## <sup>111TH CONGRESS</sup> 2D SESSION **S. 3506**

To improve certain programs of the Small Business Administration to better assist small business customers in accessing broadband technology, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

#### JUNE 17, 2010

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. KERRY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship

### A BILL

- To improve certain programs of the Small Business Administration to better assist small business customers in accessing broadband technology, and for other purposes.
  - 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 "Small Business
5 Broadband and Emerging Information Technology En6 hancement Act of 2010".

#### 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

8 Congress finds that, according to a report by the Fed-9 eral Communications Commission entitled "Connecting

(1) "To fully implement next-generation technology within its operations, the SBA should also
appoint a broadband and emerging IT coordinator.
This individual would ensure that SBA programs
maintain the requisite broadband expertise, tools
and training courses to serve small businesses.";

9 (2) "Congress should consider ways to leverage 10 existing assistance provided through" entrepre-11 neurial development programs, "to focus training on 12 advanced IT and broadband applications";

13 (3) "Congress could also consider ways to sup14 port technology training among women entre15 preneurs through" women's business centers;

16 (4) "The training programs should include an
17 entry-level 'Broadband 101' course to give small
18 businesses an introduction to how to capitalize on
19 broadband connectivity, as well as more advanced
20 applications for IT staff.";

(5) small and medium enterprise "IT training
should include resources for non-IT staff, such as
how to use e-commerce tools for sales, streamline finance with online records or leverage knowledge
management across an organization."; and

1 (6) "To facilitate the development of broadband 2 networks, Congress should consider allowing all 3 agencies to set the fees for access to rights-of-way 4 for broadband services on the basis of a direct cost 5 recovery approach, especially in markets currently 6 underserved or unserved by any broadband service 7 provider. The Executive Branch should also develop 8 one or more master contracts for all federal property 9 and buildings covering the placement of wireless 10 towers.".

#### 11 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

12 In this Act—

(1) the terms "Administration" and "Administrator" mean the Small Business Administration
and the Administrator thereof, respectively; and

16 (2) the term "small business concern" has the
17 meaning given that term under section 3 of the
18 Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

19 SEC. 4. BROADBAND AND EMERGING INFORMATION TECH20 NOLOGY COORDINATOR.

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Small Business Act (15
22 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

23 (1) by redesignating section 44 as section 45;24 and

25 (2) by inserting after section 43 the following:

3 "(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 4 'broadband and emerging information technology coordi-5 nator' means the individual assigned the broadband and 6 emerging information technology coordination responsibil-7 ities of the Administration under subsection (b)(1).

#### 8 "(b) Assignment of Coordinator.—

9 "(1) ASSIGNMENT OF COORDINATOR.—The Ad-10 ministrator shall assign responsibility for coordi-11 nating the programs and activities of the Adminis-12 tration relating to broadband and emerging informa-13 tion technology to an individual who—

14 "(A) shall report directly to the Adminis-15 trator;

"(B) shall work in coordination with—
"(i) the chief information officer, the
chief technology officer, and the head of
the Office of Technology of the Administration; and

21 "(ii) any Associate Administrator of
22 the Administration determined appropriate
23 by the Administrator;

24 "(C) shall not be an employee of the Office
25 of Technology of the Administration;

1	"(D) has experience developing and imple-
2	menting telecommunications policy in the pri-
3	vate sector or government; and
4	"(E) has demonstrated significant experi-
5	ence in the area of broadband or emerging in-
6	formation technology.
7	"(2) Responsibilities of coordinator.—
8	The broadband and emerging information technology
9	coordinator shall—
10	"(A) coordinate programs of the Adminis-
11	tration that assist small business concerns in
12	adopting, making innovations in, and using
13	broadband and other emerging information
14	technologies;
15	"(B) serve as the primary liaison of the
16	Administration to other Federal agencies in-
17	volved in broadband and emerging information
18	technology policy, including the Department of
19	Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, and
20	the Federal Communications Commission; and
21	"(C) identify best practices relating to
22	broadband and emerging information tech-
23	nology that may benefit small business con-
24	cerns.

5

1	"(3) TRAVEL.—Not more than 20 percent of
2	the hours of service by the broadband and emerging
3	information technology coordinator during any fiscal
4	year shall consist of travel outside the United States
5	to perform official duties.
6	"(c) Broadband and Emerging Technology
7	TRAINING.—
8	"(1) TRAINING.—The Administrator shall pro-
9	vide to employees of the Administration training
10	that—
11	"(A) familiarizes employees of the Admin-
12	istration with broadband and other emerging
13	information technologies; and
14	"(B) includes—
15	"(i) instruction counseling small busi-
16	ness concerns regarding adopting, making
17	innovations in, and using broadband and
18	other emerging information technologies;
19	and
20	"(ii) information on programs of the
21	Federal Government that provide assist-
22	ance to small business concerns relating to
23	broadband and emerging information tech-
24	nologies.

"(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
 There are authorized to be appropriated such sums
 as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

4 "(d) Reports.—

"(1) BIENNIAL REPORT ON ACTIVITIES.—Not 5 6 later than 2 years after the date on which the Ad-7 ministrator makes the first assignment of respon-8 sibilities under subsection (b), and every 2 years 9 thereafter, the broadband and emerging information 10 technology coordinator shall submit to the Com-11 mittee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of 12 the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of 13 the House of Representatives a report regarding the 14 programs and activities of the Administration relat-15 ing to broadband and other emerging information 16 technologies.

17 "(2) Report on federal programs.—Not 18 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this 19 section, the broadband and emerging information 20 technology coordinator, in consultation with the Sec-21 retary of Agriculture, the Assistant Secretary of 22 Commerce for Communications and Information, 23 and the Chairman of the Federal Communications 24 Commission, shall submit to the Committee on 25 Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate

 $\overline{7}$ 

and the Committee on Small Business of the House
 of Representatives a report on the programs of the
 Federal Government that provide assistance to small
 business concerns relating to broadband and emerg ing information technologies, which shall include rec ommendations, if any, for improving coordination
 among the programs.".

#### 8 SEC. 5. ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT.

9 (a) ASSISTANCE BY SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOP10 MENT CENTERS.—Section 21(c)(3)(B) of the Small Busi11 ness Act (15 U.S.C. 648(c)(3)(B)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting "accessing broadband and other emerging information technology," after "technology transfer,";

(2) in clause (ii), by striking "and" at the end;
(3) in clause (iii), by adding "and" at the end;
and

18 (4) by adding at the end the following:

"(iv) increasing the competitiveness and
productivity of small business concerns by assisting entrepreneurs in accessing broadband
and other emerging information technology;".

(b) ASSISTANCE BY WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTERS.—Section 29(b)(3) of the Small Business Act (15
U.S.C. 656(b)(3)) is amended by inserting "using"

1 broadband and other emerging information technologies,"

2 after "negotiating contracts,".

#### 3 SEC. 6. CAPITAL ACCESS.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7(a) of the Small Busi5 ness Act (15 U.S.C. 636(a)) is amended in the matter pre6 ceding paragraph (1) by inserting "(including to purchase
7 equipment for broadband or other emerging information
8 technologies)" after "equipment".

9 (b) MICROLOANS.—Section 7(m)(1)(A)(iii)(I) of the 10 Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(1)(A)(iii)(I)) is 11 amended by inserting "(including to purchase equipment 12 for broadband or other emerging information tech-13 nologies)" after "or equipment".

(c) 504 LOANS.—Section 502 of the Small Business
Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 697) is amended in
the matter preceding paragraph (1) by inserting "and the
purchase of equipment for broadband or other emerging
information technologies" after "acquisition of land".

# 19 SEC. 7. RURAL SMALL BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY PILOT PRO20 GRAM.

21 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "qualified small business concern"
means a small business concern located in a rural area; and

(2) the term "rural area" has the meaning
 given that term in section 1393(a)(2) of the Internal
 Revenue Code of 1986.

4 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date 5 of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordina-6 tion with the Administrator of General Services, shall sub-7 mit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepre-8 neurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Busi-9 ness of the House of Representatives a report describing—

10 (1) the number of Government-owned com-11 puters in the possession of the Administration, in-12 cluding the number of working computers, non-13 working computers, desktop computers, and laptop 14 computers;

(2) the number of Government-owned computers disposed of by the Administration during the
5-year period ending on the date of enactment of
this Act, including the number of such computers
that were working computers, nonworking computers, desktop computers, or laptop computers;

(3) the procedures of the Administration for thedisposal of Government-owned computers; and

(4) the plans of the Administrator for carrying
out the pilot program under subsection (c).

25 (c) PILOT PROGRAM.—

1	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days
2	after the date of enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
3	trator shall establish a pilot program to provide not
4	more than 1,000 excess Government-owned com-
5	puters each year to qualified small business concerns
6	at no cost or a reduced cost.
7	(2) Purposes of program.—The pilot pro-
8	gram established under paragraph (1) shall be de-
9	signed to—
10	(A) encourage entrepreneurship in rural
11	areas;
12	(B) assist small business concerns in ac-
13	cessing technology; and
14	(C) accelerate the growth of qualified small
15	business concerns.
16	(3) TERMINATION.—The authority to conduct
17	the pilot program under this subsection shall termi-
18	nate 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
19	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
20	are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator
21	such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.
22	SEC. 8. REPORT TO CONGRESS.
23	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the
24	date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in con-
25	sultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall

submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepre neurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Busi ness of the House of Representatives a report on ways
 to assist with the development of broadband and wireless
 technology that would benefit small business concerns.

6 (b) CONTENT OF THE REPORT.—The report sub-7 mitted under subsection (a) shall—

8 (1) outline the participation by the Administra-9 tion in the National Antenna Program, including the 10 number of wireless towers deployed on facilities 11 which contain an office of the Administration;

(2) information on agreements between the Administration and the General Services Administration related to broadband and wireless deployment in
offices of the Administration; and

16 (3) recommendations, if any, on opportunities
17 for the Administration to improve broadband or
18 wireless technology in offices of the Administration
19 that are in areas currently underserved or unserved
20 by broadband service providers.