# S. 535

To establish grant programs for the development of telecommunications capacities in Indian country.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 7, 2005

Mr. Inouye (for himself and Ms. Cantwell) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

# A BILL

To establish grant programs for the development of telecommunications capacities in Indian country.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Native American
- 5 Connectivity Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1)(A) disparities exist in the areas of edu-
- 9 cation, health care, workforce training, commerce,

1	and economic activity of Indians due to the rural na-
2	ture of most Indian reservations; and
3	(B) access to basic and advanced telecommuni-
4	cations infrastructure is critical in eliminating those
5	disparities;
6	(2) currently, only 67.9 percent of Indian
7	homes have telephone service, compared with the na-
8	tional average of 95.1 percent;
9	(3) the telephone service penetration rate on
10	some reservations is as low as 39 percent;
11	(4) even on reservations and trust land, non-In-
12	dian homes are more likely to have telephone service
13	than Indian homes;
14	(5) only 10 percent of Indian households on
15	tribal land have Internet access;
16	(6) only 17 percent of Indian tribes have devel-
17	oped comprehensive technology plans;
18	(7) training and technical assistance have been
19	identified as the most significant needs for the devel-
20	opment and effective use of telecommunications and
21	information technology in Indian country;
22	(8) funding for telecommunications and infor-
23	mation technology projects in Indian country re-
24	mains inadequate to address the needs of Indian

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communities;

1	(9) many Indian tribes are located on or adja-
2	cent to Indian land in which unemployment rates ex-
3	ceed 50 percent;
4	(10) the lack of telecommunications infrastruc-
5	ture and low telephone and Internet penetration
6	rates adversely affects the ability of Indian tribes to
7	pursue economic development opportunities; and
8	(11) primary, secondary, and postsecondary
9	education, job training, health care, disease preven-
10	tion education, and cultural preservation are greatly
11	enhanced with access to and use of telecommuni-
12	cations technology and electronic information.
13	SEC. 3. PURPOSES.
13 14	SEC. 3. PURPOSES.  The purposes of this Act are—
14	The purposes of this Act are—
14 15	The purposes of this Act are—  (1) to promote affordable and universal access
14 15 16	The purposes of this Act are—  (1) to promote affordable and universal access among Indian tribal governments, tribal entities,
14 15 16 17	The purposes of this Act are—  (1) to promote affordable and universal access among Indian tribal governments, tribal entities, reservation-based schools, tribal colleges and univer-
14 15 16 17	The purposes of this Act are—  (1) to promote affordable and universal access among Indian tribal governments, tribal entities, reservation-based schools, tribal colleges and universities, and Indian households to telecommunications
14 15 16 17 18	The purposes of this Act are—  (1) to promote affordable and universal access among Indian tribal governments, tribal entities, reservation-based schools, tribal colleges and universities, and Indian households to telecommunications and information technology in Indian country;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The purposes of this Act are—  (1) to promote affordable and universal access among Indian tribal governments, tribal entities, reservation-based schools, tribal colleges and universities, and Indian households to telecommunications and information technology in Indian country;  (2) to encourage and promote tribal economic
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The purposes of this Act are—  (1) to promote affordable and universal access among Indian tribal governments, tribal entities, reservation-based schools, tribal colleges and universities, and Indian households to telecommunications and information technology in Indian country;  (2) to encourage and promote tribal economic development, self-sufficiency, and strong tribal gov-

and telehealth;

1	(4) to improve the quality of kindergarten, pri-
2	mary, secondary, postsecondary, and job-related
3	training, through enhanced and sustained informa-
4	tion technology infrastructure; and
5	(5) to assist in the retention and preservation
6	of native languages and cultural traditions.
7	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
8	In this Act:
9	(1) BLOCK GRANT.—The term "block grant"
10	means a grant provided under section 5.
11	(2) ELIGIBLE ACTIVITY.—The term "eligible
12	activity' means an activity carried out—
13	(A) to acquire or lease real property (in-
14	cluding licensed spectrum, water rights, dark
15	fiber, exchanges, and other related interests) to
16	provide telecommunications services, facilities,
17	and improvements;
18	(B) to acquire, construct, reconstruct, or
19	install telecommunications facilities, sites, im-
20	provements (including design features), or utili-
21	ties;
22	(C) to retain any real property acquired
23	under this Act for tribal communications pur-
24	poses;

1	(D) to pay the non-Federal share required
2	by a Federal grant program undertaken as part
3	of activities funded under this Act;
4	(E) to carry out activities necessary—
5	(i) to develop a comprehensive tele-
6	communications development plan; and
7	(ii) to develop a policy, planning, and
8	management capacity so that an eligible
9	entity can more rationally and effectively—
10	(I) determine the needs of the
11	entity;
12	(II) set long term and short term
13	goals;
14	(III) devise programs and activi-
15	ties to meet the goals of the entity, in-
16	cluding, if appropriate, telehealth;
17	(IV) evaluate the progress of the
18	programs and activities in meeting the
19	goals of the entity; and
20	(V) carry out management, co-
21	ordination, and monitoring of activi-
22	ties necessary for effective planning
23	implementation;
24	(F) to pay reasonable administrative costs
25	and carrying charges related to the planning

1	and execution of telecommunications develop-
2	ment activities, including the provision of infor-
3	mation and resources about the planning and
4	execution of the activities to residents of areas
5	in which telecommunications development ac-
6	tivities are to be concentrated;
7	(G) to increase the capacity of an eligible
8	entity to carry out telecommunications activi-
9	ties, including the development of telecommuni-
10	cations regulations and related regulatory mat-
11	ters;
12	(H) to provide assistance to institutions of
13	higher education (including tribal colleges and
14	universities) that have a demonstrated capacity
15	to carry out eligible activities;
16	(I) to enable an eligible entity to facilitate
17	telecommunications development by—
18	(i) providing technical assistance, ad-
19	vice, and business support services (includ-
20	ing services for developing business plans,
21	securing funding, and conducting mar-
22	keting); and
23	(ii) providing general support (includ-
24	ing peer support programs and mentoring

1	programs) to Indian tribes in developing
2	telecommunications projects;
3	(J) to evaluate eligible activities to ascer-
4	tain and promote effective telecommunications
5	and information technology deployment prac-
6	tices and usages among Indian tribes; or
7	(K) to provide research, analysis, data col-
8	lection, data organization, and dissemination of
9	information relevant to telecommunications and
10	information technology in Indian country for
11	the purpose of promoting effective telecommuni-
12	cations and information technology deployment
13	practices and usages among tribes.
14	(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible enti-
15	ty'' means—
16	(A) an Indian tribe or consortium of In-
17	dian tribes;
18	(B) a tribally chartered organization; or
19	(C) an Indian organization, intertribal or-
20	ganization, tribal college or university, or a pri-
21	vate or public institution of higher education
22	acting under an agreement with an Indian
23	tribe.
24	(4) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
25	has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the

Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

## (5) Information technology.—

- (A) In General.—The term "information technology" means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information.
- (B) Inclusions.—The term "information technology" includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources.
- (6) Planning.—The term "planning" means community-based planning developed in consultation with the local community based on the needs of the local community.

- 1 (7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means 2 the Secretary of Commerce.
- 3 (8) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The term "tech-4 nical assistance" means the facilitation of skills and 5 knowledge in planning, developing, assessing, and 6 administering eligible activities.
  - (9) Training and technical assistance Grant.—The term "training and technical assistance grant" means a grant provided under section 6.
  - (10) Tribal college or university.—The term "tribal college or university" has the meaning given the term "tribally controlled college or university" in section 2 of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801), except that the term includes an institution listed in the Equity in Educational Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 301 note).
  - (11) TELEHEALTH.—The term "telehealth" means the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health, and health administration.

#### 1 SEC. 5. BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM.

- 2 (a) Establishment.—There is established within
- 3 the National Telecommunications and Information Ad-
- 4 ministration a Native American telecommunications block
- 5 grant program to provide grants on a competitive basis
- 6 to eligible entities to carry out activities under subsection
- 7 (c).
- 8 (b) Block Grants.—The Secretary may provide a
- 9 block grant to an eligible entity that submits a block grant
- 10 application to the Secretary for approval.
- 11 (c) Eligible Activities.—A grant under this sec-
- 12 tion may only be used for an eligible activity.
- 13 (d) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after
- 14 the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall pro-
- 15 mulgate regulations establishing specific criteria for the
- 16 competition conducted to select eligible entities to receive
- 17 grants under this section for each fiscal year.

#### 18 SEC. 6. TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS.

- 19 (a) NOTIFICATION AND CRITERIA.—The Secretary—
- 20 (1) shall provide notice of the availability of
- 21 training and technical assistance grants; and
- 22 (2) publish criteria for selecting recipients.
- 23 (b) Grants.—The Secretary may provide training
- 24 and technical assistance grants to eligible entities with a
- 25 demonstrated capacity to carry out eligible activities.

1	(c) Use of Funds.—A training and technical assist-
2	ance grant shall be used—
3	(1) to develop a training program to facilitate
4	local use and maintenance of new telecommuni-
5	cations technologies;
6	(2) to develop and implement—
7	(A) telecommunications and information
8	technology work study programs; and
9	(B) postsecondary telecommunications and
10	information technology-related education, devel-
11	opment, planning, and management programs;
12	(3) to develop a training program for tele-
13	communications employees; or
14	(4) to provide assistance to students who—
15	(A) participate in telecommunications or
16	information technology work study programs;
17	and
18	(B) are enrolled in a full-time graduate or
19	undergraduate program in telecommunications-
20	related education, development, planning, or
21	management.
22	(d) Setaside.—
23	(1) In General.—For each fiscal year, the
24	Secretary shall set aside 10 percent of the amount
25	made available under section 12 for training and

1	technical assistance grants, to remain available until
2	expended.
3	(2) Treatment.—A training and technical as-
4	sistance grant to an entity shall be in addition to
5	any block grant provided to the entity.
6	(e) Provision of Technical Assistance by the
7	Secretary.—The Secretary may provide technical assist-
8	ance, directly or through contracts, to—
9	(1) eligible entities; and
10	(2) persons or entities that assist tribal govern-
11	ments.
12	SEC. 7. COMPLIANCE.
13	(a) Audit by the Comptroller General.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of
15	the United States may audit any financial trans-
16	action involving grant funds that is carried out by
17	a block grant recipient or training and technical as-
18	sistance grant recipient.
19	(2) Scope of Authority.—In conducting an
20	audit under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General
21	shall have access to all books, accounts, records, re-
22	ports, files, and other papers, things, or property be-
23	longing to or in use by the grant recipient that re-
24	late to the financial transaction and are necessary to

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facilitate the audit.

# (b) Environmental Protection.—

- (1) In General.—After consultation with Indian tribes, the Secretary may promulgate regulations to carry out this subsection that—
  - (A) ensure that the policies of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and other laws that further the purposes of that Act (as specified by the regulations), are most effectively implemented in connection with the expenditure of funds under this Act; and
  - (B) assure the public of undiminished protection of the environment.
- (2) Substitute Measures.—Subject to paragraph (3), the Secretary may provide for the release of funds under this Act for eligible activities to grant recipients that assume all of the responsibilities for environmental review, decisionmaking, and related action under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and other laws that further the purposes of that Act (as specified by the regulations promulgated under paragraph (1)), that would apply to the Secretary if the Secretary carried out the eligible activities as Federal projects.

1	(3) Release.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ap-
3	prove the release of funds under paragraph (2)
4	if, at least 15 days prior to approval, the grant
5	recipient submits to the Secretary a request for
6	release accompanied by a certification that
7	meets the requirements of paragraph (4).
8	(B) APPROVAL.—The approval by the Sec-
9	retary of a certification shall be deemed to sat-
10	isfy the responsibilities of the Secretary under
11	the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
12	(42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and the laws specified
13	by the regulations promulgated under para-
14	graph (1), to the extent that those responsibil-
15	ities relate to the release of funds for projects
16	described in the certification.
17	(4) Certification.—A certification shall—
18	(A) be in a form acceptable to the Sec-
19	retary;
20	(B) be executed by the tribal government;
21	(C) specify that the grant recipient has
22	fully assumed the responsibilities described in
23	paragraph (2); and
24	(D) specify that the tribal officer—

1	(i) assumes the status of a responsible
2	Federal official under the National Envi-
3	ronmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
4	4321 et seq.) and each law specified by the
5	regulations promulgated under paragraph
6	(1), to the extent that the provisions of
7	that Act or law apply; and
8	(ii) is authorized to consent, and con-
9	sents, on behalf of the grant recipient and
10	on behalf of the tribal officer to accept the
11	jurisdiction of the Federal courts for en-
12	forcement of the responsibilities of the
13	tribal officer as a responsible Federal offi-
14	cial.
15	SEC. 8. REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.
16	(a) Failure to Comply.—If the Secretary finds, on
17	the record after opportunity for an agency hearing, that
18	a block grant recipient or training and technical assistance
19	grant recipient has failed to comply substantially with any
20	provision of this Act, the Secretary, until satisfied that
21	there is no longer a failure to comply, shall—
22	(1) terminate payments to the grant recipient;

(2) reduce payments to the grant recipient by

an amount equal to the amount of payments that

were not expended in accordance with this Act;

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1	(3) limit the availability of payments under this
2	Act to programs, projects, or activities not affected
3	by the failure to comply; or
4	(4) refer the matter to the Attorney General
5	with a recommendation that the Attorney General
6	bring an appropriate civil action.
7	(b) ACTION BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—After a
8	referral by the Secretary under subsection (a)(4), the At-
9	torney General may bring a civil action in United States
10	district court for appropriate relief (including mandatory
11	relief, injunctive relief, and recovery of the amount of the
12	assistance provided under this Act that was not expended
13	in accordance with this Act).
14	SEC. 9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
15	(a) Annual Report to Congress.—Not later than
16	180 days after the end of each fiscal year in which assist-
17	ance under this Act is provided, the Secretary shall submit
18	to Congress a report that includes—
19	(1) a description of the progress made in ac-
20	complishing the objectives of this Act;
21	(2) a summary of the use of funds under this
22	Act during the preceding fiscal year; and
23	(3) an evaluation of the status of telephone,
24	Internet, and personal computer penetration rates,

- 1 by type of technology, among Indian households
- 2 throughout Indian country on a tribe-by-tribe basis.
- 3 (b) Reports to Secretary.—The Secretary may
- 4 require grant recipients under this Act to submit reports
- 5 and other information necessary for the Secretary to pre-
- 6 pare the report under subsection (a).

#### 7 SEC. 10. CONSULTATION.

- 8 In carrying out this Act, the Secretary shall consult
- 9 with—
- 10 (1) other Federal agencies administering Fed-
- eral grant programs relating to the development of
- telecommunications capacities or infrastructure; and
- 13 (2) the Government Accountability Office and
- 14 Indian tribes to determine the proportion of grant
- funds necessary to address training and technical as-
- sistance and eligible activity needs.

# 17 SEC. 11. HISTORIC PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS.

- 18 A telecommunications project funded under this Act
- 19 shall comply with the National Historic Preservation Act
- 20 (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) and the Native American Graves
- 21 Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.).
- 22 SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 23 (a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
- 24 priated to carry out this Act—
- 25 (1) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

- 1 (2) such sums as are necessary for each subse-
- 2 quent fiscal year.
- 3 (b) AVAILABILITY.—Funds made available under

4 subsection (a) shall remain available until expended.

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