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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ______ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ________

A BILL

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “National Telecommunications and Information Administration Reauthorization Act of 2018”.


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

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

**TITLE I—NTIA REAUTHORIZATION**

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

**TITLE II—ACCESS BROADBAND**

Sec. 201. Short title.
Sec. 203. Duties.
Sec. 204. Streamlined applications for support.
Sec. 205. Coordination of support.
Sec. 206. Definitions.

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

In this Act:

1. **ASSISTANT SECRETARY.**—The term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.
2. **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.
3. **NTIA.**—The term “NTIA” means the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.
TITLE I—NTIA
REAUTHORIZATION

SEC. 101. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
Section 151 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act is amended by striking “$17,600,000 for fiscal year 1992 and $17,900,000 for fiscal year 1993” and inserting “$50,800,000 for each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2021”.

SEC. 102. BROADBAND INVENTORY MAP.
The Assistant Secretary shall carry out subsection (l) of section 6001 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (47 U.S.C. 1305) through the NTIA in consultation with the Commission and using the expertise of the States, other Federal resources, and public-private partnerships.

SEC. 103. GAO REPORT ON 9–1–1 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.
Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress and the NTIA a report on the advanced location technologies available from mobile device manufacturers and entities that design or otherwise provide operating systems for mobile devices to improve emergency response efforts and increase the effi-
ciency and effectiveness of 9–1–1 emergency communications systems. Such report shall include information that will assist the efforts of the NTIA to advance the Nation’s public safety answering points (as defined in section 222 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222)) in transitioning to Next Generation 9–1–1 services (as defined in section 158 of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 942)).

SEC. 104. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CYBERSECURITY THREATS AND SUPPLY CHAIN VULNERABILITIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

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

(2) Rapid technological advancements continue to be made, and it is imperative for the United States to maintain effective national and international policies to protect communications networks and information.

(3) The dependence of the United States on communications networks and information underscores the necessity to protect such networks from
cybersecurity threats and supply chain vulnerabilities.

(4) The NTIA is charged with fostering national safety and security, economic prosperity, and the delivery of critical social services through communications and information.

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

SEC. 105. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PRESERVATION OF DOMAIN NAME SYSTEM AND WHOIS SERVICE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) WHOIS information is the contact details associated with the individual, group, or company that registers a particular domain name and other technical attributes relating to such domain name. Internet Domain Name Service Registrars and Registries accredited by the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (in this section referred to as “ICANN”) are involved in the collection and provision of WHOIS information.

(2) WHOIS information is a critical tool for law enforcement, cybersecurity, intellectual property rights protection efforts, and other purposes that
seek to protect the public and engender trust in the
internet for users around the world.

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

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

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

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that the NTIA should work to ensure that—
(1) the multistakeholder model of internet gov-
ernance maintains the security, stability, and resil-
liency of the internet domain name system; and
(2) new laws and regulations around the world
do not undermine the WHOIS service, or any suc-
cessor thereof.
TITLE II—ACCESS BROADBAND

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the “Advancing Critical Connectivity Expands Service, Small Business Resources, Opportunities, Access, and Data Based on Assessed Need and Demand Act” or the “ACCESS BROADBAND Act”.

SEC. 202. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNET CONNECTIVITY AND GROWTH.
Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall establish the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth within the NTIA.

SEC. 203. DUTIES.
(a) OUTREACH.—The Office shall—
(1) connect with communities that need access to high-speed internet and improved digital inclusion efforts through various forms of outreach and communication techniques;
(2) hold regional workshops across the country to share best practices and effective strategies for promoting broadband access and adoption;
(3) develop targeted broadband training and presentations for various demographic communities through various media; and
(4) develop and distribute publications (including toolkits, primers, manuals, and white papers) providing guidance, strategies, and insights to communities as the communities develop strategies to expand broadband access and adoption.

(b) Tracking of Federal Dollars.—

(1) Broadband Infrastructure.—The Office shall track the construction and use of and access to any broadband infrastructure built using any Federal support in a central database.

(2) Accounting Mechanism.—The Office shall develop a streamlined accounting mechanism by which any agency offering a Federal broadband support program and the Commission through the Universal Service Fund shall provide the information described in paragraph (1) in a standardized and efficient fashion.

(3) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, the Office shall make public on the website of the Office and submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the following:
(A) A description of the work of the Office for the previous year and the number of residents of the United States that received broadband as result of Federal broadband support programs and the Universal Service Fund program.

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

(C) An estimate of the economic impact of such broadband deployment efforts on the local economy, including any effect on small businesses or jobs.

SEC. 204. STREAMLINED APPLICATIONS FOR SUPPORT.

(a) AGENCY CONSULTATION.—The Office shall consult with any agency offering a Federal broadband support program to streamline and standardize the applications process for financial assistance or grants for such program.

(b) AGENCY STREAMLINING.—Any agency offering a Federal broadband support program shall amend their applications for broadband support, to the extent practicable and as necessary, to streamline and standardize applica-
tions for Federal broadband support programs across the
Government.

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

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

eral broadband support program.

SEC. 205. COORDINATION OF SUPPORT.

The Office, any agency that offers a Federal
broadband support program, and the Commission through
the Universal Service Fund shall coordinate with the Of-

cile to ensure that support is being distributed in an effi-
cient, technology-neutral, and financially sustainable man-
ner, with the goal of serving the largest number of persons
in the United States while avoiding overbuilding and pro-
moting the most job and economic growth for all residents
of the United States.

SEC. 206. DEFINITIONS.

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

(2) FEDERAL BROADBAND SUPPORT PROGRAM.—The term “Federal broadband support program” does not include any Universal Service Fund program and means any of the following programs (or any other similar Federal program) to the extent the program offers broadband internet service or digital literacy for residential, commercial, community providers, or academic establishments:

(A) The Telecommunications and Technology Program of the Appalachian Regional Commission.

(B) The Telecommunications Infrastructure Loans and Loan Guarantees, the Rural Broadband Access Loans and Loan Guarantees, the Substantially Underserved Trust Areas Provisions, the Community Connect Grant Program, and the Distance Learning and Telemedicine Grant Program of the Rural Utilities Service of the Department of Agriculture.

(C) The Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance Programs and the Planning and Local Technical Assistance Programs
of the Economic Development Administration of
the Department of Commerce.

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

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

(F) The Native American Library Services
Basic Grants, the Native American Library
Services Enhancement Grants, the Native Ha-
waiian Library Services Grants, the Laura
Bush 21st Century Librarian Program, and the
(3) **OFFICE.**—The term “Office” means the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth established pursuant to section 202.

(4) **UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND PROGRAM.**—The term “Universal Service Fund program” means any program authorized under section 254 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254) to help deploy broadband.

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