 1815 Navajos not understand what is going on. But at least after 1816 1817 the speech we have someone who speaks Navajo who can transmit that message immediately after so folks understand what is 1818 going on and what is happening in the world. 1819

1820 *Ms. Kelly. Thank you.

1821And Mr. Shapiro, a reasonable man, I know, do you see1822any happy medium or _

*Mr. Shapiro. Yes, I do, actually, in a number of different ways. I think we all agree that AM radio is very important, providing a service to the public. It does have some noise issues and some signal issues, but what _ we have had a longstanding commitment _ committee with the National Association of Broadcasters, and we agree on technical specifications to improve those.

The reality is we have never disagreed when we come out 1830 with the final result, because it is by consensus and there 1831 are engineers working together to solve a problem. 1832 The 1833 difference is every time we have tried and the engineers have agreed, it hasn't been implemented. So AM radio has suffered 1834 market share because of its technical capabilities. But 1835 there is ways of improving that. Going digital, going 1836 streaming, others. 1837

AM should and will survive, but I think this is a solution in search of a problem. There is, like _ I would love to find someone who bought a car and didn't _ a Tesla, and didn't know that it didn't have AM radio. And there is

plug-ins, there is ways of getting around it. There is other 1842 sources of getting into the car. So I just don't understand 1843 1844 why it has to be a mandate. And that is where I disagree with my colleagues on this panel, at least two of them, 1845 because a mandate to me in this area, and getting in safety 1846 standards from an automobile and opening up this whole new 1847 area is dangerous and it hurts U.S. competition globally in 1848 1849 electric vehicles.

1850 *Ms. Kelly. Thank you so much.

1851 And I yield back no time.

*Mr. Bilirakis. [Presiding] Thank you. The gentlelady
yields back, and I appreciate it. Now I will recognize Mrs.
Lesko from the great State of Arizona.

1855 And we are going to miss you. What a great member she 1856 is. I recognize you for five minutes of questioning.

1857 *Mrs. Lesko. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You still have1858 to put up with me for eight months.

1859 [Laughter.]

1860 *Mrs. Lesko. First of all, I want to thank you, Mr.
1861 Ahasteen, for being here today and explaining to us why AM
1862 radio is important for the Navajo Nation because I didn't

1863 know that before. And I am glad that you are from Arizona, because that is my great state. And so we live in a 1864 1865 wonderful state. For those of you that haven't visited, you need to come 1866 now, before it gets too hot. 1867 [Laughter.] 1868 *Mrs. Lesko. My first question is for Mr. Bozzella. 1869 I think you said something to the effect of EVs, 1870 electric vehicles, and analogue AM don't always mix. 1871 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. 1872 *Mrs. Lesko. Yet about half of the EV car companies are 1873 now putting in the AM radio, installing the AM radio. And so 1874 can you tell me if they can do it, why can't all of the EV 1875 manufacturers do it? 1876 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes, thanks. That is a great question. 1877 So not every manufacturer have the same platforms, the same 1878 technology arrays, and the same approaches to designing 1879 1880 vehicles. And so some companies, because of how they have built the vehicles and how they have arrayed their batteries, 1881 their battery management systems in their motors are maybe 1882 more capable of doing the type of shielding and the type of 1883

work required to be able to address the interference issues. There is no question _ nobody disputes that there is interference issues. The question is, how do you address them?

I do think that in the future you could see other 1888 companies sort of making those same investments. But I think 1889 the most important aspect of this bill is this bill takes AM 1890 1891 and it puts it ahead of every other technology investment and safety investment an automaker needs to make. And so you 1892 have to account for that first, and then deal with the other 1893 trade-offs that are related to safety and emissions. I don't 1894 think that that is the best approach. 1895

I do think your broader point, though, is right, which is there are ways for manufacturers to address this. It takes time and it takes money.

1899 *Mrs. Lesko. Yes.

1900 *Mr. Bozzella. And I think we can respond to customer 1901 needs

1902 *Mrs. Lesko. And that is my next question. Two of the 1903 things that you have brought up _ and I think Mr. Shapiro has 1904 brought up is cost and weight.

1905	*Mr. Bozzella. Yes.
1906	*Mrs. Lesko. How much more does it cost, and what is $_$
1907	how much weight does it add to the vehicle?
1908	*Mr. Bozzella. Yes. So the cost issue is \$3.8 billion
1909	between now _ \$3.8 billion _
1910	*Mrs. Lesko. But per car.
1911	*Mr. Bozzella. Per car? It varies from manufacturer to
1912	manufacturer. And it _ because _
1913	*Mrs. Lesko. Do you have an estimate?
1914	*Mr. Bozzella. I don't, because the _
1915	*Mrs. Lesko. Because that is what I care about is per
1916	car, yes.
1917	*Mr. Bozzella. Okay. Well, you can take \$3.8 billion
1918	and divide it by about 15 million vehicles a year.
1919	The issue is not solely cost. The issue, as I said, is
1920	this is not a Federal motor vehicle safety standard. This is
1921	a mandate separate and apart from that.
1922	Now, with regard to weight _
1923	*Mrs. Lesko. Just because I have a time limit _ I am
1924	sorry _
1925	*Mr. Bozzella. Yes.
	00

1926	*Mrs. Lesko how much is the weight per car?
1927	*Mr. Bozzella. So I don't know, I will get back to you.
1928	*Mrs. Lesko. Okay. Well, you said it is a _
1929	*Mr. Bozzella. But we fight over ounces.
1930	*Mrs. Lesko. It is a big concern.
1931	*Mr. Bozzella. We fight over ounces to _
1932	*Mrs. Lesko. Okay.
1933	*Mr. Bozzella to make sure _
1934	*Mrs. Lesko. Yes, if you guys could get back to me _
1935	*Mr. Bozzella. Sure.
1936	*Mrs. Lesko. $_$ the extra cost per car and the extra
1937	weight per car so I can judge _ is this a big deal?
1938	*Mr. Bozzella. Yes, I _
1939	*Mrs. Lesko is it not a big deal?
1940	*Mr. Bozzella. A hundred percent.
1941	*Mrs. Lesko. Is this just something you are saying to
1942	oppose it?
1943	*Mr. Bozzella. Happy to help.
1944	*Mrs. Lesko. I just don't know.
1945	*Mr. Bozzella. Yes.
1946	*Mrs. Lesko. My next question is for Mr. Shapiro.
	99

1947 Mr. Shapiro, in my home state of Arizona and in my congressional district I have a lot of senior citizens, a lot 1948 1949 of senior citizens. And they don't you know, I think one of the alternatives to AM radio is, well, you could stream 1950 the content, right? Well, I don't know, first of all, if 1951 they purchase services to stream, and I don't know if look, 1952 I am thinking of my 94-year-old mother, right? She is not 1953 1954 going to know how to do this. So how do you what do you say to those people? 1955 *Mr. Shapiro. I say they are my peers. 1956 1957 [Laughter.] *Mr. Shapiro. I am a senior citizen. 1958 *Mrs. Lesko. You don't look 94. You are a lot younger 1959 1960 than that. *Mr. Shapiro. I thought people would think I was 100 1961 because I am wearing the pin about the age of our 1962 association. 1963 1964 But the reality is you are right. It is tougher for older people, and but 99.9 percent of the cars they are 1965 likely to buy have AM radio in it. So this is a solution in 1966 search of a problem. So that is what I would say to them. 1967

You know, the car makers have agreed to say we are going to disclose very conspicuously if it doesn't have an AM radio. You are not going to see a lot of those, except on electric cars. And there are choices in electric cars now, Mr. Bozzella is right, it depends how they design the car. Some cars are designed differently. But is the most hostile environment you can imagine.

1975 If you read one document in all of this, I urge you to read the Center for Automotive Research report that was done, 1976 and it lays out the cost, it lays out why it costs more, and 1977 it lays out the complexity of solving a problem like this, 1978 especially if your original design said we could solve 1979 problems by not having AM radio in this car, and that would 1980 make us more efficient. It is a total redesign for a car 1981 like Tesla. And for the smaller companies, it may just drive 1982 them out of business, the American companies that are trying 1983 to break into the electric car market. 1984

1985*Mrs. Lesko. Well, and I thank you, Ms. Spann-Cooper,1986for being here. I have run out of time to ask you a

1987 question, but you did a great job.

1988 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. Thanks.

Mrs. Lesko. So thank you all for being here and testifying.
And I yield back.
*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you.

1993 The gentlelady yields back. Now I will recognize the 1994 gentleman from Florida, my good friend Mr. Soto.

1995 You are recognized for five minutes of questioning.

Mr. Soto. Thank you, Chairman. You know, AM radio is part of everyday life in central Florida. We have every day hundreds of thousands of central Florida commuters going on I-4, 417, 528, 408, and more.

The good news is, thanks to the infrastructure law, they are going to be spending a little less time in traffic. They are also listening to local FM and AM radio stations, local radio with local content about our region: sports, politics, faith-based, and more discussed every day on these stations. And this is especially true in the Hispanic community, as well as among our seniors and folks from rural areas.

And one of the reasons why we see higher both minority and rural ownership of these AM stations is because it is a cheaper access to entry, right, than an FM station or you

2010 know, and it is harder to get on some of these national satellite radio programs because it is all national. And if 2011 2012 you are not one of the bigger players, it is difficult to get some of these local voices on here. 2013 So while AM radio is helpful on a daily basis in central 2014 Florida, it is essential during hurricane season. When the 2015 power is out and cell phones are dead, people turn on 2016 2017 battery-powered radio if they are prepared. If not, the reality is they start their cars and turn on the radio when 2018 all else fails. 2019 Ms. Spann-Cooper, how is the reception of AM radio in 2020 your electric vehicle? You said you had you drive an EV. 2021 2022 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. The reception is great. 2023 *Mr. Soto. Okay. *Ms. Spann-Cooper. I don't have a problem in the car 2024 that I have. 2025 *Mr. Soto. 2026 Okay. *Ms. Spann-Cooper. And since this is the mood that 2027 Congressman Soto, that they are taking, if 50 percent of the 2028 automobiles that are already EV has AM radio in them, then 2029 what is wrong with the other 50 percent? 2030

2031 My colleague to my left talked about, you know, that 2032 they would give crank radios. So in the middle of an 2033 emergency, I assume we are supposed to get out of our car, go 2034 in the trunk, get a crank radio and start it. That is just 2035 not feasible when people are in an emergency.

And so, since we are at this point when we are talking about the dollars that were necessary to do it, some studies say it is minimal for them to do it, right? And so that is why it is important that we look at going to 100 percent on EV for AM.

Mr. Soto. Thank you, Ms. Spann-Cooper. You know, nearly 10 percent of new cars that are purchased are electric vehicles in Florida. We are actually above the curve. We have an interesting state in that way. A lot of solar, a lot of EV vehicles, even as we have interesting politics.

I was excited to vote for the Inflation Reduction Act, which helped make this possible. In my district we have the first used vehicle refurbishment Tesla dealership in the nation. We are getting the largest charging station in the nation also in my district in Yeehaw Junction. Yes, that is a place.

2052 But the average vehicle is about 10 years old. So as we are talking, Ms. Spann-Cooper, about the future of AM 2053 2054 businesses, as we get to 10, 15 years down the line, how does that look over the next 2 to 3 years about securing capital 2055 or advertising, or over the next 5 years or 8 years as this 2056 increases in market share like we hope it does? What would 2057 that mean for your business and other AM businesses? Would 2058 2059 it make it more difficult to keep the doors open?

Ms. Spann-Cooper. It is difficult, Congressman Soto. But what I think people really are leaning into on a station like mine is live, local, trusted. There is a need to reach local communities, and that is what advertisers are leaning into now. That is _ their bread and butter is being able to connect with communities. And nobody does that better than radio.

*Mr. Soto. One of the other things that concerns me is with social media, the Internet, with national news, and with satellite radio is there is a growing nationalization of our culture, right? Citizens know the latest congressional intrigue or White House intrigue, but they may not even know their own school board member, or what is happening with

2073 sanitation, or clean water, or clean air, or the local 2074 economy, or the environment.

2075 So Ms. Spann-Cooper, how important do you think AM radio 2076 is for a locally-informed citizenry, making sure that we give 2077 every chance to have our local citizens understand what is 2078 happening in their backyards?

Ms. Spann-Cooper. I think it is so important. It is our life's work. It is social impact. It is the ability to reach these communities, whether through entertainment, sports, religion, talk, however you reach them.

But more importantly, Mr. Soto, when you look at the emergency infrastructure, for what I am sitting here representing it is 360 because that is as important than anything when it comes to the safety of our people.

*Mr. Soto. Well, I have experienced Hurricane Ian. My family's native island of Puerto Rico experienced Hurricane Maria, where AM radio was the only thing that people can rely on. We heard Mr. Ahasteen talk about the importance of it in native languages during emergencies.

And so, you know, as we find our way through and navigate _ and thank you, Mr. Bozzella, for talking about the

2094	weight and the cost, because that was going to be one of my
2095	questions, so way to go, Mrs. Lesko, for bringing that up $_$
2096	we are going to be looking to all these factors and
2097	appreciate your testimony here today. Thank you.
2098	*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you very much. The gentleman
2099	yields back.
2100	Now, I do want to $_$ if you can get that information to
2101	us, sir, with regard to the weight, because I think everyone
2102	is interested in that.
2103	*Mr. Bozzella. Yes, will do.
2104	*Mr. Bilirakis. The bottom line per car estimate, if
2105	you can, please. Okay.
2106	All right, next we have Representative Fulcher.
2107	You are recognized for five minutes of questioning.
2108	*Mr. Fulcher. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I think I
2109	am going to be brief here, because my questions have been
2110	answered. But I do want to make a comment and I do have a
2111	question.
2112	But I recently read an article May 23 of year 2023 in
2113	Car and Driver magazine, and it was with the CEO of Ford, Jim
2114	Farley. And this issue was the front and center of that

discussion. And after hearing your testimony in particular from Mr. Shapiro and Mr. Bozzella on the quantum leap that you say is necessary, and the ordeal that this is for manufacturers, I am wondering if Ford is just that far superior over everybody else because they seem to have figured it out.

2121 And I know the arguments of different platforms and all 2122 that kind of stuff, but it is an AM radio. And so I am just 2123 communicating I am struggling with your responses and your 2124 testimony. And I have read it and I heard it, and so it is 2125 not like I am ignoring that. So that is an editorial 2126 comment. I hear what you are saying. I am not sure I am 2127 totally buying off on it. Okay?

The other thing I wanted to say and there is a 2128 question embedded with this is last weekend I had the 2129 privilege of driving from Kamiah, Idaho to Orofino, Idaho, on 2130 up through the Palouse to Spokane Airport, some of the most 2131 2132 gorgeous country you have ever seen. And I am biased. It is my home turf. I love it. But it doesn't get any more 2133 beautiful. The Clearwater River, you track that thing and it 2134 is Clearwater for a reason. But I couldn't get any FM 2135

2136 signal. I couldn't use my cell phone for a lot _ there is 2137 patches where you can, but the AM signal comes through loud 2138 and clear.

So my question and I will go to Mr. Shapiro and Mr. 2139 Bozzella, because I took an inadvertent crack at you on the 2140 front end of this what do I go tell my rural people in 2141 Orofino, Kamiah when that is the only thing they got? 2142 2143 *Mr. Shapiro. Thank you for the question. And I haven't read the Car and Driver article, but I certainly will 2144 follow up and read it, and probably get a written response to 2145 2146 you.

2147 Mr. Farley is, obviously, a leader of a major company, 2148 and each of the companies make their own decisions on what 2149 they introduce. That is _ and we stay away from that. That 2150 is the antitrust laws, and I respect those.

But what I do think, in response to your question, is there are other choices. There is satellite radio. There is, obviously, other ways of getting music if you can get an Internet signal, which you clearly can't if it is cellularbased. And there is _ but there is different ways to do it. But right now what we are saying is there is a battle

2157 for the eardrums. It is actually the name of a speech I gave to the NAB in 1997. And I said, "You got to get your 2158 2159 technical act together.' ` And it is what is going on on this issue, though, is you are putting one medium ahead of 2160 every other medium, and you are trying to make it a safety 2161 issue when there is no research and there is no data showing 2162 it is a safety issue. 2163 2164 And that is what we are asking for 2165 *Mr. Fulcher. Excuse me, if I can. It is a safety issue, if you can't get it. 2166 *Mr. Shapiro. Well, you are saying that 2167 *Mr. Fulcher. If you can't get the message, that is a 2168 safety issue. 2169 *Mr. Shapiro. Well, it takes a very weird collection of 2170 things to occur before that situation will occur. Most of 2171 the time people are not in their car when there is a major 2172 thing, they are usually at home. And there is no requirement 2173 2174 in this legislation for AM radio at home, or in a store, or in a college campus, or anywhere that people congregate. 2175 Ιt is just 2176 *Mr. Fulcher. But Mr. Shapiro, vehicles are mobile. 2177

That is part of the point. And so 2178 *Mr. Shapiro. Well, so are motorcycles, and you have to 2179 2180 have that AM radio on *Mr. Fulcher. If you cannot get a signal, if you cannot 2181 get communication, I would say there is a safety issue. 2182 *Mr. Shapiro. No, but you also have to have the AM 2183 radio on to even know that there is a problem. And you have 2184 2185 to not have your satellite radio on, which is probably 2186 telling you there is a problem, or some other way to get into the car. 2187 So my point is it is a very and there has to be an AM 2188 radio broadcaster physically in the station telling you there 2189 2190 is *Mr. Fulcher. Well, to go back to my question, because 2191 I am running out of time 2192 *Mr. Shapiro. Sir. 2193 *Mr. Fulcher. What do I tell my people in Orofino and 2194 2195 Kamiah? *Mr. Shapiro. Tell them that there is no problem 2196 because they could buy cars with AM radio stations now so 2197 easily. Like, 99 2198

2199 *Mr. Fulcher. Okay, all right.

2200 Mr. Bozzella?

*Mr. Bozzella. Yes, thank you for the question,
Congressman. I would say that for now, in the foreseeable
future, your constituents will be able to buy a car with an
analogue AM radio.

And what I would also say to your constituents is what 2205 you have heard at this hearing is that automakers are now 2206 2207 committed to informing customers at the point of sale regarding any car that doesn't have it in it. And so what 2208 you have done today is you have improved consumer awareness 2209 about the few cars that don't have AM analogue radio in it. 2210 And if you are if you if I lived in that district, I 2211 would buy a car with analogue AM radio in it. 2212

*Mr. Fulcher. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Bozzella.

And Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

2215 *Mr. Bozzella. Thank you, sir.

*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. Thank you. The gentleman yields back. I will recognize Mr. Obernolte for five minutes of questioning.

2219 *Mr. Obernolte. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

2220 *Mr. Bilirakis. And thanks for your patience. 2221 *Mr. Obernolte. Absolutely. Thank you to our 2222 witnesses.

I have to say I am really conflicted on this topic 2223 because I am a fan of AM radio. I know many of my 2224 constituents rely on it for news and information. And I am 2225 very sensitive to the argument that it is a vital safety 2226 connection with the citizens of the United States. On the 2227 other hand, I am not generally a fan of using the heavy hand 2228 of government regulation to force consumers to spend money, 2229 and this that is what this bill would do. 2230

Now, one of the things I am a little disappointed that 2231 we haven't been able to nail down is the actual cost that we 2232 would be imposing on consumers through this, and this is not 2233 the first hearing that this issue has received. In fact, 2234 other committees that I serve on have had hearings on this 2235 issue. In those hearings it has been estimated that it is at 2236 2237 least \$50 in an internal combustion engine vehicle when Congresswoman Lesko was asking about this, I think you said 2238 it was 3.8 billion vehicles divided by or billion dollars 2239 divided by 15 million vehicles. Back of the envelope math 2240

says that is about \$250 a vehicle. 2241 *Mr. Bozzella. Per year. 2242 2243 *Mr. Obernolte. Per year? *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. 2244 *Mr. Obernolte. Per right, for the 2245 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. 2246 *Mr. Obernolte. But I am talking about what cost are we 2247 2248 imposing on consumers. So, I mean, something between \$50 and \$250. 2249 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes, we owe you that, and I 2250 *Mr. Obernolte. Okay. 2251 *Mr. Bozzella. We will provide you that. 2252 2253 *Mr. Obernolte. Right. But, I mean, it is not nothing and it is not pennies. 2254 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. 2255 *Mr. Obernolte. It is, you know, it is no one has 2256 suggested it is less than an incremental cost of \$50 per 2257 2258 vehicle. So this is the problem that I have, is how do I go to my constituents and tell them that we are forcing them to 2259 spend \$50 on something that they may not want? And that is 2260 where I really start to struggle with this issue. 2261

2262 So I want to focus on the issue of emergency 2263 communications because, to me, that is the compelling _ the 2264 only really compelling argument that would justify forcing 2265 consumers to do that.

And Mr. Bozzella, this question is for you because you 2266 were talking about how AM radio is an outdated technology for 2267 emergency communications. And when I think about the 2268 2269 limitations of AM, and I look at what we have now, we have got low Earth orbit satellites that are just amazing. 2270 We have got most of the Earth covered at this point. 2271 The receivers are getting smaller and smaller. Certainly, a lot 2272 of phones these days have satellite communications built in. 2273 2274 My new iPhone does. It is for emergencies only, but I can use it that way. And it has a compelling advantage because 2275 it is two-way, right? I can call out if I say, hey, there is 2276 someone injured here, please come get us, instead of just 2277 getting a message, you know, that is broadcast to everybody. 2278 2279 And the converse is also true. If someone wants to broadcast a message just straight to me, hey, your mother has 2280 had a medical problem, you need to get back to civilization, 2281 they can do that. So it has got some compelling advantages. 2282

2283 Why on Earth would we force people to invest in an older 2284 technology, instead of, if this was really our concern, 2285 trying to build out a new technology that has those 2286 advantages?

*Mr. Bozzella. Yes. Look, I think that is an essential question. And I think that is why, you know, I believe that the idea of a study here is so important. And I think because _ and look, if you look at the FEMA, you know, you instructed FEMA to do an analysis and work on modernization. They concluded that a multiplicity of platforms is where we have to go.

The FCC also, the Federal Communications Commission, in their report and order from 2020 said the same thing. You know, what is happening is AM analogue is declining, and so therefore we need a multiplicity of platforms.

We are not here to say that AM analogue doesn't have a role. But your point is critical, which is we need a multiplicity of platforms, depending on both current and new technology, to ensure that people are prepared and informed in an emergency.

2303 *Mr. Obernolte. Right. All right. Well, thank you.

2304 And if I could amplify Congresswoman Lesko's request *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. 2305 2306 *Mr. Obernolte. because that information is really critical as we weigh this decision, the exact cost that our 2307 consumers are going to be asked to bear, and understanding 2308 2309 that it is different for internal combustion engines and electric vehicles 2310 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. 2311 *Mr. Obernolte. probably much higher for electric 2312 vehicles. And also the weight penalty for EVs. That would 2313 2314 be helpful. Right. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I yield back. 2315 2316 *Mr. Bilirakis. The gentleman yields back. Yes, we need that information, there is no question, to make 2317 decisions. No question. 2318 All right, I am going to recognize Representative 2319 Armstrong for his five minutes of questioning. 2320 2321 *Mr. Armstrong. Anybody know if the cost for the AM radio in a Tesla is more less than the \$7,500 rebate? 2322 [Laughter.] 2323 *Mr. Armstrong. No, I am asking because we are acting 2324 117

2325 like this is a free market, and it is not. And with all due 2326 respect to my friends who live in more populated areas, AM 2327 radio is still the best way to find out if a tornado is 2328 coming before you get on the highway and drive 150 miles in 2329 North Dakota or New Mexico.

And I don't particularly care how much it costs, because 2330 it might work somewhere and it might work with low orbit 2331 2332 satellite technology. All of those things might be great, 2333 but until they exist in a meaningful way when you live in a place that has hail, tornadoes, floods, blizzards, all of 2334 those different things, but you also have a low population 2335 base so if you give the you have an entire Federal 2336 2337 Government that is proposing, mandating moving towards electric vehicles I come from a place that, just to be 2338 honest, Ford, Toyota, Chevy, they care a lot more about their 2339 sales in California and whatever California is doing than 2340 they care about Tioga, North Dakota. But you know what? 2341 We 2342 need all that stuff in Tioga, North Dakota. It is the only 2343 thing we have.

And you know what you have in your house when something goes on? Public broadcasting, which tells you in a very loud

2346 _ everybody knows Wednesday night you get the thing on your 2347 TV that says this is a test of the Public Broadcasting 2348 Service.

And you know when you turn on your radio in North 2349 When you look outside and be like, wow, that looks 2350 Dakota? bad, or before you get out of your house to drive 150 miles. 2351 And if you allow electric vehicles to have the choice as to 2352 2353 whether or not they have AM radio at the same time you are mandating more electric vehicles, I am going to have 19 2354 people at a quick charging station at the dumbest quick 2355 charging station maybe in America, which is between Bismarck 2356 and Dickinson, waiting because there is two of them but only 2357 2358 one of them is broken down

2359 [Laughter.]

*Mr. Armstrong. _ because this is exactly what is going on, and they are going to look outside and they are going to be like, oh, I don't have cell service. I don't get FM, and I don't have any idea if this is just a cloud that I got to worry about, or if this is something really serious and we all got to climb into the one car that is already charged and drive 40 miles home.

2367 No matter how big any of this stuff gets, they are not going to cover the Dickinson Roughriders baseball team. 2368 And 2369 until the technology exists to allow my constituents to actually get this information in a meaningful way, the 2370 economy of the government regulation and mandates, by the 2371 way, on population of where these vehicles are sold, is going 2372 to take that choice away from North Dakotans. That is the 2373 2374 model. Like, that is the model that exists.

And you can say you can continue to buy a car with AM radio, and you can do all of that. But if you give all of these things the different versions of where this goes, you are going to have all of these different things that happen. So you probably don't have the winners we have, Mr. Ahasteen, but AM radio being important in North Dakota, I understand that in your testimony only about four percent of

2382 your people have access to quality Internet.

2383 *Mr. Ahasteen. That is correct, Congressman.

2384 *Mr. Armstrong. And they rely on AM radio for crucial 2385 public safety updates?

2386 *Mr. Ahasteen. That is correct.

2387 *Mr. Armstrong. And there are times where our nation

2388 will have public service emergencies like train derailments, shut down on I-40 in the Arizona-New Mexico border. 2389 I think 2390 it just happened this week, right? *Mr. Ahasteen. That is correct, Congressman. 2391 *Mr. Armstrong. So driving in the Navajo Nation sounds 2392 a little bit like driving in North Dakota. 2393 Is maintaining the AM emergency broadcast system in 2394 2395 every car crucial to ensuring every method of mass 2396 communication possible is built into the IPAWS system? *Mr. Ahasteen. Yes. 2397 *Mr. Armstrong. We have these multiple pathways so many 2398 of my constituents in North Dakota aren't left behind in the 2399 2400 event of a national attack or weather event. And I get it. In a city, in an urban area which, by the way, is where you 2401 sell most of your cars you have access to all of these 2402 other things. But rather than an AM radio requirement being 2403 a solution in search of a problem, the problem is the 2404 2405 increasing mandates for EVs and the emission standards that come with them. These mandates cause additional 2406 manufacturing difficulties for auto manufacturers. 2407 There is a rule out right now that is going to force all 2408

2409 of my heavy ton farm trucks in North Dakota to be electric. Like, outside of the truck already costs three times more. 2410 2411 Put a radio in it. Like, it is three-and-a-half times more expensive. It is 800 to 2,500 pounds more heavier so I can 2412 haul 800 pounds less potatoes. It takes me twice as long to 2413 deliver them in Minnesota. Your French fries all get more 2414 expensive, and none of that goes back to my potato farmer in 2415 2416 Grafton. The least we could do is let him listen to the local American Legion baseball game while he is doing it. 2417 I mean, these are all the things that are happening 2418 right now. So when you sit here and we have these 2419 conversations, I am like, build the technology. When low 2420 orbit satellites are allowed to do all of this, I am in. 2421 Whatever is the best way to communicate with my constituents, 2422 I am all for it. But where we are at in my state right now, 2423 it is AM radio. And we don't have the population base to 2424 have a functional, competitive spot in the market. 2425 2426 So with that I yield back. *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, I appreciate it, the 2427 gentleman yields back. 2428 We are waiting for Mr. Carter. He is on his way. Let 2429

2430 me just ask you all again. Why not? I mean, you are hearing 2431 from our constituents. I mean, you are hearing from us, and 2432 we represent our constituents. People want AM radio, there 2433 is no question.

At Ford _ I guess Ford was, you know, decided to keep the AM radio, at least for now. There is nobody here from Ford to testify today. But why not?

I mean, why is it so difficult? Just like Mr. Armstrong said, why is this such a big issue when our constituents really want it for emergency purposes, but they also want it for entertainment purposes?

So answer that question. I mean, I know we are going to get the cost estimate and what have you, but he is right. I mean, Armstrong is right about the cost of the vehicle, buying a truck, I mean, a 150, one of the best, Tom Brady's favorite car.

2446 But you know, why not just keep it in there at no cost 2447 to the consumer?

2448 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. So I will take that on.

2449 *Mr. Bilirakis. Okay.

*Mr. Bozzella. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the

2451 question. *Mr. Bilirakis. Sure. 2452 *Mr. Bozzella. It is a competitive marketplace. Some 2453 companies are going to do respond to your question 2454 *Mr. Bilirakis. Yes. 2455 *Mr. Bozzella. in the way in the following way. We 2456 are going to keep it in, and we are going to continue to do 2457 2458 it, and we are going to manage the interference by masking, you know, building cladding, and doing those types of things. 2459 The challenge here is vehicles today are going to 2460 increasingly require much higher voltage. And so that higher 2461 voltage, whether it is higher voltage to support sensing 2462 capabilities for advanced safety features or it is voltage to 2463 support electrification, is going to create interference. 2464 And so the question is just how you deal with that. 2465 And it is also about the future. Here is an important 2466 thing to keep in mind. The companies that are competing 2467 2468 today in the U.S. market are also competing around the world. And one of the challenges they have is producing more 2469 efficient, longer-range batteries so that vehicles can go 2470 further on a charge. That is going to require more voltage, 2471

it is going to require investments in motors. That is just 2472 going to create more interference. So that is the dilemma. 2473 2474 So companies are going to respond to that dilemma in different ways. That is a competitive marketplace. 2475 I do believe, as I said earlier, that AM radio, analoque 2476 AM radio, is going to be available in the U.S. market for a 2477 long time to come. To the extent that you need to study the 2478 2479 questions today about emergency access, I think you should do that, and we will continue to be supportive of that work 2480 because it is essential that these communications happen. 2481 But really, this is about innovation and it is about 2482 2483 competition. *Mr. Bilirakis. Okay, I yes, Mr. Carter is coming 2484 back right now, but again, the lady, distinguished 2485 gentlewoman, Melody, she testified that she has an EV. 2486 She has an EV and there is no interference currently. 2487 I don't know, if you want to tell me what type of car, 2488 2489 you can. If you it is up to you. 2490 [Laughter.] *Mr. Bilirakis. But what do you say to that? 2491 *Mr. Bozzella. Yes. So, as I said, there are EVs in 2492

2493	the marketplace that have AM radios. I don't know what EV
2494	she drives. I drive an EV, and it has an analogue AM radio.
2495	*Mr. Bilirakis. Do you have any problems with it?
2496	*Mr. Bozzella. Occasionally, but it is _ you know, I
2497	have problems with AM radio _
2498	*Mr. Bilirakis. Well, yes, we have problems with $_$
2499	*Mr. Bozzella high voltage power line.
2500	*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, every day we have problems. I
2501	mean _
2502	*Mr. Bozzella. I mean, like, it is just the reality of
2503	AM radio.
2504	*Mr. Bilirakis. The signal is always difficult.
2505	*Mr. Bozzella. Correct.
2506	*Mr. Bilirakis. You know, you try to get a baseball
2507	game, and it is very difficult.
2508	*Mr. Bozzella. I feel your pain, but mostly because my
2509	team is not so good.
2510	But in any event, just quickly, this is _ companies are
2511	going to take different approaches. And what you want to do
2512	is encourage innovation, encourage innovation. And let's
2513	make sure that customers are aware of what technologies are
	126

2514 in their vehicles, and that we allow companies to be competitive. 2515 2516 I appreciate the economic value of AM radio. The auto industry represents 10 million jobs in states all across 2517 America. For every dollar an auto manufacturer invests in a 2518 job, \$3.45 of economic value is created. This is an economic 2519 and national security industry 2520 *Mr. Bilirakis. Okay. 2521 *Mr. Bozzella. focused on cutting-edge technology, 2522 and we want to continue to provide that. 2523 *Mr. Bilirakis. All right. Well, thank you very much. 2524 Mr. Carter has arrived, so I am going to recognize him for 2525 2526 five minutes of questioning. Thank you. *Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate you 2527 all waiting on me. I promise you I will try to be as 2528 succinct as I can. 2529 I represent south Georgia. I represent the entire coast 2530 2531 of Georgia, all the way from the South Carolina state line down to the Florida state line. Obviously, South Georgia, in 2532 the southern United States, hurricane is a big problem, 2533 natural disasters. 2534

I want to tell you the story of a fire that happened at a chemical plant last year in my district. It was a massive fire in Brunswick, Georgia, in Glynn County, and it resulted in evacuations. Luckily, WGIG AM covered the fire live on air, and provided urgent messages and updates from emergency officials to the residents. This was invaluable, as you can quite imagine.

As I say, we have been through hurricanes. I have lived there all my life, and I know we depend on the emergency radio network for updates during the hurricanes. And certainly, we depended on the AM radio during this evacuation, as well.

Ms. Spann-Cooper, I want to ask you, can you explain how and why the AM radio band is the most resilient band which can withstand inclement weather events or fires like the one that we had in my district?

*Ms. Spann-Cooper. Sure. Well, because it works on an analogue system, and because it is able to go past mountains. And we have this tremendous PEP process that was put in place after 9/11, where the country actually invested in AM stations, over _ and radio stations, over 70 of them, sir,

which carry the signal. And we are able to get this information to all of the constituents. At any given time, because of this radio emergency system, the President of the United States is able to reach 90 percent of the American _

2560 *Mr. Carter. Ninety percent?

*Ms. Spann-Cooper. Ninety percent of the American population with instruction. Nobody else has that. They can alarm you that there is a fire. They can alarm you that something bad is happening. They don't have the ability to talk and give instruction to the American people.

The reason you love that station, it is live, it is local, it is trusted.

Mr. Carter. Absolutely. Well, can you expand a little bit on the coordination between the AM broadcasters and the local emergency personnel?

I know, look, I see it in my district, and I encourage it and I witness it, and that is the relationship that the emergency broadcast _ the emergency personnel and the AM broadcasters have.

2575 *Ms. Spann-Cooper. The public safety community is very 2576 supportive of AM stations. I see the fire officials walking

2577	around and talking on the Hill, and that is a great thing.
2578	They are supportive.
2579	In Chicago, where we are, monthly the police $_$ the head
2580	of the police is on, communicating with the public. Our fire
2581	commissioner, Annette Holt, a regular on our station.
2582	The great thing about AM, outside of a warning, is it is
2583	there at the beginning, the middle, and the end of these
2584	conversations, and talking to constituents in these towns.
2585	That is something that this technology cannot do.
2586	*Mr. Carter. Great.
2587	*Mr. Shapiro. Can I just _
2588	*Mr. Carter. Sure, sure. You are welcome.
2589	*Mr. Shapiro. So my understanding is that there is no
2590	reason that the primary entry point stations need to be AM
2591	stations. In fact, they could be any transmitter. TV, FM,
2592	satellite could be a primary source for alerts. And the
2593	mandate that Congress put on our Federal Government that $_$
2594	with the EAS system is that it must reach 90 percent of the
2595	population, which it is doing under this combination of
2596	different stations as entry points.

*Ms. Spann-Cooper. Can I respond to that?

2598 *Mr. Carter. Absolutely.

*Ms. Spann-Cooper. One of the reasons why the AM is 2599 2600 important, Mr. Shapiro and Congressman, is if you think back to 9/11, when the towers went down, FM signals are on top of 2601 these buildings. AM is a ground game, which is why the 2602 majority of them are PEP. So they are not in places where 2603 catastrophes could happen and maybe the signal gets lost. AM 2604 2605 radio is the backbone of our ability to reach the American public in times of crisis. 2606

2607 *Mr. Carter. Mr. Shapiro?

Mr. Shapiro. Well, I mean, the reality is you have to be listening to AM radio for it to tell you about the crisis, and most people

2611 *Mr. Carter. And that is why you tune in when there is 2612 a crisis.

2613 *Mr. Shapiro. And when we hear all these statistics
2614 about AM radio listening every month and things like that, as
2615 a percentage of where you are putting your ears _____

2616 *Mr. Carter. Well, but I am talking about emergency 2617 situations.

2618 *Mr. Shapiro. During emergencies right.

2619 *Mr. Carter. I am talking about the evacuation that happened when this chemical plant caught on fire. 2620 2621 *Mr. Shapiro. I get it *Mr. Carter. I am talking about 2622 *Mr. Shapiro. and that requires that someone be 2623 manning that AM station. And one of the questions that is 2624 unanswered is how often that actually occurs, because a lot 2625 2626 of this is done all electronically from remotely. 2627 So one question that Congress has never asked and should be answered 2628 2629 *Mr. Carter. If we know there is a hurricane coming, then they are going to be there. 2630 2631 *Mr. Shapiro. If that station is manned. *Mr. Carter. When that 2632 *Mr. Shapiro. Or staffed. 2633 *Mr. Carter. When that plant caught on fire, they went 2634 there. They made sure they were there. 2635 *Mr. Shapiro. And thank God they did. But that 2636 2637 *Mr. Carter. Okay *Mr. Shapiro. There are other cases where they were not 2638 there, with train derailments and things like that. And the 2639

2640 station was empty, and those citizens didn't know. *Mr. Carter. But I can assure you they got there, and I 2641 2642 assure you they got there pretty quick. Now, just one other point, and I appreciate your 2643 indulgence, Mr. Chairman, but I have to say, on behalf of 2644 what I have been hearing, that the interference that the 2645 electric vehicles, and that it can't be fixed, not only do I 2646 2647 find that unbelievable, but I find it very disturbing in the sense that I am amazed at the innovation that is taking place 2648 with EVs. I am amazed at the progress that they have made. 2649 And now you are telling me that they can't fix the problem 2650 here with AM radios, the static? No, I am not buying that. 2651 2652 I think if you want to bad enough, you can fix it. *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you very much. 2653 *Mr. Carter. With that, Mr. Chairman, I will yield. 2654 *Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, the gentleman yields back. 2655 Thank you very much. 2656 2657 Ms. Schakowsky, do you have anything else to add? *Ms. Schakowsky. No, I just want to thank our 2658 witnesses. 2659 I have to tell you, this has turned out to be a more 2660

2661 popular hearing than I had expected in terms of turnout. I 2662 am very happy about that. I am sorry I had to leave in the 2663 middle. People care about this, and it is important. 2664 And so we are going to talk about it further, but I 2665 think you hear that there is really a lot of bipartisan 2666 concern about doing away with some of the opportunities for 2667 individuals and for people. So thank you.

2668 *Mr. Bilirakis. Yes. And one thing I wanted to add, and then we will wrap up, is that we didn't get to this, but 2669 maybe we can have somebody respond to this in writing, 2670 though. What is the financial cost to some of these AM radio 2671 stations if the AM is not allowed to be in our vehicles? I 2672 think that is important, too, because I know people rely on 2673 these stations on a daily basis. I see it myself. I listen 2674 to AM. 2675

All right, thank you very much.

2677 *Ms. Schakowsky. I want to second what you just said.
2678 That is a good thing that we should get information from our
2679 witnesses on what is the cost, then, if it goes away.

2680 *Mr. Bilirakis. Yes. Okay, very good.

I ask unanimous consent to insert in the record the

2682	documents included on the staff hearing documents list.
2683	Without objection, made in order.
2684	[The information follows:]
2685	
2686	*********COMMITTEE INSERT********
2687	

2688 *Mr. Bilirakis. And we are all done, folks. Thank you 2689 so very much. 2690 [Whereupon, at 2:01 p.m., the subcommittee was 2691 adjourned.]