

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
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Comprehensive List

Wireless Bills in the Senate and House

(Click on Bill # for complete information on each bill at congress.gov)

Most Important Bills				
<p>S.1988</p> <p>Sen. Wicker, Roger F. [R-MS] (Introduced 10/19/2017)</p>	<p>SPEED ACT A bill to streamline Broadband infrastructure permitting on established public rights-of-way, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>To streamline broadband infrastructure permitting on established public rights-of-way, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Exempts cell towers less than 50 feet tall from environmental and historic preservation laws. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defines “wireless service” as “the transmission by radio communication of voice, video, or data communications services” - Defines “communications facility installation” “as infrastructure and antennas “added to a tower, building, support pole, or other structure” - Allows the FCC to define the size of a “small Wireless facility”. - Exempts from NEPA review “permitting the placement and installation of a small wireless facility” in public rights of way or on public buildings. - Allows utility poles and other structures to expand to “50 feet tall or 10 feet higher than any existing structure in the public right-of-way, whichever is higher... 	<p>Senate - 10/19/2017 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (All Actions)</p>
<p>S.19</p> <p>Sen. Thune, John [R-SD] (Introduced 01/03/2017)</p>	<p>Mobile Now Act</p>	<p>To provide opportunities for broadband investment, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Requires the FCC to make spectrum available for 5G. Orders NTIA to conduct a competition for a prize of \$5 million to individuals who figure out ways to improve wireless technology. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides opportunities for broadband investment and free up at least 500 MHz of Spectrum in specific frequency ranges. - Allows licensed or permitted unlicensed wireless or wireline transmission of writings, signs, signals, data, images, pictures, and sounds of all kinds on Federal land and in the public rights of way. - Forces federal agencies to execute an easement, right-of-way permit, or lease to allow commercial wireless companies to perform installation, construction, modification, or maintenance of commercial wireless equipment (infrastructure, including any transmitting device, tower, or support structure, and any equipment, switches, wiring, cabling, power sources, shelters, or cabinets) 	<p>Passed in Senate – Held at the Desk in House 8/4/17</p>

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			<p>on the Federal property under the agencies' control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forces federal agencies to enter their properties into a database made available to commercial wireless companies; envisions incentives for State and local governments to do the same. - Authorizes a study to remove barriers that prevent or limit the deployment and use of unlicensed wireless networks in low-income neighborhoods. The goal is to use unlicensed spectrum and wireless networks in low-income neighborhoods, encouraging the availability of wireless Internet hot spots and access to unlicensed spectrum in low-income neighborhoods, particularly for elementary and secondary school-aged children in such neighborhoods. - Allocates at least 255 megahertz below 6,000 megahertz for mobile and fixed wireless broadband use, with at least 100 MHz of this spectrum being licensed and at least 100 MHz being unlicensed. - Within 18 months, allow commercial wireless operators, to share use of the following bands, licensed or unlicensed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -3,100 to 3,550 megahertz -3,700 to 4,200 megahertz. - Within 18 months, authorize mobile or fixed terrestrial wireless operator, to license the following bands for advanced mobile service operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 31,800 to 33,400 megahertz - 71,000 to 76,000 megahertz - 81,000 to 86,000 megahertz - Within 24 months, authorize mobile or fixed terrestrial wireless operator, to license these additional bands for advanced mobile service operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 24,250 and 24,450 megahertz - 25,050 and 25,250 megahertz - 42,000 and 42,500 megahertz 	
<p>S.1682</p> <p>Sen. Gardner, Cory [R-CO] (Introduced 08/01/2017)</p>	<p>Airwaves Act</p>	<p>To facilitate a national pipeline of spectrum for commercial use, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Commands the FCC to auction commercial spectrum from 27,500 MHz and 52,600 MHz, and to identify spectrum between 71,250 MHz and 84,000 MHz for unlicensed use. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>-To facilitate a national pipeline of spectrum for commercial use for various frequencies: some to be auctioned off (licensed for private use for a fee) and some to be designated as unlicensed</p>	<p>In Senate - referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 8/1/2017</p>

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			<p>(for public use at no fee).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specific frequencies are listed below: frequencies span from 1,300 to 52,600 megahertz - Even though "technology-neutral" is mentioned in "technology-neutral spectrum policy that includes licensed, unlicensed, and shared use of spectrum bands", this term needs to be specified to mean either Wireline or Wireless broadband access. - To address the Digital Divide, the Bill states "10 percent of the proceeds from each system of competitive bidding conducted under this Act for the deployment of wireless infrastructure" 	
S.TBD	2017 Small Cell Act Draft	No State or local statute or regulation, or other State or local legal requirement, may prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the ability of any entity to provide any interstate or intrastate telecommunications service.	<p>It would impose sharply reduced "shot clock" time limits for local governments to process potentially unlimited wireless facility applications for all sizes;</p> <p>"Deem granted" applications for facilities when local governments are unable to meet the stringent time limits;</p> <p>Can result in approved applications regardless of their safety, health or environmental impacts;</p> <p>It interferes with local governments' management of public property and local governments' ability to receive appropriate compensation for its use.</p>	
H.R. tbd	FCC Reauthorization Act of 2017	To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to reauthorize appropriations for the Federal Communications Commission, to provide for certain procedural changes to the rules of the Commission to maximize opportunities for public participation and efficient decision making, and for other purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First reauthorization of the FCC by Congress since 1900-91, "to provide for certain procedural changes to the rules of the Commission to maximize opportunities for public participation and efficient decision-making" - A markup version of the Bill with the following amendment, was entered into the record by Rep. Marsha Blackburn (R-TN), and voted through to the full House Energy and Commerce Committee on 10/11/17 - This Bill appears to be a number of separate bills. consolidated into one larger Bill - The summary and analysis will follow, after more thorough Bill comparisons are completed - 6/21/17 Video of Hearing on Defining and Mapping Broadband Coverage in America - 10/11/17 Video of Hearing on Markup of Draft Bill to Reauthorize the Federal Communications Commission ('FCC') - 10/25/17 Video of Hearing on Oversight of the FCC 	House Energy and Commerce Committee 10/11/17 Markup voted from House Communications Subcommittee to main House Energy and Commerce Committee
S.742 Sen. Booker,	Community Broadband Act of 2017	This bill bars state, local, or tribal governments from	Promotes public-private partnerships for providing advanced telecommunications services to the public.	In Senate - Referred to Committee on

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Cory A. [D-NJ] (Introduced 03/28/2017)		prohibiting or inhibiting such government entities or their affiliates from serving as "public providers" of telecommunications services or advanced telecommunication capabilities to any person or any public or private entity.	[This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg] - No statute, regulation , or other legal requirement of a State, a political subdivision thereof, or an Indian tribe may prohibit , or have the effect of prohibiting or substantially inhibiting, any public provider (i.e. a State or political subdivision thereof) from providing telecommunications services or advanced telecommunications capability or services to any person or any public or private entity. - "Advanced telecommunications capability" includes transmission of high-quality voice, data, graphics, and video telecommunications - If public provider regulates private Telecomm firms, the public provider must apply the same ordinances to itself, when providing "Advanced telecommunications capability" to customers, including in the public rights of ways.	Commerce, Science, and Transportation 3/28/2017
S.604 Sen. Hatch, Orrin G. [R- UT] (Introduced 03/09/2017)	Highway Rights-of-Way Permitting Efficiency Act of 2017	This bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA), with respect to National Forest System land, and the Department of the Interior, with respect to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land, to establish a program to enter into memoranda of understanding with states to allow for the permitting of broadband within an operational right-of-way to enable broadband providers to install infrastructure that allows users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics, and video telecommunication s.	Requires Depts. of Agriculture and Interior to permit broadband facilities on highways they control and exempts such facilities from environmental laws. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg] - Allows certain State permitting authorities to encourage expansion of broadband service to rural communities - Defines broadband project as a project under which a broadband provider installs broadband infrastructure, including copper lines or fiber optic lines, on Federal land. - Encourages the States to take on broadband projects that are ultimately controlled by the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) and the Secretary of the Interior. - Categorically excludes any broadband project within an existing operational right-of-way from the requirements relating to environmental assessments or environmental impact statements.	In Senate - Referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. 3/9/17

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<p>H.Res.521</p> <p>Rep. Brooks, Susan W. [R-IN-5] (Introduced 09/14/2017)</p>	<p>House Resolution</p>	<p>Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives about a strategy to deploy fifth generation mobile networks (5G networks) and next-generation wireless and wired technologies to promote economic development and digital innovation throughout the United States.</p>	<p>Expresses the sense of the House that 5G should be deployed everywhere in the United States. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>Supports the deployment and advancement of fifth generation (5G) mobile networks to encourage economic growth and reduce the digital divide between urban and rural areas.</p> <p>Expresses the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States should commit to modernizing infrastructure policies to meet demand for wireless broadband services; increase access, quality, and affordability of broadband services; and continue participation in global efforts to create standards for 5G networks.</p>	<p>House - 09/15/2017 Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology</p>
<p>S.Res.242</p> <p>Author: Sen. Wicker, Roger F. [R-MS] (Introduced 08/02/2017)</p>	<p>Senate Resolution</p>	<p>A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate about a strategy to deploy fifth generation mobile networks (5G networks) and next-generation wireless and wired technologies to promote economic development and digital innovation throughout the United States</p>	<p>Expresses the sense of the Senate that 5G should be deployed everywhere in the United States. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>- Whereas: "wireless and wired broadband networks are essential to" economic growth, closing the digital divide in rural areas, the Internet of Things (left undefined), and a list of promised projected benefits (telemedicine, precision agriculture, self-driving cars, virtual and augmented reality, robotics, smart communities, and advancements in public safety) . . .</p> <p>- The United States Should: promote the deployment of 4G/5G networks, facilitate the development of new technologies, allocate new spectrum, modernize (loosen) the regulations for siting 4G/5G infrastructure and promote the "availability, affordability, and quality of broadband service"</p>	<p>In Senate - Referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (text of measure as introduced: CR S4775) 8/2/17</p>
<p>H.Res.53</p> <p>Author: Rep. Latta, Robert E. [R-OH-5] (Introduced 01/13/2017)</p>	<p>House Resolution</p>	<p>Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that in order to continue aggressive growth in the Nation's telecommunication s and technology industries, the United States Government should "Get Out of</p>	<p>Establishes a national goal of transmitting high-quality voice, data graphics, and video at increasingly higher speeds to all people in the United States.[This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>- Whereas: US "technology and communications industries have historically been . . . devoid of burdensome Government regulations . . . we should continually strive to advance this rapidly growing source of social and economic benefit"</p> <p>- The United States Should: further deregulate, make more spectrum available, set national goals for increasingly higher data speeds for</p>	<p>In House - Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology and House Committee on Energy and Commerce 1/13/2017</p>

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		the Way and Stay Out of the Way"	transmitting high-quality, real-time voice, data, graphics, and video and protect end-user privacy.	
<p>S.88 Sen. Fischer, Deb [R-NE] (Introduced 01/10/2017)</p>	<p>DIGIT Act Developing Innovation and Growing the Internet of Things Act or the DIGIT Act</p>	<p>To ensure appropriate spectrum planning and interagency coordination to support the Internet of Things</p>	<p>Establishes a federal working group and a steering committee of stakeholders to further the development of the Internet of Things. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>(Sec. 2) This bill expresses the sense of Congress that policies governing the Internet of Things (IoT) should maximize the potential and development of the growing number of connected and interconnected devices to benefit businesses, governments, and consumers.</p> <p>(Sec. 4) The Department of Commerce must convene a working group of federal stakeholders to provide recommendations and a report to Congress regarding the IoT. The bill establishes a steering committee to be composed of stakeholders outside the federal government to advise the working group.</p> <p>The working group must: (1) identify federal laws and regulations, grant practices, budgetary or jurisdictional challenges, and other sector-specific policies that inhibit IoT development; (2) consider policies or programs that encourage and improve coordination among federal agencies with IoT jurisdiction; (3) implement recommendations from the steering committee; (4) examine how federal agencies can benefit from, use, prepare for, and secure the IoT; and (5) consult with nongovernmental stakeholders.</p> <p>The steering committee must advise the working group about laws, budgets, spectrum needs, individual privacy, security, small business challenges, and any international proceedings or negotiations affecting the IoT.</p> <p>Within 18 months after enactment of this bill, the working group must report its findings and recommendations, its reasons for inaction on steering committee recommendations, and an accounting of any progress by federal agencies to implement recommendations.</p> <p>(Sec. 5) The Federal Communications Commission must: (1) seek public comment</p>	<p>Passed in Senate – Referred to House Energy & Commerce Committee - Subcommittee on Communication and Technology 8/11/17</p>

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			<p>on the IoT's spectrum needs, regulatory barriers, and growth with licensed and unlicensed spectrum; and (2) submit a summary of those comments to Congress.</p>	
<p>H.R.686 <u>Rep. Paulsen, Erik [R-MN-3]</u> (Introduced 01/24/2017)</p>	<p>DIGIT Act Developing Innovation and Growing the Internet of Things Act</p>	<p>To ensure appropriate spectrum planning and interagency coordination to support the Internet of Things</p>	<p>This bill requires the Department of Commerce to convene a working group of federal stakeholders to provide recommendations and a report to Congress regarding the growing number of connected and interconnected devices known as the Internet of Things (IoT). The bill establishes a steering committee to be composed of stakeholders outside the federal government to advise the working group.</p> <p>The Federal Communications Commission must: (1) seek public comment on the IoT's spectrum needs, regulatory barriers, and growth with licensed and unlicensed spectrum; and (2) submit a summary of those comments to Congress.</p>	<p>Referred to Committee on Energy & Commerce 1/24/17</p>
<p>H.R.2479 <u>Rep. Pallone, Frank, Jr. [D-NJ-6]</u> (Introduced 05/17/2017)</p>	<p>Leading Infrastructure for Tomorrow's America Act</p>	<p>To rebuild and modernize the Nation's infrastructure to expand access to broadband internet, rehabilitate drinking water infrastructure, modernize the electric grid and energy supply infrastructure, redevelop brownfields, strengthen health care infrastructure, create jobs, protect public health and the environment, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Provides federal grant money for rural wired and wireless broadband. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>(ii) deploy broadband or connective technology to a school or library that does not receive funding under subpart F of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations;</p> <p>(4) Any project that involves laying fiber along a roadway shall include interspersed conduct access points sufficient to encourage connected vehicles technology.</p>	<p>Referred to 5 Committees in the House 5/17/2017. Latest Action referred to 4 subcommittees 5/24/17</p>

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<p>S.1809</p> <p>Sen. Cortez Masto, Catherine [D-NV] (Introduced 09/14/2017)</p>	<p>Moving FIRST Act</p>	<p>To direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish the Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Challenge Grant Program to promote technological innovation in our Nation's cities.</p>	<p>Awards SMART grants for the development of Smart Transportation Systems including driverless vehicles. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p><u>Findings and recommendations are based on a comprehensive assessment of the national transportation system by the Department of Transportation entitled Beyond Traffic 2014. It addresses increase in population, emerging megaregions that could absorb 75% of the U.S. by 2050, freight volume increase of 40%, increased traffic congestion and fuel losses, increase of deaths by motor vehicles (7% traffic fatalities - 9% pedestrian fatalities - 12% pedal cyclist fatalities from 2014-2015) and how <u>connected vehicles and new avoidance crash technology</u> could potentially address 81% of crashes involving unimpaired drivers.</u></p> <p>During each of the fiscal years 2019 through 2023, the Secretary is authorized to award \$30,000,000 to \$50,000,000 <u>Smart Grants offered to cities based on ability to use advanced data and intelligent transportation systems technologies and applications...</u></p> <p>(d) USE OF GRANT FUNDS.—</p> <p>(1) VISION ELEMENTS.—A SMART grant may be used for a project that demonstrates a sound, innovative, integrated, and holistic approach and incorporates many aspects of the applicable vision elements set forth in this paragraph.</p> <p>(A) <u>COORDINATED AUTOMATION.</u>—The use of automated transportation and autonomous vehicles, which offer tremendous possibilities for enhancing safety, mobility, accessibility, equity, and the environment.</p> <p>(B) <u>CONNECTED VEHICLES.</u>—Connected vehicles, which send and receive information about their movements in the network, use <u>vehicle-to-vehicle and vehicle-to-infrastructure communications</u> to provide connectivity that will enable countless safety, mobility, and environmental applications.</p> <p>(C) <u>INTELLIGENT, SENSOR BASED INFRASTRUCTURE.</u>—The use of a collective <u>intelligent infrastructure allows sensors to collect</u></p>	<p>Senate - 09/14/2017 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.</p>

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			<p><u>and report real-time data</u> to inform every day transportation-related operations and performance and trends of a city, ensuring that data collection and dissemination is conducted in a safe, secure manner...</p> <p>(K) SMART GRID, ROADWAY ELECTRIFICATION, AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES.—Strategies and initiatives that leverage the smart grid (a programmable and efficient energy transmission and distribution system) in an effort to support the adoption or expansion of roadway electrification, and electric vehicle deployment. Interactions between electric vehicles and intelligent transportation systems with the smart grid should be explored and utilized.</p> <p>(L) SYNCHRONIZATION OF TECHNOLOGY.—Strategies and initiatives <u>that utilize technology to enhance public interaction with transportation systems and increase intermodal efficiency, such as broadband or Wi-Fi access.</u></p> <p>(M) CONNECTED, INVOLVED CITIZENS.—Strategies, local campaigns, and processes to <u>proactively engage and inform citizens at the individual level by deploying hardware, software, and open data platforms in an effort to increase personal mobility.</u></p>	
<p><u>H.R.288</u> Rep. Walden, Greg [R-OR-2] (Introduced 01/04/2017)</p>	<p>Small Business Broadband Deployment Act</p>	<p>To ensure that small business providers of broadband Internet access service can devote resources to broadband deployment rather than compliance with cumbersome regulatory requirements.</p>	<p>(Sec. 2) This bill exempts for five years any small business broadband Internet access service provider with no more than 250,000 subscribers from the enhancements to the transparency rule of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) under which any person engaged in the provision of broadband Internet access service must disclose publicly accurate information regarding the network management practices, performance, and commercial terms of its broadband Internet access services sufficient for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -consumers to make informed choices regarding their use; and -content, application, service, and device providers to develop, market, and maintain Internet offerings. 	<p>Senate - 01/11/2017 Received in the Senate and Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (All Actions)</p>

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<p>S.228</p> <p>Sen. Daines, Steve [R-MT] (Introduced 01/24/2017)</p>	<p>Small Business Broadband Deployment Act of 2017</p>	<p>To ensure that small business providers of broadband Internet access service can devote resources to broadband deployment rather than compliance with cumbersome regulatory requirements, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>- For a period of five years, this bill relieves "small business" Internet Service Providers from certain FCC reporting requirements.</p> <p>- A "small business" means any provider of broadband Internet access service that has not more than 250,000 subscribers</p>	<p>In Senate - Referred to Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 1/24/2017</p>
<p>H.R.1888</p> <p>Rep. Guthrie, Brett [R-KY-2] (Introduced 04/04/2017)</p>	<p>Federal Spectrum Incentive Act of 2017</p>	<p>To amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to provide incentives for the reallocation of Federal Government spectrum for commercial use, and for other purposes</p>	<p>This bill amends the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to allow federal entities that utilize government station licenses to participate in the incentive auction program under which licensees of electromagnetic spectrum voluntarily relinquish their spectrum rights in order for such spectrum to be auctioned for a repurposed commercial use in exchange for a percentage of the auction proceeds.</p> <p>Instead of being reimbursed for the costs of sharing frequencies with nonfederal users or relocating to other frequencies as provided for under current law, such federal entities may receive a percentage of the proceeds from spectrum it relinquishes for auction by electing to: (1) discontinue operations on eligible frequencies without relocating to other frequencies, or (2) relocate operations to frequencies assigned to another federal entity in order for such entities to share frequencies.</p> <p>The bill establishes in the Treasury a Federal Spectrum Incentive Fund to be administered by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in consultation with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.</p> <p>The bill requires 1% of the proceeds from such auctions to be deposited in such fund and the remainder to be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury for deficit reduction.</p>	<p>In House - Referred to the Committee on Energy & Commerce, and Committee on Armed Services. Assigned. In Subcommittees 4/24/16</p>
<p>H.R.2425</p> <p>Rep. Huffman, Jared [D-CA-2] (Introduced 05/16/2017)</p>	<p>Public Lands Telecommunications act</p>	<p>To support the establishment and improvement of communications sites on or adjacent to</p>	<p>Provides that rental fees from telecom facilities on federal lands will be spent to develop additional telecom sites on or adjacent to federal lands. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>This bill directs the Department of the Treasury</p>	<p>In House - Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on</p>

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		Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture through the retention and use of rental fees associated with such sites, and for other purposes.	<p>to establish separate special accounts for the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Forest Service (the federal land management agencies) for the deposit of rental fees received by such agencies for communications use authorizations on federal lands that are granted, issued, or executed by them. A "communication use authorization" is defined as a right-of-way, permit, or lease granted, issued, or executed by a federal land management agency for the primary purpose of authorizing the occupancy and use of federal lands for communications use.</p> <p>The rental fees received by each federal land management agency shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -be deposited in its special account, and -remain available for expenditure, as provided in advance in appropriations acts, for agency activities related to communications sites (those areas of federal lands designated for telecommunications uses). <p>The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service may enter into cooperative agreements to carry out those activities related to such sites.</p>	Agriculture. Amended by Natural Resources Committee 6/27/17
<p><u>S.1904</u></p> <p><u>Sen. Cantwell, Maria [D-WA]</u> (Introduced 10/02/2017)</p>	<p>Smart Cities and Communities Act of 2017</p>	To promote the use of smart technologies and systems in communities, and for other purposes.	<p>Establishes an Interagency Council on Smart Cities to coordinate and provide funding for the development of smart cities that have data systems, devices, and sensors embedded in everything. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>same as H.R.3895 (see below).</p>	Senate - 10/02/2017 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
<p><u>H.R.3895</u></p> <p><u>Author: Rep. DelBene, Suzan K. [D-WA-1]</u> (Introduced 10/02/2017)</p>	<p>Smart Cities and Communities Act of 2017</p>	To promote the use of smart technologies and systems in communities, and for other purposes.	<p>Establishes an Interagency Council on Smart Cities to coordinate and provide funding for development of smart cities that have data, systems, devices and sensors embedded in everything. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>This Bill promotes the use of smart technologies and systems in communities, envisioning many benefits that might accrue from 24/7 connection</p>	House - 10/02/2017 Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Science, Space, and Technology, Education and

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			<p>and control of sensors and machines around the cities: "community livability, services, communication, safety, mobility, energy productivity, and resilience to natural and manmade disasters, to reduce costs, traffic congestion, and air pollution, and to promote economic growth and opportunities"</p> <p>The Bill encourages massive data collection on electricity, water, telecommunications, energy, and transportation and then implementing performance standards and best practices to scale these activities to other cities.</p> <p>The bill establishes an Interagency Council on Smart Cities, for at least a six-years, comprised of Secretaries/Directors of Energy, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, National Science Foundation and — as appropriate — Secretaries of Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Labor and State.</p> <p>The Interagency Council on Smart Cities will for at least six years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Write periodic reports to Congress, create and maintain a web-based "Smart City and Community Resource Guide", -Outreach to local communities to encourage adoption of Internet-of-Things (IoT) technologies -Administer a Technology Demonstration Grant Program (\$600,000,000 over six years) that will establish protocols and standards that allow for the measurement and validation of the cost savings and performance improvements associated with the installation and use of smart city or community technologies and practices — with Federal funding covering 50 percent of the total cost of technology investments. -Set up a TechHire Workforce Training and Development Program (\$600,000,000 over five years): a series of grants not to exceed \$5,000,000 each, for technology-based job training and education programs that provide industry-recognized credentials -Set up Global Smart City Best Practices Programs (\$20,000,000 over five years), for grants, contracts, challenges, prize competitions, public-private partnerships. -Set up a Cybersecurity Working Group -Establish Smart City Trade Programs: strategic, international smart cities and communities trade programs to promote the export of US smart city technologies. 	the Workforce, and Foreign Affairs,
H.R.3901	Moving FIRST Act	To direct the Secretary of	Establishes an Interagency Council on Smart Cities to coordinate and provide funding for	Introduced in the House 10/2 and

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<p><u>Rep. DeSaulnier, Mark [D-CA-11]</u> (Introduced 10/02/2017)</p>		<p>Transportation to establish the Strengthening Mobility and Revolutionizing Transportation (SMART) Challenge Grant Program to promote technological innovation in our Nation's cities.</p>	<p>development of smart cities that have data, systems, devices and sensors embedded in everything. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>This bill is about connected vehicles & crash avoidance technologies & "smart" grants.</p> <p>(1) VISION ELEMENTS.—A SMART grant may be used for a project that demonstrates a sound, innovative, integrated, and holistic approach and incorporates many aspects of the applicable vision elements set forth in this paragraph.</p> <p>(A) COORDINATED AUTOMATION.—The use of automated transportation and autonomous vehicles, which offer tremendous possibilities for enhancing safety, mobility, accessibility, equity, and the environment.</p> <p>(B) CONNECTED VEHICLES.—Connected vehicles, which send and receive information about their movements in the network, use vehicle-to-vehicle and vehicle-to-infrastructure communications to provide connectivity that will enable countless safety, mobility, and environmental applications.</p> <p>(C) INTELLIGENT, SENSOR BASED INFRASTRUCTURE.—The use of a collective intelligent infrastructure allows sensors to collect and report real-time data to inform every day transportation-related operations and performance and trends of a city, ensuring that data collection and dissemination is conducted in a safe, secure manner.</p> <p>(D) ARCHITECTURE AND STANDARDS.—The explicit use of architectures, which—</p> <p>(i) are governed by rules, documentation, and standards;</p> <p>(ii) may be extended to a nationwide or broader deployment;</p> <p>(iii) are defined and demonstrate integration of intelligent transportation systems with other systems which comprise a smart city; and</p> <p>(iv) include a description of the required interfaces to other systems that utilize existing networking or other standards, if available, and any new standards that may be needed.</p>	<p>referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure</p>
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Rural Broadband

<p>S.1676</p> <p><u>Sen. Gillibrand, Kirsten E. [D-NY]</u></p>	<p>B-CROP Act</p>	<p>To amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to provide grants for access to broadband</p>	<p>Establishes grants and loans for rural broadband projects. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p>	<p>In Senate - referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry 7/31/17</p>
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(Introduced 07/31/2017)		telecommunications services in rural areas, and for other purposes.	<p>In making grants, loans, or loan guarantees, USDA must give the highest priority to applicants that offer to provide broadband service to the greatest proportion of unserved rural households or rural households that do not have the minimum acceptable level of residential broadband service.</p> <p>USDA must then give priority to projects to serve rural communities that: have a population of less than 10,000 permanent residents, ...are experiencing out-migration, have a high percentage of low-income residents, and are isolated from other significant population centers.</p> <p>A grant may not exceed 50% of the development cost of the project. USDA may increase the limit to 75% for projects that serve a remote or low-income area that does not have access to broadband service from any provider.</p> <p>USDA must: (1) provide technical assistance and training to entities that are eligible for the loans, loan guarantees, or grants; and (2) use a specified portion of the appropriations provided for the program for this purpose.</p> <p>The bill sets forth reporting requirements for recipients of the grants, loans, or loan guarantees.</p>	
<p>S.1363</p> <p>Sen. Heller, Dean [R-NV] (Introduced 06/15/2017)</p>	<p>Rural Broadband Deployment Streamlining Act</p>	<p>To streamline the process for broadband facility location applications on Federal land, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Establishes a shot clock for granting or denying applications for telecom facilities on federal lands. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>“(1) to streamline the process for considering applications to locate or modify broadband facilities on covered land administered by the Secretary concerned;”</p> <p>(1) BROADBAND FACILITY.—The term “broadband facility” means any communications plant, equipment, supplies, cable, wire, box, device, meter, tower, pole, duct, conduit, or other facility related to the provision of advanced telecommunications capability (as defined in section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. 1302)).</p>	<p>6/15/17 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
<p>H.R.1814</p> <p><u>Rep. Kinzinger, Adam [R-IL-16]</u> (Introduced 03/30/2017)</p>	<p>Rural Spectrum Accessibility Act of 2017</p>	<p>To encourage spectrum licenses to make unused spectrum available for use by rural and smaller carriers in order to expand wireless coverage.</p>	<p>Directs the FCC to make additional spectrum available for rural wireless broadband. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>“This bill directs the Federal Communications Commission to establish a program under which a wireless carrier receiving a license under specified provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 may partition or disaggregate the license in order to make unused spectrum available to small carriers or carriers to serve certain rural areas.</p> <p>A ‘small carrier’ is defined as a carrier with not more than 1,500 employees as calculated under regulatory standards used by the Small Business Administration to determine the number of individuals employed by a business concern on a full-time, part-time, or other basis. A three-year license extension is provided to any carrier that receives such a license and participates in the program.”</p>	<p>In House - Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. This Action Taken By: Committee on Energy and Commerce 3/31/2017</p>
<p>S.277</p> <p><u>Sen. Manchin, Joe, III [D-WV]</u> (Introduced 02/02/2017)</p>	<p>Rural Telecommunications and Broadband Service Act of 2017</p>	<p>To establish a Rural Telecommunications and Broadband Advisory Committee within the Federal Communications Commission.</p>	<p>Establishes within the FCC a Rural Telecommunications and Broadband Advisory Committee to promote advanced telecom services in rural areas. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>This bill amends the Communications Act of 1934 to establish within the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) a Rural Telecommunications and Broadband Advisory Committee to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -provide advice to the FCC, and reports to Congress, on the deployment of advanced and next-generation telecommunications services in rural areas, the advancement of universal service principles for nationwide access to affordable and quality telecommunications and information services, and other policies relating to telecommunications in rural areas; -define what constitutes a rural area that has access to telecommunications and information technologies and services in accordance with universal service principles; and -advise on the impact of FCC agenda items on the provision of such services in rural areas. 	<p>In Senate - Referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 2/2/2017</p>
<p>H.R.800</p>	<p>New Deal Rural</p>	<p>To establish the Office of Rural</p>	<p>Provides grants, loans, and loan guarantees to at least one entity in every state for rural</p>	<p>In House - Referred to 3</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
<p>Rep. Huffman, Jared [D-CA-2] (Introduced 02/01/2017)</p>	<p>Broadband Act 2017</p>	<p>Broadband Initiatives within the Department of Agriculture, to preserve open Internet requirements, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>broadband programs. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>This bill amends the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to establish a rural broadband office within the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and authorize new grants and loans for developing broadband in rural, underserved, and tribal areas.</p> <p>The bill establishes the Office of Rural Broadband Initiatives and the position of Under Secretary for Rural Broadband Initiatives to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - administer all rural broadband-related grant and loan programs currently administered by the Rural Utilities Service, - conduct specified outreach and coordination activities, and - conduct and release to the public an inventory of federal and state property on which a broadband facility could be constructed. <p>The bill establishes the Breaking Ground on Rural Broadband Program and the Tribal Broadband Assistance Program to provide grants, loans, or loan guarantees for the development of broadband in rural, underserved, and tribal areas.</p> <p>The bill modifies existing programs to authorize USDA to: (1) provide grants, in addition to loans and loan guarantees permitted under current law, for the construction, improvement, and acquisition of facilities and equipment for broadband service in rural areas; and (2) give priority to multijurisdictional projects for the development of broadband or telecommunications services through the collaboration and participation of multiple stakeholders in the service area.</p> <p>The bill authorizes federal land management agencies to retain and use certain rental fees for communications activities on federal lands... related to administering and managing communications sites.</p>	<p>Committees and 4 subcommittee. Latest action 2/24/17</p>
<p>S.96</p> <p>Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN] (Introduced 01/11/2017)</p>	<p>Improving Rural Call Quality and Reliability Act of 2017</p>	<p>To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure the integrity of voice communications and to prevent unjust or</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will ensure the integrity of voice communications and to prevent unjust or unreasonable discrimination among areas of the United States in the delivery of such communications. - Exempts Safe Harbor providers under section 	<p>Passed Senate 8/3, Held at the Desk in House</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		unreasonable discrimination among areas of the United States in the delivery of such communications.	64.2107(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations	
<p>H.R.2903 Rep. McKinley, David B. [R-WV-1] (Introduced 06/15/2017)</p>	<p>Rural Reasonable and Comparable Wireless Access Act of 2017</p>	To direct the Federal Communications Commission to promulgate regulations that establish a national standard for determining whether mobile and broadband services available in rural areas are reasonably comparable to those services provided in urban areas.	<p>Directs the FCC to set a national standard for a minimal level of broadband and wireless access. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>The FCC shall gather data about the average signal strengths and speeds of mobile services and the average speeds of broadband internet services from the 20 most-populated urban areas. The services provided in rural areas shall be deemed reasonably comparable to urban area if the signal strengths and/or speeds meet or exceed the averages in the most-populated areas.</p>	In House - Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. This Action was Taken By: Committee on Energy and Commerce 6/16/2017
<p>S.1621 Sen. Wicker, Roger F. [R-MS] (Introduced 07/24/2017)</p> <p>and</p> <p>S.1104 Sen. Manchin, Joe, III [D-WV] (Introduced 05/11/2017)</p> <p>and</p> <p>H.R.1546 Rep. Loeb sack, David [D-IA-2] (Introduced 03/15/2017)</p>	<p>Rural Wireless Access Act of 2017</p>	To require the Federal Communications Commission to establish a methodology for the collection by the Commission of information about commercial mobile service and commercial mobile data service, and for other purposes.	<p>To establish a methodology for the collection by the Commission of information about commercial mobile service and commercial mobile data service</p> <p>To ensure that coverage data is collected in a consistent and robust way</p> <p>This Bill seems to be misnamed, as there is nothing specific to Rural areas in the bill; the data collection applies nationwide.</p>	<p>S.1621 - In Senate - Passed Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee 8/2/2017</p> <p>S.1104 - Referred to CST Committee 5/11/2017</p> <p>HR1546 - Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. Action By: Committee on Energy and Commerce 3/17/2017</p>
<p>H.R.3354 Rep. Calvert, Ken [R-CA-</p>	<p>Interior and Environment, Agriculture and Rural</p>	Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior,	Rural Economic Infrastructure Account (including transfers of funds) For grants for very low-income housing repair and rural housing preservation made by the	Senate - 09/27/2017 Read the second time. Placed on

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
421 (Introduced 07/21/2017)	Development, Commerce, Justice, Science, Financial Services and General Government, Homeland Security, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, State and Foreign Operations, Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, Defense, Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, Legislative Branch, and Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2018	environment, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes.	Rural Housing Service; for rural community facilities, for grants for telemedicine distance learning services in rural areas, and for grants to finance broadband transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits, \$122,692,000, to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That any balances available from these accounts shall be transferred to and merged with funds made available under this heading: <i>Provided further</i> , That of the amounts provided under this heading, not more than \$60,000,000 shall be made available through June 30, 2018, for jurisdictions in the Appalachian region, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 14102(a)(1): <i>Provided further</i> , That eligible activities under each of the Rural Housing Assistance Grants program, Rural Community Facilities program, and Distance Learning, Telemedicine and Broadband program accounts shall receive not less than 15 percent of the amounts provided under this heading.	Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 230. (All Actions)
S.1714 Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR] (Introduced 08/02/2017)	Southeastern Oregon Development Act	To provide for the conduct of certain economic activities in Malheur County, Oregon, to provide for the conduct of a study on the need for a regional economic commission for certain counties in the State of Oregon, to withdraw certain Federal land located in Malheur County, Oregon, from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and	Makes grants available for improvement of broadband and cellular services. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg] SEC. 104. INFRASTRUCTURE ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN RURAL COMMUNITIES. (a) Infrastructure Grants For Communities In The County... (A) projects relating to drinking water and wastewater systems; and (B) projects for the improvement of <u>broadband</u> or cellular service.	Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. 8/2/2017

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		patent under the mining laws, and operation under the mineral leasing laws, and for other purposes.		
<p><u>H.R.4308</u></p> <p>Rep. Lujan Grisham, Michelle [D-NM-1] (Introduced 11/08/2017)</p>	<p>To provide for grants to finance broadband and transmission in certain rural areas.</p>	<p>To provide for grants to finance broadband transmission in certain rural areas.</p>	<p>[This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>"In General.—The Secretary of shall make grants to finance broadband transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits authorized by section 2331 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990, and shall offer assistance to persons interested in applying for the grants with respect to the grant application process."</p>	<p>House - 11/08/2017</p> <p>Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned</p>
<p><u>H.R.4291</u></p> <p>Rep. Stefanik, Elise M. [R-NY-21] (Introduced 11/07/2017)</p>	<p>Precision Farming Act</p>	<p>To utilize loans and loan guarantees under the Rural broadband access program to provide broadband service for agricultural producers and to provide universal service support for installation charges for broadband service for agricultural producers in order to improve precision farming and ranching, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Provides loans and loan guarantees to establish broadband service to farmers. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>Bill to provide loans and loan guarantees for agricultural producers.</p> <p>"To utilize loans and loan guarantees under the rural broadband access program to provide broadband service for agricultural producers and to provide universal service support for installation charges for broadband service for agricultural producers in order to improve precision farming and ranching, and for other purposes."</p>	<p>House - 11/07/2017</p> <p>Referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee... (All Actions)</p>
<p><u>H.R.4232</u></p> <p>Rep. Pocan, Mark [D-WI-2] (Introduced 11/02/2017)</p>	<p>B-CROP Act</p>	<p>As of 11/08/2017 text has not been received for H.R.4232</p>	<p>Establishes grants and loans for rural broadband projects. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>Broadband Connections for Rural Opportunities Program Act</p>	<p>House - 11/02/2017</p> <p>Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			<p>To amend the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 to provide grants for access to broadband telecommunications services in rural areas, and for other purposes.</p> <p>“(k) BROADBAND BUILDOUT DATA.—As a condition of receiving a grant, loan, or loan guarantee under this section, a recipient of assistance shall provide to the Secretary complete, reliable, and precise geolocation information that indicates the location of new broadband service that is being provided or upgraded within the service territory supported by the grant, loan, or loan guarantee not later than 30 days after the earlier of—</p>	<p>Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee... ... (All Actions)</p>
FCC Related				
<p>S.993</p> <p>Sen. Lee, Mike [R-UT] (Introduced 05/01/2017)</p>	<p>Restoring Internet Freedom Act</p>	<p>To prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from reclassifying broadband Internet access service as a telecommunications service and from imposing certain regulations on providers of such service.</p>	<p>This bill nullifies the rule adopted by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) on February 26, 2015, relating to the reclassification of broadband Internet access service as a telecommunications service.</p> <p>The FCC is prohibited from reissuing such rule in substantially the same form, or from issuing a new rule that is substantially the same, unless the rule is specifically authorized by a law enacted after enactment of this bill.</p>	<p>referred to the Committee on CST 5/1/2017</p>
<p>S.174</p> <p>Sen. Heller, Dean [R-NV] (Introduced 01/17/2017)</p> <p>H.R.599</p> <p>Rep. Scalise, Steve [R-LA-1] (Introduced 01/23/2017)</p>	<p>Federal Communications Commission Consolidated Reporting Act of 2017</p>	<p>AN ACT to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to consolidate the reporting obligations of the Federal Communications Commission in order to improve congressional oversight and reduce reporting burdens.</p>	<p>It will consolidate the reporting obligations of the Federal Communications Commission in order to improve congressional oversight and reduce reporting burdens.</p> <p>FCC is required to publish on its website and submit a Report to Congress every two years assessing: (1) competition in the communications marketplace; (2) deployment of communications capabilities, including advanced telecommunications capabilities; and (3) whether laws, regulations, regulatory practices, or demonstrated marketplace practices pose a barrier to competitive entry or expansion of existing providers of communications services.</p> <p>The FCC must: (1) include a list of geographic areas that are not served by any provider of advanced telecommunications capability; and (2) consider market entry barriers for</p>	<p>S.174 Passed Senate - House held at the Desk 8/4/2017</p> <p>H.R.599 Passed House - Senate referred to the Committee on CST.</p> <p>This Bill might pass soon - 2 bills with same wording passed both in House and Senate and now both are with their government counterpart.</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			entrepreneurs and small businesses in accordance with national policy favoring diversity of media voices, competition, technological advancement, and promotion of the public interest, convenience, and necessity.	
<p>H.R.290</p> <p>Rep. Walden, Greg [R-OR-2] (Introduced 01/04/2017)</p>	<p>Federal Communication Commission Process Reform Act of 2017</p>	<p>To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for greater transparency and efficiency in the procedures followed by the Federal Communications Commission, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>-It will create greater transparency and efficiency in the procedures followed by the Federal Communications Commission, with the goal of maximizing opportunities for public participation and efficient decision making.</p> <p>-It defines a 'bipartisan majority' of FCC Commissioners as "a group of three or more Commissioners . . . that includes, "for each political party of which any Commissioner is a member, at least one Commissioner who is a member of such political party, and, if any Commissioner has no political party affiliation, at least one unaffiliated Commissioner."</p> <p>-It will allow "a bipartisan majority of Commissioners to place an order, decision, report, or action on the agenda of an open meeting."</p> <p>- It encourages timely reporting to Senate and House oversight committees and to the public via the FCC's web site</p> <p>- It will establish a public and searchable <i>Consumer Complaint Database</i>, but "in the case of multiple complaints arising from the same alleged misconduct, the Commission shall be required to include only information concerning one such complaint in the database, which hides the number of complaints received and allows them to cherry pick one complaint to stand in for all others.</p>	<p>Passed House Referred to the Committee on CST 1/24/2017</p>
Expand Broadband to Poor People				
<p>H.R.2870</p> <p>Rep. Collins, Doug [R-GA-9] (Introduced 06/12/2017)</p>	<p>Gigabite Opportunity Act</p>	<p>To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax benefits for investments in gigabit opportunity zones.</p>	<p>Provides tax incentives for providing high-speed broadband in rural areas. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>For the purposes of this subchapter, the term 'qualified gigabit opportunity zone' means a population census tract that is a low-income community—</p> <p>A population census tract that is not a low-income community may be designated as a qualified gigabit opportunity zone under this section if—</p> <p>'qualified gigabit opportunity zone business property' is used primarily to provide broadband</p>	<p>Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. Action By: Committee on Energy and Commerce 6/16/2017</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			transmission services to locations which do not have such service that meets the minimum speed requirements required for universal service support under Phase II of the Connect America Fund of the Federal Communication s Commission, as set forth under subpart D of part 54 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations...	
<p>S.1013 <u>Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore</u> [R-WV] (Introduced 05/03/2017)</p>	<p>Gigabite Opportunity act</p>	<p>Same as HR 2870</p>	<p>Provides tax incentives for providing high-speed broadband in rural areas. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>(Same as above)</p>	<p>Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. 5/3/2017</p>
<p>S.1229 <u>Sen. Hoeven, John</u> [R-ND] (Introduced 05/25/2017)</p>	<p>Move America Act of 2017</p>	<p>To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for Move America bonds and Move America credits.</p>	<p>Provides tax incentives for providing high-speed broadband in rural areas.[This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>(6) Areas that are underserved by modern broadband connections are disadvantaged, and ensuring that those areas are connected will enable the Nation to benefit from the fuller participation of previously underserved citizens in the national economy.</p> <p>(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to provide tools to finance additional transportation, water, and information infrastructure capital investments, through an approach that provides assistance for financing of infrastructure to all States, rural and urban, and large and small.</p>	<p>referred to the Committee on Finance 5/25/2017</p>
<p>H.R.1084 <u>Rep. Kelly, Robin L.</u> [D-IL-2] (Introduced 02/15/2017)</p>	<p>Today's American Dream Act</p>	<p>To address slow economic growth and spur investment and development in underserved communities across America.</p>	<p>The Government Accountability Office must report to Congress on efforts to expand access to broadband service. The bill establishes a Commission on Innovation in the Office of Management and Budget to study new and developing technologies.</p>	

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
<p><u>H.R.3839</u></p> <p><u>Rep. Kelly, Robin L. [D-IL-2]</u> (Introduced 09/26/2017)</p>	<p>Today's American Dream Act</p>	<p>To address slow economic growth and spur investment and development in underserved communities across America.</p>	<p>TITLE II—COMMUNITY INVESTMENT Subtitle A—Housing...</p> <p>Subtitle C—Digital Infrastructure</p> <p>Sec. 231. GAO report on Federal efforts to expand broadband service.</p> <p>This Bill states that the 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller of the U.S. shall submit to Congress a report on the efficiency and effectiveness of efforts by Federal agencies to expand access to broadband service, including through the programs described in subsection (c).</p> <p>The report is to include – for each program covered and listed below – the number of subscribers that have gained access to broadband services that enable subscribers to originate and receive high quality voice, data, graphics and video by the Federal Agencies of the recommendations of the Broadband Opportunity Council.</p> <p>Also the comptroller is to provide analysis of implementation through the programs described in subsection</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Federal universal service support mechanisms established under section 254 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254). 2. The Broadband Technology Opportunities Program established under section 6001 of the 12 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 13 (47 U.S.C. 1305). 3. Rural broadband loans under section 601 of 15 the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 U.S.C. 16 950bb). 4. Telecommunications infrastructure loans under section 201 of the Rural Electrification Act of 19 1936 (7 U.S.C. 922). 20 5. Community Connect grants under the last proviso under the heading “Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program” in title III of 23 the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug 24 Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004. 	<p>House - 09/29/2017</p> <p>Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (<u>All Actions</u>)</p>
<p><u>H.R.3994</u></p> <p><u>Rep. Tonko, Paul [D-NY-20]</u></p>	<p>ACCESS BROADBAND Act</p> <p>Advancing</p>	<p>To establish the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Establishes an Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth to streamline applications to provide broadband Internet. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p>	<p>House - 10/06/2017</p> <p>Referred to the House Committee on</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
(Introduced 10/06/2017)	Critical Connectivity Expands Service, Small Business Resources, Opportunities, Access, and Data Based on Assessed Need and Demand Act		<p>The office shall:</p> <p>Identify communities that need access to high-speed internet and improved digital inclusion efforts.</p> <p>Hold workshops, provide training and presentations, develop and distribute publications for communities to expand their broadband adoption and access to broadband and track construction and use of broadband build with Federal support.</p> <p>The office must supply annual reports describing of the offices' work, the number of U.S. residents who have received broadband as a result of Federal Funds and Universal Service Fund program and the office must estimate the impact of broadband deployment efforts on the local economy.</p> <p>The office IS responsible to streamline the application process by creating one application for any other agencies that apply for Federal broadband support.</p>	Energy and Commerce.
<p>S.1116</p> <p>Sen. Hoeven, John [R-ND] (Introduced 05/11/2017)</p>	Indian Economic Enhancement Act of 2017	To amend the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000, the Buy Indian Act, and the Native American Programs Act of 1974 to provide industry and economic development opportunities to Indian communities.	<p>Authorizes the Bureau of Indian Affairs to provide financial assistance to Indian communities to, among other things, develop broadband infrastructure. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>“(A) IN GENERAL.—The study shall assess current Federal capitalization and related programs and services that are available to assist Indian communities with business and economic development, including manufacturing, physical infrastructure (such as telecommunications and <u>broadband</u>)</p>	Committee on Indian Affairs. Ordered to be reported with an amendment favorably. Action By: Committee on Indian Affairs 5/17/2017
<p>H.R.2931</p> <p>Rep. Cartwright, Matt [D-PA-17] (Introduced 06/16/2017)</p>	Community Economic Assistance Act of 2017	This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to provide for the establishment of community economic assistance zones	<p>To expand certain empowerment zone provisions to communities receiving a Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act notice, and for other purposes.</p> <p>(D) addresses the need of the region to attract investment, create jobs, increase wages, improve educational opportunities, and expand the availability of <u>broadband</u> Internet access;</p>	H.R.2931 Referred to House Financial Services Committee and Ways and Means Committee 6/16/2017

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
<p>and</p> <p>S.142 Sen. Casey, Robert P., Jr. [D-PA] (Introduced 01/12/2017)</p>		<p>that are eligible for certain tax deductions and credits.</p>	<p>A zone must be nominated by the governor of the state where it is located and designated by the Department of the Treasury. A nominated area must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -have received a Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act notice after December 31, 2014, and met other criteria related to loss of employment; -have been (or will be) seriously impacted by changes in trade through loss of employment; or -satisfy at least two specified conditions, including status as an energy-transitioning or low-income community and other factors related to employment and economic activity. <p>For businesses or individuals located in or investing in a zone, the bill allows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -an employment tax credit, -increased expensing, -nonrecognition of gain from certain investments, -a 3-year carryback of net operating losses, -a tax credit for bonds issued for a community economic development plan, -a 15-year depreciation period for certain rebuilt and retrofitted property, -an increased deduction for start-up expenditures, and -an increased new markets tax credit. <p>Treasury must approve community economic development plans using specified criteria and may award grants for assessments to develop the plans.</p> <p>The Department of Commerce must deploy teams to provide support and assistance to a region if: (1) it is requested by the governor, and (2) the region is experiencing or threatened with an abrupt rise of unemployment or other specified economic hardships.</p>	<p>S.142 referred to the Committee on Finance. 1/12/2017</p>
<p>S.1950 Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT] (Introduced 10/05/2017)</p>	<p>Improving Broadband Access for Veterans Act of 2017</p>	<p>To require the Federal Communications Commission to submit to Congress a report on promoting broadband Internet access service for</p>	<p>This bill focuses in particular on providing broadband to low-income veterans and veterans residing in rural areas.</p> <p>This bill requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to submit to Congress a report on promoting broadband Internet access service for veterans, in particular low-income veterans and veterans residing in rural areas. In preparing the report, the FCC shall provide</p>	<p>Latest Action: Senate - 10/05/2017 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (All Actions)</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		veterans	the public with notice and an opportunity to comment.	
<p>H.R.3995 70</p> <p>Rep. McNerney, Jerry [D-CA-9] (Introduced 10/10/2017)</p>	<p>Improving Broadband Access for Veterans Act of 2017</p>	<p>To require the Federal Communications Commission to submit to Congress a report on promoting broadband internet access service for veterans.</p>	<p>This bill focuses in particular on providing broadband to low-income veterans and veterans residing in rural areas. Jeanine agrees.</p>	<p>Latest Action: House - 10/10/2017 Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. (All Actions)</p>
<p>H.Amdt.465</p> <p>Rep. Johnson, Henry C. "Hank," Jr. [D-GA-4] (Offered 10/25/2017)</p>	<p>Amends Bill: H.R.469</p> <p>Congressional Article I Powers Strengthening Act</p>	<p>To impose certain limitations on consent decrees and settlement agreements by agencies that require the agencies to take regulatory action in accordance with the terms thereof, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Amendment sought to exempt any consent decree or covered settlement agreement pertaining to a deadline established by Congress to significantly improve access to high-speed broadband in under-served markets, such as low-income and rural communities; and to facilitate economic development in locations without sufficient access to such service.</p>	<p>10/25/17 On agreeing to the Johnson (GA) amendment (A003) Failed by recorded vote: 185 - 231 (Roll no. 585). (All Actions)</p>
<p>H.R.3414</p> <p>Rep. Harper, Gregg [R-MS-3] (Introduced 07/26/2017)</p>	<p>To establish in the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration a Disability Mobility Advisory Council to make recommendations regarding advancing mobility access for the disabled community with respect to the deployment of automated driving systems.</p>		<p>The Council shall undertake information gathering activities, develop technical advice, and present best practices or recommendations to the Secretary regarding advancing mobility access for the disabled community with respect to the deployment of automated driving systems to identify impediments to their use and ensure an awareness of the needs of the disabled community as these vehicles are being designed for distribution in commerce.</p>	<p>In House - Referred to Subcommittee on Highways and Transit in Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure 7/27/17</p>
<p>H.Con.Res. 63</p> <p>Rep. Lieu,</p>	<p>Supporting efforts to enact a bold jobs and infrastructure</p>		<p>Whereas any infrastructure package should include building high-speed internet facilities to ensure that this increasingly essential resource is available to all Americans through direct</p>	<p>In House - Referred to 6 Subcommittees in the Committee on Transportation</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
Ted [D-CA-33] (Introduced 05/25/2017)	package that benefits all Americans, not just billionaires.		funding, tax credits for low-income workers, and investments in broadband to promote economic development, public safety, and a vibrant quality of life;	and Infrastructure 5/26/17
Emergency Wireless Access				
S.102 Sen. Cantwell, Maria [D-WA] (Introduced 01/11/2017)	Securing Access to Networks in Disaster Act of 2017	To direct the Federal Communications Commission to commence proceedings related to the resiliency of critical communications networks during times of emergency, and for other purposes.	To study the feasibility of enabling 911 calls to be made via Wi-Fi access points when cell towers are not available. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg] - The bill authorizes two studies and reports, one by the FCC and the other by the GAO about how to best plan for emergency communications during emergencies. - The bill suggests that Wi-Fi might be an effective back up to Cellular Service that routinely goes down in emergencies. Of course, all Wi-Fi, Internet, Television and Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP) phones depend on the electricity in one's home working or on AC electric power from backup power systems in the home (AC battery or generators)... making telecommunications service provider-owned WiFi access points, and other telecommunications service provider-owned communications technologies operating on unlicensed spectrum, available to the general public for access to 9-1-1 services, without requiring any login credentials, during times of emergency when mobile service is unavailable;	Passed Senate - In House held at the desk 9/12/2017
H.R.588 Rep. Pallone, Frank, Jr. [D- NJ-6] (Introduced 01/17/2017)	Securing Access to Networks in Disasters Act		Same as S.102	
H.R.1591 Rep. Welch, Peter [D-VT- At Large] (Introduced 03/16/2017)	WiFi Capable Mobile Device Act of 2017	To direct the Federal Communications Commission to adopt rules and conduct outreach to offer recipients of assistance under the Lifeline	This bill directs the FCC to issue rules to ensure that providers of mobile broadband Internet access service supported through the Lifeline Assistance Program offer mobile devices that are capable of: (1) receiving WiFi or other wireless broadband signals using unlicensed spectrum, and (2) sharing a mobile service connection (commonly referred to as "tethering")	Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. Action By: Committee on Energy and Commerce 3/17/2017

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		Assistance Program mobile devices that are capable of receiving a WiFi signal and are capable of tethering with other WiFi compatible hardware or devices, and for other purposes.	with other compatible hardware or devices. The FCC must also provide incentives to such providers to work with schools and libraries to conduct outreach to those eligible for Lifeline assistance.	
<p>H.R.2922</p> <p>Rep. Donovan, Daniel M., Jr. [R-NY-11] (Introduced 06/15/2017)</p>	<p>PREPARE Act</p>	<p>To reform and improve the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Office of Emergency Communications, and the Office of Health Affairs of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>SEC. 206. PUBLIC SAFETY BROADBAND NETWORK. The Undersecretary of the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information on the Department of Homeland Security's responsibilities related to the development of the nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network authorized in section 6202 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, including information on efforts by the Department to work with the First Responder Network Authority of the Department of Commerce to identify and address cyber risks that could impact the near-term or long-term availability and operations of such network and recommendations to mitigate such risks.</p>	<p>In House - Referred to 3 committees and 3 subcommittees 6/28/2017</p>
<p>H.R.2825</p> <p>Rep. McCaul, Michael T. [R-TX-10] (Introduced 06/08/2017)</p>	<p>Department of Homeland Security Authorization Act</p>	<p>To amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>To, among other things, resurrect the LORAN land-based wireless navigation system as a nationwide backup for GPS. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>SEC. 1636. PUBLIC SAFETY BROADBAND NETWORK. The Undersecretary of the National Protection and Programs Directorate of the Department of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information on the Department of Homeland Security's responsibilities related to the development of the nationwide Public Safety Broadband Network authorized in section 6202 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, including information on efforts by</p>	<p>Passed House - Senate Referred to Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs 7/20/2017</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
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			the Department to work with the First Responder Network Authority of the Department of Commerce to identify and address cyber risks that could impact the near term or long term availability and operations of such network and recommendations to mitigate such risks.	
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International Broadband Access

<p>S.449 Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-MA] (Introduced 02/27/2017)</p>	<p>(DIGITAL AGE) Act of 2017 Driving Innovation and Growth in Internet Technology and Launching Universal Access to the Global Economy</p>	<p>To promote worldwide access to the Internet, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Establishes within the State Department a Special Representative to oversee the Global Connect initiative and conduct foreign policy efforts and to fund Global Connect efforts to provide wireless broadband to an additional one and a half billion people by 2020. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>This bill requires the Department of State to designate to the U.S. Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy the additional role of Special Representative for the Global Connect Initiative to direct, and represent the United States internationally on, U.S. foreign policy efforts to promote global universal Internet access.</p> <p>The Special Representative shall: (1) oversee the State Department's <u>Global Connect initiative to enable first-time access to mobile and broadband Internet for at least 1.5 billion people in urban and rural areas by 2020</u>, (2) promote investment by international finance institutions and U.S. corporations in Internet infrastructure expansion and connectivity projects, (3) encourage partner countries to adopt policies to lower prices and improve the quality of Internet service, and (4) collaborate with other federal agencies.</p> <p>The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) <u>may support expanded Internet connectivity worldwide</u> by: (1) taking part in State Department efforts to provide guidance to partner governments on establishing regulatory policies facilitating expanded Internet connectivity and information communications technology sectors in developing countries; (2) funding and implementing programs to expand Internet infrastructure, digital literacy, and Internet connectivity and usage in close coordination with the State Department; (3) building the capacity of developing countries to monitor and regulate the Internet sector and encourage private investment; and (4) integrating efforts to expand the availability of</p>	<p>referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. 2/27/2017</p>
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Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			<p>relevant local content across development sectors such as health programs.</p> <p>The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) should expedite institutional efforts and partner with other investors, private sector actors, and stakeholders <u>to increase Internet access services</u>. Investments must focus on <u>expanding: (1) the number of people with new access to Internet services; (2) construction of fiber, mobile, and other emerging access technologies; (3) access in underserved and rural areas; and (4) investment priorities in sub-Saharan Africa and other regions with acute shortages of critical infrastructure.</u></p> <p>The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to: (1) allow OPIC to <u>make loans</u> for projects sponsored by, or significantly involving, U.S. investors or foreign associations with U.S. owners; (2) require systems infrastructure costs to be treated as transaction costs; and (3) extend until 2021 OPIC's authority to issue investment insurance, investment guarantees, and direct loans.</p> <p>The President: (1) <u>must incorporate into the strategic planning processes of the State Department and USAID a multiyear strategy encouraging developing countries to expand Internet access and information communications technology sectors of developing countries to catalyze innovation and economic growth, promote democracy, create educational opportunities, improve health outcomes, and strengthen global research networks; and (2) may establish an Interagency Working Group to coordinate U.S. government activities in carrying out the strategy.</u></p>	
<p>H.R.600 Rep. Royce, Edward R. [R-CA-39] (Introduced 01/23/2017)</p>	<p>Digital GAP Act</p>	<p>To promote Internet access in developing countries and update foreign policy toward the Internet, and for other purposes</p>	<p>To mobilize the State Department, USAID and the Peace Corps in the promotion of wired and wireless broadband access in developing countries. This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>(Sec. 4) This bill states that it is U.S. policy to coordinate with foreign governments, international and regional organizations, businesses, and civil society to close the digital gap in developing countries.</p> <p>(Sec. 5) The President is urged to direct U.S. representatives to international bodies to advocate for: (1) increasing efforts to promote affordable and gender-equitable Internet access</p>	<p>Passed House 1/24/17 – Received in Senate referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. 1/30</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			<p>and integrating such access data into economic and business assessments, evaluations, and indexes; (2) standardizing inclusion of broadband conduit-fiber optic cables; (3) providing technical assistance to remove investment barriers and strengthen market growth; and (4) protecting human rights online.</p> <p>(Sec. 6) It is the sense of Congress that: (1) the Department of State should seek to enhance the effectiveness of U.S. foreign assistance efforts in carrying out the policies and objectives of this bill, including by redesignating an existing Assistant Secretary position in the State Department to be the Assistant Secretary for Cyberspace; and (2) the U.S. Agency for International Development should integrate efforts to expand Internet access and establish guidelines for the protection of personal information of individuals served by humanitarian, disaster, and development programs.</p> <p>(Sec.8) The Peace Corps Act is amended to express the sense of Congress that the Peace Corps should develop volunteer positions focused on leveraging technology for development, education, and social and economic mobility.</p> <p>(Sec. 9) The President shall transmit plans to Congress to promote U.S. and U.S.-funded agency partnerships with the private and public sectors to provide Internet access or infrastructure in developing countries.</p> <p>(Sec. 10) The President shall report to Congress on efforts to implement the policies specified in this bill.</p>	
Medical Devices and Wireless				
<p>S.1656</p> <p>Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT] (Introduced 07/27/2017)</p>	<p>Medical Device Cybersecurity Act of 2017</p>	<p>To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide cybersecurity protections for medical devices.</p>	<p>CYBER DEVICE.—The term ‘cyber device’ means any device that has network or Internet connectivity (such as near field communication (NFC), Bluetooth, or WiFi), connects to an external storage device or external media (such as a universal serial bus (USB) or a compact disk), or has any other cyber capability. This bill requires the secretary to develop a report card indicating the cybersecurity functions of cyber devices and sets guidelines and protocols for remote access, tracking, identification, security of cyber devices.</p>	<p>Senate - 07/27/2017 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
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			It also expands the duties and mission of ICS–CERT (The Industrial Control Systems Cyber Emergency Response Team of the National Cybersecurity and Communications Integration Center established under section 227 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 148).	
H.R.3985 Rep. Trott, David A. [R- MI-11] (Introduced 10/05/2017)	Internet of Medical Things Resilience Partnership Act of 2017	To establish a working group of public and private entities led by the Food and Drug Administration to recommend voluntary frameworks and guidelines to increase the security and resilience of Internet of Medical Things devices, and for other purposes.	This bill is about security of medical devices and establishing a working group.	In House, referred to Subcommittee on Communications and Tech. in Energy and Commerce Committee 9/15/2017 10/06/17 Referred to subcommittee on Health
S.1656 Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D- CT] (Introduced 07/27/2017)	Medical Device Cybersecurity Act of 2017	To amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to provide cybersecurity protections for medical devices.	This bill is about cybersecurity for medical devices.	Senate - 07/27/2017 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
Appropriations For Broadband				
H.R.3268 Rep. Aderholt, Robert B. [R- AL-4] (Introduced 07/17/2017) and S.1603 Sen. Hoeven, John [R-ND] (Introduced 07/20/2017)	Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration , and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018	Making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for other purposes.	For the principal amount of <u>broadband</u> telecommunication loans, \$26,991,000. For the cost of broadband loans, as authorized by section 601 of the Rural Electrification Act, \$4,521,000, to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974. for grants to finance <u>broadband</u> transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa; \$122,692,000, to remain available until expended:	H.R.3268 The House Committee on Appropriations reported an original measure, <u>H. Rept. 115- 232</u> , by Mr. Aderholt. Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 165. Action By: House of Representatives

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
				<p>7/17/2017</p> <p>S.1603 Committee on Appropriations. Original measure reported to Senate by Senator Hoeven. With written report No. 115-131.</p> <p>Action By: Committee on Appropriations Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 177.</p> <p>Action By: Senate 7/20/2017</p>
<p>H.R.244</p> <p>Rep. Cook, Paul [R-CA-8] (Introduced 01/04/2017)</p>	<p>Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2017</p>	<p>Making appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>For the principal amount of <u>broadband</u> telecommunication loans, \$27,043,000. For grants for <u>telemedicine</u> and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., \$26,600,000, to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That \$3,000,000 shall be made available for grants authorized by 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: <i>Provided further</i>, That funding provided under this heading for grants under 379G of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act may only be provided to entities that meet all of the eligibility criteria for a consortium as established by this section.</p> <p>For the cost of <u>broadband</u> loans, as authorized by section 601 of the Rural Electrification Act, \$4,500,000, to remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i>, That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.</p> <p>In addition, \$34,500,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant program to finance <u>broadband</u> transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa.</p> <p>Of the total amounts made available by this Act for direct loans and grants in the following headings: "Rural Utilities Service—Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans</p>	<p>Introduced in House 1/4/2017 Became Law 5/5/2017</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			<p>Program Account"; and "Rural Utilities Service—Distance Learning, Telemedicine, and Broadband Program",</p> <p>"Sec. 306. Under the heading "Federal Emergency Management Agency--Federal Assistance", for grants under paragraphs (1) and (2), the installation of communications towers is not considered construction of a building or other physical facility.</p> <p>Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$159,000,000 shall be for the <u>contract tower program</u>, including the contract tower cost share program: "</p> <p>This bill provides FY2017 appropriations for most federal agencies for the remainder of FY2017.</p>	
<p>H.R.2475</p> <p>Rep. Cook, Paul [R-CA-8] (Introduced 01/04/2017)</p>	<p>Rebuild America's Schools Act of 2017</p>	<p>To provide for the long-term improvement of public school facilities, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>(c) Priority Of Grants.—In awarding grants under this section, the State shall give priority to local educational agencies that—</p> <p>(4) serve elementary schools or secondary schools that lack access to high-speed <u>broadband</u> sufficient to support digital learning (only in the case of an agency that will use the grant improve such access in accordance with section 301(b)).</p> <p>(b) Allowance For Digital Learning.—A local educational agency may use funds received or proceeds from a school infrastructure bond limitation to leverage existing public programs or public-private partnerships to expand access to high-speed <u>broadband</u> sufficient for digital learning.</p>	<p>Referred to 3 Committees in the House 5/17/2017</p>
<p>H.R.4287</p> <p>Rep. Lujan, Ben Ray [D-NM-3] (Introduced 11/07/2017)</p>	<p>Broadband Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2017</p>	<p>To establish a broadband infrastructure finance and innovation program to make available loans, loan guarantees, and lines of credit for the construction and deployment of broadband infrastructure, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Makes loans, loan guarantees, and lines of credit available for building broadband infrastructure. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>(12) PROJECT.—The term "project" means a project—</p> <p>(A) to construct and deploy infrastructure for the provision of broadband service; and</p> <p>(B) that the Assistant Secretary determines will—</p> <p>(i) provide access or improved access to broadband service to consumers residing in areas of the United States where such service is not available with a download speed of at least</p>	<p>House - 11/07/2017</p> <p>Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce. (All Actions)</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			<p>100 megabits per second and an upload speed of at least 3 megabits per second; or</p> <p>(ii) provide access or improved access to broadband service to—</p> <p>(I) schools, libraries, medical and healthcare providers, community colleges and other institutions of higher education, and other community support organizations and entities to facilitate greater use of broadband service by or through such organizations;</p> <p>(II) organizations, and agencies that provide outreach, access, equipment, and support services to facilitate greater use of broadband service by low-income, unemployed, aged, and otherwise vulnerable populations...</p>	
Bills with Embedded Broadband				
<p>H.R.4209</p> <p>Rep. Larson, John B. [D-CT-1] (Introduced 11/01/2017)</p>	<p>America Wins Act</p>	<p>To rebuild the Nation's infrastructure, provide a consumer rebate to the American people, assist coal country, reduce harmful pollution, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>“(G) BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT.— \$3,000,000,000 shall be available to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to carry out a program to expand access to broadband to communities throughout the United States, with an emphasis on communities unserved by broadband.</p>	<p>House - 11/14/2017 Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources. (All Actions)</p>
<p>H.R.3671</p> <p>Rep. Gabbard, Tulsi [D-HI-2] (Introduced 09/01/2017)</p>	<p>Off Fossil Fuels for a Better Future Act</p>	<p>To justly transition away from fossil fuel sources of energy to 100 percent clean energy by 2035, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>(4) The remainder (\$7 billion over 10 years) goes to eligible counties for water, <u>broadband</u>, and electric grid infrastructure investments.</p>	<p>Referred to 7 Committees and 3 Subcommittees 9/5/2017</p>
<p>H.R.22</p> <p>Rep. Poe, Ted [R-TX-2] (Introduced 01/03/2017)</p>	<p>SMART Border Act of 2017</p>	<p>Support More Assets, Resources, and Technology on the Border Act of 2017 or the SMART Act of 2017</p>	<p>Authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to deploy “smart border technologies” and enhance access to mobile communications in the border areas. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>DHS is authorized to make competitive grants for public-private partnerships that finance equipment and infrastructure to improve the public safety of residents of U.S. rural areas near the border by enhancing access to <u>mobile communications</u> for such persons.</p>	<p>Referred to 5 Committees and 3 Subcommittees 1/25/2017</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
<p>H.R.3314</p> <p>H.R.3314 Rep. Polis, Jared [D-CO- 2] (Introduced 07/19/2017)</p> <p>and</p> <p>S.987 Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR] (Introduced 04/27/2017)</p>	<p>100 by '50 Act</p>	<p>To transition away from fossil fuel sources of energy to 100 percent clean and renewable energy by 2050, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Provides grants for the development of rural broadband infrastructure. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>SEC. 283. NEED-BASED WATER, BROADBAND, AND ELECTRIC GRID INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM.</p> <p>... (c) <u>Broadband</u> Initiatives Program.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide to eligible counties loans and loan guarantees under the <u>broadband</u> initiatives program established under title VI of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950bb et seq.) to expand the access to, and quality of, <u>broadband</u> service across the rural United States.</p> <p>(d) <u>Broadband</u> Technology Opportunities Program.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information shall award to eligible counties grants for purposes of the <u>Broadband</u> Technology Opportunities Program established under section 6001(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (47 U.S.C. 1305(a)), including providing access to, and improving, <u>broadband</u> service to underserved areas of the United States.</p>	<p>H.R.3314 Referred to 10 Committees and 8 subcommittees 8/8/2017</p> <p>S.987 Star Print ordered on the bill. Action By: Senate 7/11/2017</p>
<p>H.R.1000</p> <p>Rep. Conyers, John, Jr. [D- MI-13] (Introduced 02/09/2017)</p>	<p>Jobs for All Act</p> <p>Humphrey-Hawkins 21st Century Full Employment and Training Act of 2017 or the Jobs for All Act</p>	<p>This bill directs the Department of Labor to establish a Full Employment National Trust Fund with two separate accounts for: (1) Employment Opportunity Grants to states, Indian tribes, local governments, publicly-funded elementary and secondary educational institutions, educational institutions in the Federal Work-Study</p>	<p>Provides grants to hire labor for federally or state funded projects aimed at expanding broadband and wireless internet access. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>(c) Use Of Funds.—A recipient of a grant under this section shall use the grant for the following purposes: (10) Supplemental labor for existing federally or State-funded projects aimed at expanding access to <u>broadband</u> or wireless Internet service...</p>	<p>Referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means 2/9/2017</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		Program, and tax-exempt non-profit organizations for job-creating activities in communities whose economy is not at a level of full employment; and (2) Workforce Investment programs.		
H.R.547 Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3] (Introduced 01/13/2017)	National Infrastructure Development Bank Act of 2017	To facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new job creation through the establishment of a National Infrastructure Development Bank, and for other purposes.	Establishes the National Infrastructure Development Bank to make loans and loan guarantees, issue bonds and provide financing for infrastructure projects, including wireless telecommunications infrastructure projects. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg] (4) TELECOMMUNICATIONS.—For any telecommunications project, the Board shall consider the following: (A) Job creation, including workforce development for women and minorities, responsible employment practices, and targeted job training and employment opportunities for low income workers. (B) The extent to which assistance expands or improves <u>broadband</u> and wireless services in rural and disadvantaged communities.	Referred to 4 Committees and 5 Subcommittees 1/17/2017

Other Related Bills - Privacy

H.R.1324 Rep. McNerney, Jerry [D-CA-9] (Introduced 03/02/2017)	Securing IoT Act of 2017	To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide for the establishment of cybersecurity standards for certain radio frequency equipment.	Securing the Internet of Things Act of 2017 or the Securing IoT Act of 2017 This bill amends the Communications Act of 1934 to require the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) <u>to establish cybersecurity standards that radio frequency equipment must meet throughout its lifecycle (design, installation, and retirement)</u> in order to be certified under the FCC's technical standards for equipment authorization.	Introduced 3/2/2017
H.R.1335 Rep. Clarke, Yvette D. [D-NY-9] (Introduced 03/02/2017)	Cybersecurity Responsibility Act of 2017	To direct the Federal Communications Commission to issue rules to secure communications networks against cyber risks, and for	...communications networks shall be treated as critical infrastructure and protected systems defined in sections 2(4) and 212(6) of such Act (6 U.S.C. 101(4) ; 131(6)); (c) COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK DEFINED.—In this section, the term “ communications network ” means a network for the provision of wireline or mobile telephone service , Internet	Introduced 3/2/2017

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		other purposes	access service, radio or television broadcasting, cable service, direct broadcast satellite service, or any other communications service...	
H.R.3470 Rep. Farenthold, Blake [R-TX-27] (Introduced 07/27/2017)	GPS Act	To amend title 18, United States Code, to specify the circumstances in which a person may acquire geolocation information, and for other purposes.	“(e) Exception For Public Information.—It shall not be unlawful under this chapter for any person to intercept or access geolocation information relating to another person through any system that is configured so that such information is readily accessible to the general public.	Introduced 7/27/2017
H.R.1062 Rep. Chaffetz, Jason [R-UT-3] (Introduced 02/15/2017)	GPS Act Geolocational Privacy and Surveillance Act or the GPS Act	To amend title 18, United States Code, to specify the circumstances in which a person may acquire geolocation information, and for other purposes.	<p>This bill makes it unlawful to intentionally intercept the geolocation information of another person...</p> <p>There are several exceptions to this prohibition against intercepting geolocation information: (1) information obtained in the normal course of business, (2) information obtained while conducting foreign intelligence surveillance, (3) consent, (4) information readily available to the public, (5) theft or fraud involving the device, (6) issuance of a warrant, and (7) emergency circumstances.</p> <p>Geolocation information shall not be used as evidence in a legal proceeding when disclosure of such information would be in violation of this bill.</p> <p>The bill creates a civil cause of action for any person whose geolocation information is intercepted, disclosed, or intentionally used in violation of this bill.</p> <p>The bill makes it a criminal offense to knowingly and intentionally obtain, or attempt to obtain, global positioning system (GPS) records from a geolocation information service through fraud or by other means. It also makes it unlawful to intentionally and knowingly sell or transfer GPS records without the consent of the customer</p>	Introduced 2/15/2017
H.R.3341 Rep. Farenthold, Blake [R-TX-27]	Cell Location Privacy Act of 2017	To amend title 18, United States Code, to regulate the use of cell-site simulators, and for	This bill amends the federal criminal code to make it a crime to knowingly use a cell-site simulator. A violator is subject to a fine, a prison term of up to 10 years, or both.	Introduced in House 7/20/2017

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
(Introduced 07/20/2017)		other purposes. The term "cell simulator device" means a device that: (1) simulates a cell tower to provide an electronic communication service, or (2) functions as a cell tower to locate cellular devices or identify their unique identifiers.	The bill creates exceptions to allow a governmental entity to use a cell-site simulator in certain circumstances—pursuant to a warrant, to conduct electronic surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Service Act of 1978, or in an emergency situation. It prohibits the use of information unlawfully acquired from a cell-site simulator as evidence in a legal or official proceeding.	
H.R.1061 Rep. Chaffetz, Jason [R-UT-3] (Introduced 02/15/2017)	Cell Location Privacy Act of 2017	The bill creates exceptions to allow a governmental entity to use a cell-site simulator in certain circumstances—pursuant to a warrant, to conduct electronic surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Service Act of 1978, or in an emergency situation.	This bill amends the federal criminal code to make it a crime to knowingly use a cell-site simulator. A violator is subject to a fine, a prison term of up to 10 years, or both. The bill creates exceptions to allow a governmental entity to use a cell-site simulator in certain circumstances—pursuant to a warrant, to conduct electronic surveillance under the Foreign Intelligence Service Act of 1978, or in an emergency situation. It prohibits the use of information unlawfully acquired from a cell-site simulator as evidence in a legal or official proceeding.	Introduced in the house 2/15/2017
H.R.957 Rep. Jeffries, Hakeem S. [D-NY-8] (Introduced 02/07/2017)	F.A.I.R. Surveillance Act of 2017 Fourth Amendment Integrity Restoration in Surveillance Act of 2017	To require that State and local law enforcement agencies conform to Federal guidelines in using cell simulator devices, and for other purposes. The term "cell simulator device" means a device that: (1) simulates a cell tower to provide an electronic communication service, or (2) functions as a cell	This bill specifies that an agreement between a federal and state or local law enforcement agency regarding the acquisition or use of a cell simulator device must require such state or local law enforcement agency to use the device in compliance with the federal agency's guidance and policies. The term "cell simulator device" means a device that: (1) simulates a cell tower to provide an electronic communication service, or (2) functions as a cell tower to locate cellular devices or identify their unique identifiers.	

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		tower to locate cellular devices or identify their unique identifiers		
<p>H.R.3175</p> <p>Rep. Ellison, Keith [D-MN-5] (Introduced 07/11/2017)</p>	<p>Online Privacy Act</p>	<p>To establish privacy protections for customers of broadband Internet access service and other telecommunication s services.</p>	<p>This bill amends the Communications Act of 1934 to direct the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to promulgate customer privacy regulations that require telecommunications services, broadband Internet access services, and interconnected VoIP (internet phone) services to:</p> <p>notify a customer about the collection, use, and sharing of customer proprietary information that is individually identifiable customer proprietary network information, personally identifiable information, or the content of communications;</p> <p>obtain opt-in approval from a customer to use and share sensitive customer proprietary information about financial or health information, children, Social Security numbers, precise geolocation, content of communications, call detail information, web browsing or application usage history, or other customary proprietary information that the FCC determines to be sensitive;</p> <p>not refuse to serve a customer who does not consent to the use and sharing of customer proprietary information for commercial purposes under a "take-it-or-leave-it" offer;</p> <p>develop data security practices; and notify customers of security breaches.</p> <p>The FCC must also implement strong protection for de-identified customary proprietary information to prevent re-identifying such information.</p>	<p>Introduced 7/14/2017</p>
<p>H.J.Res.86</p> <p>Rep. Blackburn, Marsha [R-TN-7] (Introduced 03/08/2017)</p>	<p>Providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to "Protecting the Privacy of</p>	<p>This joint resolution nullifies the rule submitted by the FCC entitled "Protecting the Privacy of Customers of Broadband and Other Telecommunications Services." The rule published on December 2, 2016: (1) applies the customer privacy</p>	<p>That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to "Protecting the Privacy of Customers of Broadband and Other Telecommunications Services" (81 Fed. Reg. 87274 (December 2, 2016)), and such rule shall have no force or effect. (B)</p>	

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
	Customers of Broadband and Other Telecommunications Services ".	requirements of the Communications Act of 1934 to broadband Internet access service and other telecommunications services, (2) requires telecommunications carriers to inform customers about rights to opt in or opt out of the use or the sharing of their confidential information, (3) adopts data security and breach notification requirements, (4) prohibits broadband service offerings that are contingent on surrendering privacy rights, and (5) requires disclosures and affirmative consent when a broadband provider offers customers financial incentives in exchange for the provider's right to use a customer's confidential information.		

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
<p>S.J.Res.34</p> <p>Sen. Flake, Jeff [R-AZ] (Introduced 03/07/2017)</p>	<p>A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to "Protecting the Privacy of Customers of Broadband and Other Telecommunications Services". Became Law</p>	<p>This joint resolution nullifies the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission entitled "Protecting the Privacy of Customers of Broadband and Other Telecommunications Services</p>	<p>." The rule published on December 2, 2016: (1) applies the customer privacy requirements of the Communications Act of 1934 to broadband Internet access service and other telecommunications services,</p> <p>(2) requires telecommunication s carriers to inform customers about rights to opt in or opt out of the use or the sharing of their confidential information,</p> <p>(3) adopts data security and breach notification requirements,</p> <p>(4) prohibits broadband service offerings that <u>are contingent on surrendering privacy rights</u>, and</p> <p>(5) requires disclosures and affirmative consent when a broadband provider offers <u>customers financial incentives in exchange for the provider's right to use a customer's confidential information</u>.</p>	<p>Introduced 03/07/2017</p> <p>CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 163 (2017):</p> <p>Mar. 22, 23, considered and passed Senate.</p> <p>Mar. 28, considered and passed House.</p>
<p>H.Res.230</p> <p>Rep. Burgess, Michael C. [R-TX-26] (Introduced 03/27/2017)</p>	<p>- Providing for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 34) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to "Protecting the Privacy of Customers of Broadband and Other Telecommunications Services".</p>		<p>Sets forth the rule for consideration of the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 34) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission relating to "Protecting the Privacy of Customers of Broadband and Other Telecommunications Services".</p>	
<p>S.878</p> <p>Sen. Markey, Edward J. [D-</p>	<p>A Bill to Establish Privacy Protections for customers of</p>		<p>-notify a customer about the collection, use, and sharing of customer proprietary information that is individually identifiable customer proprietary network information, personally identifiable</p>	

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
<p><u>MA]</u> (Introduced 04/06/2017)</p>	<p>Broadband Internet Access Service and other Telecommu- nications Services.</p>		<p>information, or the content of communications;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · obtain opt-in approval from a customer to use and share sensitive customer proprietary information about financial or health information, children, Social Security numbers, precise geolocation, content of communications, call detail information, web browsing or application usage history, or other customary proprietary information that the FCC determines to be sensitive; · not refuse to serve a customer who does not consent to the use and sharing of customer proprietary information for commercial purposes under a "take-it-or-leave-it" offer; · develop data security practices; and · notify customers of security breaches. 	
<p><u>H.R.940</u> Rep. Jackson Lee, Sheila <u>[D-TX-18]</u> (Introduced 02/07/2017)</p>	<p>SCOUTS Act</p>	<p>To secure communications of utilities from terrorist threats, and for other purposes</p>	<p>This bill authorizes the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to work with critical infrastructure owners and operators and state, local, tribal, and territorial entities to seek voluntary participation of sector-specific agencies to determine how DHS can best serve cybersecurity needs to manage risk and strengthen the security and resilience of the nation's critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks. A "sector-specific agency" is a federal agency designated as such by Presidential Policy Directive 21 relating to critical infrastructure security and resilience.</p> <p>DHS: (1) shall seek to reduce vulnerabilities, minimize consequences, identify and disrupt terrorism threats, and hasten response and recovery efforts related to impacted critical infrastructures; (2) may investigate the best means for engaging sector-specific agencies in a voluntary cybersecurity information sharing, emergency support, and emerging threat awareness program; and (3) shall establish voluntary opportunities for such agencies and critical infrastructure owners and operators to inform DHS of sector-specific challenges to cybersecurity.</p> <p>DHS shall: (1) establish terrorism prevention policy to engage with international partners to strengthen the security and resilience of domestic critical infrastructure and critical infrastructure located outside of the United States or in its territorial waters, and (2) facilitate the timely exchange of terrorism threat and vulnerability information as well as information</p>	<p>Introduced in House 2/7/2017</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			<p>that allows for the development of a situational awareness capability for federal civilian agencies during terrorist incidents.</p> <p>DHS shall implement an integration and analysis function for critical infrastructure that includes: (1) operational and strategic analysis on terrorism incidents, threats, and emerging risks; and (2) integration of data sharing capabilities with Fusion Centers.</p>	
<p>H.R.2356</p> <p><u>Rep. McNerney, Jerry [D-CA-9]</u> (Introduced 05/04/2017)</p>	<p>MY DATA Act of 2017</p>	<p>To protect broadband users from unfair or deceptive practices relating to privacy or data security, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), after consulting with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), may promulgate regulations to carry out such prohibition.</p> <p>The FTC may also enforce this bill against common carriers regulated by the FCC under the Communications Act of 1934 and nonprofit organizations. (Currently, common carriers regulated under the Communications Act are exempt from the FTC's enforcement authority and nonprofit organizations are subject to FTC enforcement only if they provide substantial economic benefit to their for-profit members.)</p> <p>A state may bring a civil action in federal court to enforce such prohibition.</p> <p>Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of the Federal Trade Commission under any other provision of law.</p>	<p>Introduced 5/4/2017</p>
<p>S.964</p> <p><u>Sen. Blumenthal, Richard [D-CT]</u> (Introduced 04/27/2017)</p>	<p>MY DATA Act of 2017</p>	<p>Same as H.R.2356</p>	<p>This bill prohibits providers of Internet broadband services or of Internet content, applications, or devices from using unfair or deceptive acts or practices relating to privacy or data security.</p> <p>The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), after consulting with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), may promulgate regulations to carry out such prohibition.</p> <p>The FTC may also enforce this bill against common carriers regulated by the FCC under the Communications Act of 1934 and nonprofit organizations. (Currently, common carriers regulated under the Communications Act are exempt from the FTC's enforcement authority</p>	<p>Introduced 4/27/2017</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			<p>and nonprofit organizations are subject to FTC enforcement only if they provide substantial economic benefit to their for-profit members.)</p> <p>A state may bring a civil action in federal court to enforce such prohibition.</p>	
<p>H.R.1868</p> <p>Rep. Rosen, Jacky [D-NV-3] (Introduced 04/04/2017)</p>	<p>Restoring American Privacy Act of 2017</p>	<p>To provide that providers of broadband Internet access service shall be subject to the privacy rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016.</p>	<p>This bill makes broadband Internet access service providers subject to the customer privacy order and rules adopted by the Federal Communications Commission on October 27, 2016.</p>	<p>Introduced 04/04/2017</p>
<p>H.R.2520</p> <p>Rep. Blackburn, Marsha [R-TN-7] (Introduced 05/18/2017)</p>	<p>BROWSER Act of 2017</p>	<p>To require providers of broadband internet access service and edge services to clearly and conspicuously notify users of the privacy policies of such providers, to give users opt-in or opt-out approval rights with respect to the use of, disclosure of, and access to user information collected by such providers based on the level of sensitivity of such information, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>Balancing the Rights Of Web Surfers Equally and Responsibly Act of 2017 or the BROWSER Act of 2017</p> <p>This bill authorizes the FCC to enforce information privacy protections that require broadband Internet access services and certain websites or mobile applications providing subscription, account, purchase, or search engine services to allow users to opt-in or opt-out of the use, disclosure, or access to their user information depending on the sensitivity of the information.</p> <p>Opt-in approval through the user's express consent must be obtained for the use of sensitive information that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> financial information, health information, about children under 13, Social Security numbers, precise geo-location information, content of communications, web browsing history, or history of usage of a software program or mobile application. <p>Opt-out approval must be provided for the use of non-sensitive user information under a method in which users are deemed to have consented if they fail to object after being provided notice of privacy policies.</p>	

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			<p>The bill allows a service provider to use information without approval for specified purposes, including for services necessary for provision of the service and to initiate, render, bill, and collect for the service.</p> <p>Service providers must allow users to grant, deny, or withdraw approval at any time.</p> <p>The bill prohibits providers from conditioning service on a user's agreement to waive privacy rights.</p>	
MISC BILLS				
<p>H.R.4151 <u>Rep. Comstock, Barbara [R-VA-10]</u> (Introduced 10/26/2017)</p>	STREET Act	To promote the use of smart technologies and systems in communities, and for other purposes.	The term “smart transportation technologies and systems” means technology and systems that provide innovative services in multiple modes of transport and traffic management to enable users to be safer, better coordinated and connected, and better informed. Such systems may also provide data to cities to assist in making effective transportation policy.	House - 10/27/2017 Referred to the Subcommittee on Highways and Transit.
<p>S.1410 <u>Sen. Warner, Mark R. [D-VA]</u> (Introduced 06/22/2017)</p>	Safe DRONE Act of 2017	To further the development of unmanned aircraft system technology through investing in additional research, building a trained workforce, and establishing working groups to address near-term and long-term challenges, and for other purposes.	This bill is about unmanned aircraft, traffic management, training, establishing a working group.	referred to the Committee on CST 6/22/2017
<p>H.R.589 <u>Rep. Smith, Lamar [R-TX-21]</u> (Introduced 01/20/2017)</p>	Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act	To establish Department of Energy policy for science and energy research and development programs, and reform National Laboratory management and technology transfer	<p>(Sec. 304) ...</p> <p>DOE shall report to Congress on: (1) how such integration is furthering application science data and computational workloads across application interests, including national security, cybersecurity, the Materials Genome and BRAIN initiatives, advanced manufacturing, and the national electric grid; and (2) the roles and responsibilities of the national laboratories and</p>	Passed House amended (01/24/2017)

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		programs, and for other purposes.	<p>industry to ensure an integrated program across DOE.</p> <p><u>The office shall carry out a low-dose radiation research program to enhance the scientific knowledge of, and reduce uncertainties associated with, the effects of exposure to low-dose radiation to inform improved risk-management methods.</u></p>	
<p>S.645</p> <p>Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN] (Introduced 03/15/2017)</p>	<p>Measuring the Economic Impact of Broadband Act of 2017</p>		<p>This bill requires the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce to assess, and submit a report regarding, the effects on the U.S. economy of the deployment and adoption of broadband Internet Protocol-based transmission services that enable users to send and receive voice, video, data, or graphics. In conducting the assessment, the BEA must: (1) consider employment, job creation, business headcount, online commerce, income, education and distance learning, <u>telehealth, telework</u>, agriculture, population growth and density, broadband speed, and geography; and (2) consult with other government agencies, businesses, rural and urban Internet service and telecommunications infrastructure providers, and consumer and community organizations.</p>	<p>Introduced 3/15/2017</p>
<p>H.R.1534</p> <p>Rep. Dingell, Debbie [D-MI-12] (Introduced 03/15/2017)</p>	<p>21st Century Worker Opportunity Act</p>		<p>This bill requires the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to implement a program that provides displaced workers with a subsidy or coupon for a lump sum payment of \$500 that may only be applied towards: (1) broadband Internet access service, or (2) remote job training in a profession not likely to be automated in the next 20 years.</p> <p>A "displaced worker" is defined as an individual who, due to automation of machinery that replaces human labor, has been terminated or laid off from employment or who has received a notice of termination or layoff from employment.</p>	
<p>H.R.1139</p> <p>Rep. Cramer, Kevin [R-ND-At Large] (Introduced 02/16/2017)</p> <p>S.421</p> <p>Sen. Fischer,</p>	<p>PSC Oversight Act of 2017</p> <p>Preserving State Commission Oversight Act of 2017</p>	<p>To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to protect low-income Lifeline subscribers by mandating a continuing role for States in designating eligible</p>	<p>This bill nullifies a FCC regulation that prohibits a state commission from designating Lifeline broadband providers that are eligible to accept government subsidies in exchange for providing discounted Internet service to qualifying low-income consumers under the universal service program.</p>	

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
<p><u>Deb [R-NE]</u> (Introduced 02/16/2017)</p>		<p>telecommunication s carriers for participation in the Universal Service program, and for other purposes.</p>		
<p>S.875 <u>Sen. Sullivan, Dan [R-AK]</u> (Introduced 04/06/2017)</p> <p>H.R.3523 <u>Rep. Young, Don [R-AK-At Large]</u> (Introduced 07/27/2017)</p>	<p>A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study and submit a report on filing requirements under the Universal Service Fund programs.</p>		<p>This bill requires the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Congress on the filing requirements for telecommunications carriers or service providers that receive Universal Service Fund support under the Communications Act of 1934 to provide service to qualifying low-income consumers, rural or high-cost areas, rural health care providers, schools, or libraries under the Connect America, Lifeline, E-Rate, Rural Health Care, Remote Areas, Connect America Fund Broadband Loop Support, and Mobility programs. The report must analyze the financial impact of those filing requirements and provide any recommendations on how to consolidate redundant filing requirements.</p>	
<p>H.R.2374 <u>Rep. Kihuen, Ruben J. [D- NV-4]</u> (Introduced 05/04/2017)</p> <p>S.1046 <u>Sen. Heller, Dean [R-NV]</u> (Introduced 05/04/2017)</p>	<p>Eastern Nevada Economic Development and Land Management Improvement Act</p>		<p>Requires the proceeds from certain BLM land sales to be used for water, sewer, electricity and broadband services. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p> <p>To facilitate certain pinyon-juniper related projects in Lincoln County, Nevada, to modify the boundaries of certain wilderness areas in the State of Nevada, and to fully implement the White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act. paid to the county to also be used for municipal water and sewer infrastructure, public electric transmission facilities, and public broadband infrastructure; ...</p>	
<p>H.R.756 <u>Rep. Chaffetz, Jason [R-UT- 3]</u> (Introduced 01/31/2017)</p>	<p>Postal Service Reform Act of 2017</p>	<p>To restore the financial solvency and improve the governance of the United States Postal Service in order to ensure the efficient and affordable nationwide delivery of mail, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>SEC. 205. EFFICIENT AND FLEXIBLE UNIVERSAL POSTAL SERVICE.</p> <p>“(IV) <u>whether fixed broadband Internet access service is available to households in at least 80 percent of such geographic area at speeds not less than those sufficient for service to be considered broadband for purposes of the most recent report of the FCC under section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996;</u>”.</p>	

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		<p>In determining whether to close or consolidate a post office, the USPS must: (1) consider the availability of broadband Internet service and commercial mobile service in a geographic area, and (2) conduct a nonbinding survey to allow postal patrons to indicate their preferences among alternative postal service options</p>		
<p>H.R.3347 Rep. Pallone, Frank, Jr. [D-NJ-6] (Introduced 07/20/2017)</p>	<p>Viewer Protection Act of 2017</p>	<p>To establish an additional fund in the Treasury to ensure consumers do not lose access to over-the-air broadcast television as a result of the reorganization of broadcast television spectrum, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>There is authorized \$90,000,000 to conduct a consumer outreach campaign to raise awareness of changes to the television channels as a result of the reorganization of broadcast television spectrum...</p> <p>There is authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000,000 to the Viewer Protection Fund...</p> <p>(2) CERTIFICATION—The certification described in this paragraph is from the Commission to the Secretary of the Treasury that the funds available in the TV Broadcaster Relocation Fund are likely to be insufficient to reimburse reasonably incurred costs.</p> <p><u>(A) a substantial number of consumers will lose access to FM radio stations unless such stations are reimbursed for reasonable relocation costs described in paragraph (1); and</u></p> <p>(B) the Commission has made all necessary reimbursements under subsection (c) of this section, or no such reimbursements are necessary, in order to prevent a substantial number of consumers from losing access to the signals of broadcast television licensees that are reassigned from one channel to another channel under subsection (b)(1)(B) of such section 6403.</p> <p>REASONABLE COSTS OF MVPDS.</p> <p>(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—If the Commission makes the certification described in</p>	<p>Introduced 7/20/2017</p>

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
			<p>paragraph (2), amounts in the Viewer Protection Fund shall be available to the Commission to reimburse multichannel video programming distributors, in order to prevent a substantial number of consumers from losing access to signals of broadcast television licensees carried by such distributors, for reasonable costs incurred by such distributors in order to continue to carry such signals due to the reorganization of television broadcast spectrum under subsection (b) of section 6403 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1452).</p> <p>(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this paragraph is a certification from the Commission to the Secretary of the Treasury that—</p> <p>(A) <u>a substantial number of consumers will lose access to signals of broadcast television licensees carried by multichannel video programming distributors unless such distributors are reimbursed for reasonable costs described in paragraph (1); and</u></p> <p>(f) LIMITATION.—Funds made available to the Commission under this section shall only be available until the end of fiscal year 2022.</p> <p>UNUSED FUNDS.— (1) LOW-POWER TELEVISION AND TELEVISION TRANSLATOR RELOCATION COSTS.—If the Commission makes the certification described in paragraph (2) of subsection (c), after the Commission makes the reimbursements under paragraph (1) of such subsection, <u>amounts in the Viewer Protection Fund shall be available to the Commission to reimburse low-power television stations and television translator stations, in order to prevent a substantial number of consumers from losing access to such stations, for reasonable relocation costs that are incurred—</u></p> <p>(A) <u>because of assignment of displacement channels to such stations by the Commission in the reorganization of television broadcast spectrum under section 6403(b) of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1452(b)); and</u></p> <p>(2) TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND. If any amounts remain in the Viewer Protection Fund</p>	

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			<p>after the end of fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer such amounts to the general fund of the Treasury</p> <p>(3) LOW-POWER TELEVISION AND TELEVISION TRANSLATOR USAGE RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter the spectrum usage rights of low-power television stations or television translator stations.</p> <p><i>(The Low Power Television Service (LPTV) was established by the Federal Communication Commission in 1982. It was primarily intended to provide opportunities for locally-oriented television service in small communities, both rural and individual, within larger urban areas.)</i></p>	
<p>H.R.3685</p> <p>Rep. Flores, Bill [R-TX-17] (Introduced 09/06/2017)</p>	<p>Radio Consumer Protection Act of 2017</p>	<p>To establish an additional fund in the Treasury to ensure consumers do not lose access to over-the-air broadcast television as a result of the reorganization of broadcast television spectrum, and for other purposes</p>	<p>The Commission shall expedite consideration and approval of applications from licensees of broadcast radio stations seeking to obtain special temporary authority to continue broadcasting during the reorganization of broadcast television spectrum authorized under section 6403(b) of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1452(b)).</p>	
<p>H.R.820</p> <p>Rep. McCaul, Michael T. [R-TX-10] (Introduced 02/02/2017) and</p> <p>S.292</p> <p>Sen. Reed, Jack [D-RI] (Introduced 02/02/2017)</p>	<p>Childhood Cancer STAR ACT</p>	<p>To maximize discovery, and accelerate development and availability, of promising childhood cancer treatments, and for other purposes.</p>	<p>This bill amends the Public Health Service Act to authorize the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to provide support to collect the medical specimens and information of children, adolescents, and young adults with selected cancers that have the least effective treatments in order to achieve a better understanding of these cancers and the effects of treatment.</p> <p>Congress makes the following findings:</p> <p>(1) Each year in the United States there are an estimated 15,780 children between birth and the age of 19 diagnosed with cancer. Approximately 1 in 285 children in the United States will be diagnosed with cancer before their 20th birthday.</p> <p>(2) In 1960, only 4 percent of children with cancer survived more than 5 years, but today,</p>	

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			<p>cure rates have increased to over 80 percent for children and adolescents under age 20.</p> <p>(3) While the cure rates for some childhood cancers are now over 80 percent, the <u>survival rates for many types of cancers in children remain extremely low.</u></p> <p>(4) <u>According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, cancer continues to be the leading cause of death by disease in children and adolescents under the age of 14.</u></p> <p>(5) <u>By 2020, the population of childhood cancers survivors is expected to be 500,000 individuals.</u></p> <p>(6) As many as <u>two-thirds of childhood cancer survivors are likely to experience at least one late effect of treatment, with as many as one-fourth experiencing a late effect that is serious or life-threatening. Common late effects of childhood cancer are neurocognitive, psychological, cardiopulmonary, endocrine, and musculoskeletal effects, secondary malignancies, and early death.</u></p> <p>(8) Collection of biospecimens, along with clinical and outcome data, on children and adolescents with cancer in the United States is necessary to improve childhood and adolescent cancer treatments and cures. Currently biospecimens, and clinical and outcome data, are collected for less than half of children in the United States with cancer.</p> <p>(10) Despite the intense stress caused by childhood cancer, there is a lack of standardized and coordinated psychosocial care for the children and their families, from the date of diagnosis through treatment and survivorship.</p>	
<p>H.R.2997 Rep. Shuster, Bill [R-PA-9] (Introduced 06/22/2017)</p>	<p>21st Century AIRR Act</p>	<p>The bill revises requirements for the pilot program for passenger facility charges at nonhub airports and airport improvement program... May make grants to such sponsors for environmental mitigation projects</p>	<p>DOT shall establish a Safety Oversight and Certification Advisory Committee. DOT shall develop a comprehensive plan to <u>accelerate the integration of civil unmanned aircraft systems (drones) into the national airspace system.</u></p>	

Bill #	Bill Title	Purpose	Section Relevant to Wireless	Status
		to reduce or mitigate aviation impacts on noise, air quality, or water quality at the airport or within five miles of the airport.		
<p>H.R.3033</p> <p>Rep. Knight, Stephen [R-CA-25] (Introduced 06/23/2017)</p>	<p>Aeronautics and Innovation Act</p>		<p>SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.</p> <p>There are authorized to be appropriated to NASA Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate for ... 2018-2022, \$4,520,000,000</p> <p>(2) NASA should continue to develop and test air vehicles, different propulsion systems, network systems, <u>unmanned aircraft system traffic management systems</u>, and technology that can be utilized in on-demand air transportation.,,</p> <p>(c) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS OPERATION PROGRAM.—To advance the national policy described in subsection (b), the Administrator shall—</p> <p>(1) research, develop, and test capabilities and concepts, <u>including unmanned aircraft systems communications and spectrum-related resources</u>, for integrating unmanned aircraft systems into the national airspace system...</p>	
<p>H.R.1222</p> <p>Rep. Bilirakis, Gus M. [R-FL-12] (Introduced 02/27/2017)</p>	<p>Congenital Heart Futures Reauthorization Act of 2017</p>	<p>This bill revises requirement for the Department of Health and Human Services, regarding congenital heart disease, to enhance and expand research and surveillance infrastructure, and plan and implement a public outreach and education campaign. (Congenital heart disease is a</p>	<p>The Secretary shall—</p> <p>“(1) enhance and expand research and surveillance infrastructure to study and track the epidemiology of congenital heart disease (in this section referred to as ‘CHD’); and</p> <p>“(2) award grants to eligible entities to undertake the activities described in this section.</p>	

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		condition caused by a heart defect that is present at birth.)		
<p>S.604</p> <p><u>Sen. Hatch, Orrin G. [R-UT]</u> (Introduced 03/09/2017)</p>	<p>Highway Rights of Way</p>	<p>This bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA), with respect to National Forest System land, and the Department of the Interior, with respect to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land, to establish a program to enter into memoranda of understanding with states to allow for the permitting of broadband within an operational right-of-way to enable broadband providers to install infrastructure that allows users to originate and receive high-quality voice, data, graphics, and video telecommunications.</p>	<p>Requires Depts. of Agriculture and Interior to permit broadband facilities on highways they control and exempts such facilities from environmental laws. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p>	
	<p>Amateur Parody Act</p>		<p>Extends Section 704 of the Telecommunications Act to apply to amateur radio stations, even within private communities with restrictive covenants. It prohibits local governments and community associations from denying permission to anyone to install and operate an amateur radio antenna. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p>	
<p>H.R.1451</p> <p><u>Rep. Schakowsky, Janice D. [D-IL-9]</u></p>	<p>Street Act</p>		<p>Provides information to cities and grants to small and medium-sized communities to develop smart cities and communities and smart transportation systems. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]</p>	

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(Introduced 03/09/2017)				
H.R.3679 Rep. Smith, Adam [D-WA- 9] (Introduced 09/13/2017)	Freight Infrastructure Reinvestmen t Act		Providing grants for the development of smart transportation systems. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	
S.2061 Sen. Nelson, Bill [D-FL] (Introduced 11/02/2017)	Next Generation 911 Act		Requires the Implementation Coordination Office to work with all federal agencies to coordinate the deployment of Next Generation 9-1-1 services. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	
S.1460 Sen. Murkowski, Lisa [R-AK] (Introduced 06/28/2017)	Energy and Natural Resources Act		Establishes a Federal Smart Building Program to implement “smart building technology,” to make all federal buildings “smart buildings”, and to work with the private sector to accelerate the conversion of all public, institutional and commercial buildings to “smart buildings.” [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	
H.R.1691 Rep. Thompson, Mike [D-CA-5]	SMART Energy and Water Efficiency Act		Awards grants to connect energy and water systems to the Internet by embedding sensor and intelligent gateways. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	
H.R.3290 Rep. McNerney, Jerry [D-CA-9]	To require the Secretary of Energy to initiate the development of voluntary model pathways for modernizing the electric grid, and for other purposes.		Establishes a public-private partnership to provide technical assistance to states, tribes and local governments to further the development of the Smart Grid. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	
H.Res.334 Rep. McNerney, Jerry [D-CA-9]	Urges the United States to promote and advance the modernizatio n of its energy delivery infrastructure		The sense of the House to promote and advance the Smart Grid. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	

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	and bolster the reliability, affordability, diversity, efficiency, security, and resiliency of domestic energy supplies through advanced grid technology.			
S.1406 Sen. Murphy, Christopher [D-CT]	A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for the issuance of Green Bonds and to establish the United States Green Bank, and for other purposes.		Establishes the United States Green Bank. The Green Bank will issue loans, loan guarantees and credit buy downs to cities and countries for “qualified energy efficiency projects” including smart grid technologies. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	
H.R.2995 Rep. Esty, Elizabeth H. [D-CT-5]	To amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for the issuance of Green Bonds and to establish the United States Green Bank, and for other purposes.		Establishes the United States Green Bank. The Green Bank will issue loans, loan guarantees and credit buy downs to cities and countries for “qualified energy efficiency projects” including smart grid technologies. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	
H.R.3497 Rep. McMorris Rodgers, Cathy [R-WA-5] (Introduced 07/27/2017)	Modernization of Medical Records Access for Veterans Act of 2017	To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a pilot program establishing a secure, patient-centered, portable medical records system, that would allow veterans to have access to	The term “electronic health records” means electronic documentation of physicians’ notes, electronic viewing of lab test results, diagnostic images and video, clinical decision support, and interoperability with other systems.	

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		their Personal Health Information, and for other purposes.		
H.R.3548 Rep. McCaul, Michael T. [R-TX-10] (Introduced 07/28/2017)	Border Security for American Act	To make certain improvements to the security of the international borders of the United States, and for other purposes.	Requiring the Department of Homeland Security to deploy tower-based radar surveillance systems, radar tracking from aircraft, seismic acoustic detection, unmanned surveillance sensors, and drones along the northern, southern and maritime borders of the United States. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	
S.1757 Sen. Cornyn, John [R-TX] (Introduced 08/03/2017) Co-Sponsors	Building America's Trust Act	This bill provides for strengthening the barriers along the U.S. land and maritime borders to deter illegal activity, including through U.S. Border Patrol and law enforcement enhancements and personnel increases and National Guard use.	Requiring the Department of Homeland Security to deploy tower-based radar surveillance systems, radar tracking from aircraft, seismic acoustic detection, unmanned surveillance sensors, and drones along the northern, southern and maritime borders of the United States. [This paragraph by Arthur Firstenberg]	