

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. JAMES. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

## NTIA POLICY AND CYBERSECURITY COORDINATION ACT

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1345) to amend the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act to establish the Office of Policy Development and Cybersecurity, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1345

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

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “NTIA Policy and Cybersecurity Coordination Act”.

### SEC. 2. POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND CYBERSECURITY.

(a) OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND CYBERSECURITY.—Part A of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

#### “SEC. 106. OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND CYBERSECURITY.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There shall be within the NTIA an office to be known as the Office of Policy Development and Cybersecurity (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’).

“(b) ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR.—The head of the Office shall be an Associate Administrator for Policy Development and Cybersecurity (in this section referred to as the ‘Associate Administrator’), who shall report to the Assistant Secretary.

“(c) DUTIES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Associate Administrator shall oversee and conduct national communications and information policy analysis and development for the internet and communications technologies.

“(2) PARTICULAR DUTIES.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Associate Administrator shall—

“(A) develop, analyze, and advocate for market-based policies that promote innovation, competition, consumer access, digital inclusion, workforce development, and economic growth in the communications, media, and technology markets;

“(B) conduct studies, as delegated by the Assistant Secretary or required by Congress, on how individuals in the United States access and use the internet, wireline and wireless telephony, mass media, other digital services, and video services;

“(C) coordinate transparent, consensus-based, multistakeholder processes to create guidance for and to support the development and implementation of cybersecurity and privacy policies with respect to the internet and other communications networks;

“(D) promote increased collaboration between security researchers and providers of communications services and software system developers;

“(E) perform such duties as the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate relating to the program for preventing future vulnerabilities established under section 8(a) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(a));

“(F) advocate for policies that promote the security and resilience to cybersecurity incidents of communications networks while fostering innovation, including policies that promote secure communications network supply chains;

“(G) at the direction of the Assistant Secretary, present security of the digital economy and infrastructure and cybersecurity policy efforts before the Commission, Congress, and elsewhere;

“(H) provide advice and assistance to the Assistant Secretary in carrying out the policy responsibilities of the NTIA with respect to cybersecurity policy matters, including the evaluation of the impact of cybersecurity matters pending before the Commission, other Federal agencies, and Congress;

“(I) in addition to the duties described in subparagraph (H), perform such other duties regarding the policy responsibilities of the NTIA with respect to cybersecurity policy matters as the Assistant Secretary considers appropriate;

“(J) develop policies to accelerate innovation and commercialization with respect to advances in technological understanding of communications technologies;

“(K) identify barriers to trust, security, innovation, and commercialization with respect to communications technologies, including access to capital and other resources, and ways to overcome such barriers;

“(L) provide public access to relevant data, research, and technical assistance on innovation and commercialization with respect to communications technologies, consistent with the protection of classified information;

“(M) strengthen collaboration on and coordination of policies relating to innovation and commercialization with respect to communications technologies, including policies focused on the needs of small businesses and rural communities—

“(i) within the Department of Commerce;

“(ii) between the Department of Commerce and State government agencies, as appropriate; and

“(iii) between the Department of Commerce and the Commission or any other Federal agency the Assistant Secretary determines to be necessary; and

“(N) solicit and consider feedback from small and rural communications service providers, as appropriate.”

(b) TRANSITIONAL RULES.—

(1) REDESIGNATION OF ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR; CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—

(A) REDESIGNATION.—The position of Associate Administrator for Policy Analysis and Development at the NTIA is hereby redesignated as the position of Associate Administrator for Policy Development and Cybersecurity.

(B) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—The individual serving as Associate Administrator for Policy Analysis and Development at the NTIA on the date of the enactment of this Act shall become, as of such date, the Associate Administrator for Policy Development and Cybersecurity.

(2) NTIA DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “NTIA” means the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from

Ohio (Mr. LATTA) and the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material in the RECORD on the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1345, the NTIA Policy and Cybersecurity Coordination Act, led by the gentleman from Utah's Third District and the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania's Seventh District.

As our world becomes more increasingly digitized and interconnected, the importance of robust cybersecurity measures cannot be overstated. Cybersecurity threats, whether originating from State actors, criminal organizations, or malicious hackers, pose significant risks to our national security, economy, and the privacy of our citizens.

The increasing frequency and sophistication of cyberattacks underscore the urgency of addressing this ever-evolving challenge. The NTIA Policy and Cybersecurity Coordination Act bolsters our Nation's cybersecurity posture by strengthening the coordination between the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, or NTIA, and other relevant Federal agency.

The bill renames the existing NTIA Office of Policy and Analysis and Development to the Office of Policy Development and Cybersecurity and codifies the existing activities of the office.

H.R. 1345 seeks to promote effective information sharing, collaboration, and response efforts established in the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act.

Moreover, the legislation facilitates public-private partnerships to develop and implement cybersecurity policies related to the communication networks.

By encouraging collaboration between government agencies and stakeholders, we can work together to address cyber threats and vulnerabilities more effectively.

This bipartisan legislation passed out of the Energy and Commerce Committee by a vote of 44–0, and I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1345.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1345, the NTIA Policy and Cybersecurity Coordination Act.

Protecting our Nation's communications networks is of vital importance

to our national security. This is particularly important now when a significant amount of our country's economic and social activity has moved online, and consumers are connecting more devices to these networks. We must build in safeguards to increase the safety of communications networks to protect Americans while also promoting innovation and competition.

H.R. 1345 will help us achieve these goals. This legislation authorizes the existing Office of Policy Analysis and Development at the NTIA and renames it as the Office of Policy Development and Cybersecurity. It also codifies responsibilities of NTIA in administering parts of the Secure and Trusted Communications Network Act and requires the office to coordinate and develop policy initiatives to enhance cybersecurity efforts with respect to our communications networks.

The office will also be tasked with developing and analyzing policies that promote innovation, competition, digital inclusion, and workforce development in the communications, media, and technology markets.

I thank Representatives WILD and CURTIS for their bipartisan work on this bill, which will ensure that there is a firm foundation within the Federal Government to oversee the security of our Nation's communications networks.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation that unanimously advanced out of the Energy and Commerce Committee early this year, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1715

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS), the sponsor of the legislation.

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, the NTIA Policy and Cybersecurity Coordination Act. This bill would streamline the development of cybersecurity policy at the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, NTIA, through the establishment of an office of policy development and cybersecurity.

This office would work with industry and stakeholders to recommend the cybersecurity practices and policies of the internet and communications technology sectors. The office of policy development and cybersecurity would also carry out the communications supply chain risk information partnership to facilitate information sharing on cybersecurity risks to small and rural communities.

State and nonstate actors are working overtime to find vulnerabilities in our networks and infrastructure. We must work even harder to ensure Americans are protected from cyberattacks.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative WILD for joining me on this bill in the House and Senator HICKENLOOPER for leading in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I think this is an important bill, and I urge everyone to support it on both sides of the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Idaho (Mr. FULCHER).

Mr. FULCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1345, the NTIA Policy and Cybersecurity Coordination Act. This bill would promote collaboration between security research and industry development, preventing and mitigating future software vulnerabilities in communications networks.

It is also important to codify NTIA's administering of information sharing established in the Secure and Trusted Communications Network Act. The NTIA is assigned with coordinating policy related to the cybersecurity of communications networks.

These attacks on communications networks include those we have all heard about: unauthorized access; distributed denial of service; man-in-the-middle attacks, where communications traffic is intercepted; and code attacks, where malicious code can be passed to a server to make it vulnerable. This is a serious problem.

Like the Secure and Trusted Communications Network Act, H.R. 1345 passed with unanimous, bipartisan support out of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

We need to address cyberattacks in a more effective and coordinated fashion to go after the bad actors attacking America's communications networks.

I appreciate the good work of my colleagues, Representatives JOHN CURTIS and SUSAN WILD, and I strongly support this bill.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman just stated, this bill encourages collaboration between government agencies and stakeholders so that we can work together to address cyber threats and vulnerabilities more effectively.

Mr. Speaker, I urge passage by the House, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. DUNN). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1345.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SATELLITE AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS STREAMLINING ACT

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1338) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide authority for certain licenses, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1338

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Satellite And Telecommunications Streamlining Act" or the "SAT Streamlining Act".

#### SEC. 2. AUTHORITY REGARDING CERTAIN LICENSES.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Part I of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

#### "SEC. 346. RADIOFREQUENCY LICENSING AUTHORITY REGARDING CERTAIN OPERATIONS.

“(a) RULES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Commission shall issue rules to amend part 25 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, to establish—

“(A) for any license granted under subsection (b) or grant of market access granted under subsection (c), specific, measurable, and technology-neutral performance objectives for space safety and orbital debris, in accordance with paragraph (2);

“(B) for any license granted under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b), specific modifications (or classes of modifications) to such a license that warrant expedited treatment under subparagraph (A) or (B) (as the case may be) of subsection (g)(2);

“(C) for any license granted under subsection (b), grant of market access granted under subsection (c), authorization granted under subsection (d), or covered authorization, the manner in which the licensee, grantee, or entity shall notify the Commission of a request to submit a modification under subsection (g)(5);

“(D) for any request to modify a covered authorization, the manner in which the entity with the covered authorization shall indicate in the request whether the entity is seeking a modification described in subsection (h)(2)(B)(i)(I) or a modification described in subsection (h)(2)(B)(i)(II);

“(E) for any license granted under subsection (b), grant of market access granted under subsection (c), or covered authorization, in a spectrum band with service rules that require a licensee of such a license, a grantee of such a grant, or an entity with such a covered authorization to share spectrum with another such licensee, grantee, or entity with a covered authorization that is authorized to use the same frequencies of such spectrum, specific actions taken by such a licensee, grantee, or entity with a covered authorization, or by any other entity that is authorized to use such frequencies, that constitute a failure to coordinate in good faith, including whether withholding from another such licensee, grantee, entity with a covered authorization, or other entity information necessary to coordinate in good faith that it is technically feasible to make available to such licensee, grantee, entity with a covered authorization, or other entity is such an action;

“(F) for any license granted under subsection (b)(1) or grant of market access granted under subsection (c)(1), in a spectrum band with service rules that require a licensee of such a license, a grantee of such a grant, or an entity with a covered authorization to share spectrum (except with respect to the use of a gateway station) with another such licensee, grantee, or entity with a covered authorization that is authorized to use the same frequencies of such spectrum, a quantifiable level of protection required under subsection (h)(4);