

(E) coordinated public safety communications relating to fire weather events, fire hazards, and wildland fire and smoke risk reduction strategies; and

(F) secure and accurate real-time data, alerts, and advisories to wildland firefighters and other decision support tools for wildland fire incident command posts.

(d) **REPORT ON AUTOMATED SURFACE OBSERVING SYSTEM.**—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) evaluates the functionality, utility, reliability, and operational status of the automated surface observing system across the Administration, the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Department of Defense;

(2) evaluates the progress, performance, and implementation of the plan required by section 6(b)(1)(B);

(3) assesses the efficacy of cross-agency collaboration and stakeholder engagement in carrying out the plan and provides recommendations to improve such activities;

(4) evaluates the operational continuity and reliability of the system, particularly in remote and rural areas and areas where system failure would have the greatest negative impact to the community, and provides recommendations to improve such continuity and reliability;

(5) assesses Federal coordination regarding the remote automatic weather station network, air resource advisors, and other Federal observing assets used for weather and climate modeling and response activities, and provides recommendations for improvements; and

(6) includes such other recommendations as the Comptroller General determines are appropriate to improve the system.

SEC. 13. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION.

(a) **COOPERATION.**—Each Federal agency shall cooperate and coordinate with the Under Secretary, as appropriate, in carrying out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(b) **COORDINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In meeting the requirements under this Act and the amendments made by this Act, the Under Secretary shall coordinate, and as appropriate, establish agreements with Federal and external partners to fully use and leverage existing assets, systems, networks, technologies, and sources of data.

(2) **INCLUSIONS.**—Coordination carried out under paragraph (1) shall include coordination with—

(A) the agencies represented at the National Interagency Fire Center;

(B) the Predictive Services Program of the National Interagency Coordination Center;

(C) the National Wildfire Coordinating Group; and

(D) relevant interagency bodies identified in the report required by section 12(b).

(3) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out this subsection, the Under Secretary shall consult with Federal partners including—

(A) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(B) the Department of the Interior;

(C) the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(D) the National Science Foundation;

(E) the United States Geological Survey;

(F) the Department of Agriculture;

(G) the Environmental Protection Agency;

(H) the Department of Energy;

(I) the Department of Defense;

(J) the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

(K) such other departments and agencies as the Under Secretary considers relevant.

(c) **PROCESS FOR ANNUAL COORDINATION WITH NON-FEDERAL ENTITIES.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary shall develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a process for annual coordination with State and local governments, Indian tribes, Tribal organizations, and Native Hawaiian organizations to assist the development of improved fire weather products and services.

(d) **INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary may develop collaborative relationships and agreements with foreign partners and counterparts to address transboundary issues pertaining to wildfires, fire weather, wildfire smoke, air quality, and associated conditions and hazards or other relevant meteorological phenomena, as appropriate, to facilitate full and open exchange of data and information.

(2) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out activities under this subsection, the Under Secretary shall consult with the Department of State and such other Federal partners as the Under Secretary considers relevant.

SEC. 14. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) **AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Under Secretary shall ensure, to the greatest extent practicable, that activities carried out under this Act and the amendments made by this Act are not duplicative of activities supported by other parts of the Administration or other relevant Federal agencies.

(2) **COORDINATION.**—In carrying out activities under this Act and the amendments made by this Act, the Under Secretary shall coordinate with the Administration and heads of other Federal research agencies—

(A) to ensure those activities enhance and complement, but do not constitute unnecessary duplication of, efforts; and

(B) to ensure the responsible stewardship of funds.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act may be construed—

(1) to satisfy any requirement for government-to-government consultation with Indian tribes; or

(2) to affect or modify any treaty or other right of any Indian tribe.

SEC. 15. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administration to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act—

(1) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2026;

(2) \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2027;

(3) \$27,000,000 for fiscal year 2028;

(4) \$36,000,000 for fiscal year 2029; and

(5) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2030.

(b) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) may be used to unnecessarily duplicate activities funded under title VIII of division D of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Public Law 117–58; 135 Stat. 1094).

ENHANCING FIRST RESPONSE ACT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 146, S. 725.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 725) to direct the Federal Communications Commission to issue reports after activation of the Disaster Information Reporting System and to make improvements to network outage reporting, to categorize public safety telecommunicators as a

protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification system, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italic*, as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Enhancing First Response Act”.

SEC. 2. REPORTS AFTER ACTIVATION OF DISASTER INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM; IMPROVEMENTS TO NETWORK OUTAGE REPORTING.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **AUTOMATIC LOCATION INFORMATION; AUTOMATIC NUMBER IDENTIFICATION.**—The terms “Automatic Location Information” and “Automatic Number Identification” have the meanings given those terms in section 9.3 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(2) **BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE.**—The term “broadband internet access service” has the meaning given the term in section 8.1(b) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(3) **COMMERCIAL MOBILE SERVICE.**—The term “commercial mobile service” has the meaning given the term in section 332(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 332(d)).

(4) **COMMERCIAL MOBILE DATA SERVICE.**—The term “commercial mobile data service” has the meaning given the term in section 6001 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 (47 U.S.C. 1401).

(5) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

(6) **INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENT; LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**—The terms “Indian tribal government” and “local government” have the meanings given those terms in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

(7) **INTERCONNECTED VOIP SERVICE.**—The term “interconnected VoIP service” has the meaning given that term in section 9.3 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(8) **MULTI-LINE TELEPHONE SYSTEM.**—The term “multi-line telephone system” has the meaning given the term in section 721(f) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 623(f)).

(9) **OUTAGE.**—The term “outage” has the meaning given the term in section 4.5 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

(10) **PUBLIC SAFETY ANSWERING POINT.**—The term “public safety answering point” has the meaning given the term in section 222(h) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 222(h)).

(11) **STATE.**—The term “State” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

(12) **SYSTEM.**—The term “System” means the Disaster Information Reporting System.

(b) **REPORTS AFTER ACTIVATION OF THE DISASTER INFORMATION REPORTING SYSTEM.**—

(1) **PUBLIC HEARINGS.**—

(A) **REQUIREMENT.**—Each year, the Commission shall hold not less than 1 public hearing relating to all events during the preceding 1-year period for which the System was activated for not less than 7 days.

(B) **INCLUSION OF CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS IN PUBLIC HEARINGS.**—For each public hearing held under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall consider including—

(i) representatives of State government, local government, or Indian tribal governments in areas affected by such event;

(ii) residents of the areas affected by such event, or consumer advocates;

(iii) providers of communications services affected by such event;

(iv) faculty of institutions of higher education;

(v) representatives of other Federal agencies;

(vi) electric utility providers;

(vii) communications infrastructure companies; and

(viii) first responders, emergency managers, and 911 directors in areas affected by such event.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the public hearing under paragraph (1) occurs, the Commission shall issue a report that includes, with respect to such event and to the extent known without requiring the collection of additional information—

(A) the number and duration of any outages of—

(i) broadband internet access service;

(ii) interconnected VoIP service;

(iii) commercial mobile service; and

(iv) commercial mobile data service;

(B) the approximate number of users and the amount of communications infrastructure potentially affected by an outage described in subparagraph (A);

(C) the number and duration of any outages that prevent public safety answering points from receiving caller location or number information or receiving emergency calls and routing such calls to emergency service personnel; and

(D) any recommendations of the Commission on how to improve the resiliency of affected communications or networks recovery efforts.

(3) **DEVELOPMENT OF REPORTS.**—In developing a report required under paragraph (2), the Commission shall consider information collected by the Commission through the System, and any public hearing described in paragraph (1) with respect to the applicable event.

(4) **PUBLICATION.**—The Commission shall publish each report, excluding information that is otherwise exempt from public disclosure under the rules of the Commission or was submitted to the Commission with a proper request for confidential treatment as described in section 0.459 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, issued under this subsection on the website of the Commission upon the issuance of such report. The Commission shall not publicly disclose company-specific information.

(c) **IMPROVEMENTS TO NETWORK OUTAGE REPORTING.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall investigate and publish a report on—

(1) the value to public safety agencies of originating service providers including visual information to improve situational awareness about outages in the notifications provided to public safety answering points, as required by rules issued by the Commission;

(2) the volume and nature of 911 outages that may go unreported under the outage notification thresholds of the Commission;

(3) the balance between the value described in paragraph (1) to public safety agencies and the burden and practicality for originating service providers of including visual information in outage notifications as described in that paragraph; and

(4) recommended changes to rules issued by the Commission to address paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to provide the Commission or any other person authority over any provider of broadband internet access service beyond what is specifically authorized under this Act.

SEC. 3. REPORTING OF PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS AS PROTECTIVE SERVICE OCCUPATIONS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Public safety telecommunicators play a critical role in emergency response, providing medical instruction, gathering lifesaving infor-

mation, and protecting civilians and first responders.

(2) The Standard Occupational Classification system is designed and maintained solely for statistical purposes, and is used by Federal statistical agencies to classify workers and jobs into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, analyzing, or disseminating data.

(3) Occupations in the Standard Occupational Classification are classified based on work performed and, in some cases, on the skills, education, or training needed to perform the work.

(4) Classifying public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation would correct an inaccurate representation in the Standard Occupational Classification, recognize these professionals for the lifesaving work they perform, and better align the Standard Occupational Classification with related classification systems.

(b) **STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.**—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification system.

SEC. 4. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE KARI'S LAW ACT OF 2017.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall publish a report regarding the enforcement by the Commission of section 721 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 623), which shall include—

(1) a summary of the extent to which multi-line telephone system manufacturers and vendors have complied with that section;

(2) potential difficulties and obstacles in complying with that section;

(3) recommendations to the Commission, if necessary, on ways to improve the policies of the Commission to better enforce that section; and

(4) recommendations to Congress, if necessary, on further legislation that could mitigate problems like those that are addressed by that section.

Mr. THUNE. I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment, in the nature of a substitute, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 725), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

MODERNIZING ACCESS TO OUR PUBLIC OCEANS ACT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 117, S. 759.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant executive clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 759) to provide for standardization, publication, and accessibility of data relating to public outdoor recreational use of Federal waterways, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee

on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italic*, as follows:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Modernizing Access to Our Public Oceans Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.**—The term “exclusive economic zone” has the meaning given that term in section 107 of title 46, United States Code.

(2) **FISHING RESTRICTION.**—The term “fishing restriction” means a restriction on fishing in a federally managed fishery established under section 303(b)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1853(b)(2)), including—

(A) a full or partial fishing closure, in terms of both area and duration, or a seasonal closure;

(B) a no-catch zone in the fishery;

(C) a restriction on the method of catch for the fishery; and

(D) another restriction on fishing, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) **INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.**—The terms “Indian Tribe” and “Tribal organization” have the meanings given those terms in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(4) **NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATION.**—The term “Native Hawaiian organization” has the meaning given the term in section 6207 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7517), except that the term includes the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands and the Office of Hawaiian Affairs of the State of Hawaii.

(5) **NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.**—The term “nonprofit organization” means an organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

(6) **RECREATIONAL VESSEL.**—The term “recreational vessel” has the meaning given that term in section 2101 of title 46, United States Code.

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 3. DATA STANDARDIZATION.

Not later than 31 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including State and local governments, Indian Tribes, and Native Hawaiian organizations, shall develop and adopt standards with respect to the coordination and dissemination of geospatial data relating to fishing restrictions, use of the exclusive economic zone by recreational vessels, and access to Federal waters by such vessels, including such data made available under section 4.

SEC. 4. DATA PUBLICATION AND ACCESSIBILITY.

(a) **DATA ON FISHING AND RECREATIONAL VESSELS IN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.**—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Office of Science and Technology of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and to the maximum extent practicable, shall make available on a publicly accessible website geographic information system data that—

(1) includes, with respect to the exclusive economic zone—

(A) information with respect to the conditions under which fishing restrictions are imposed and the areas within the exclusive economic zone that are open or closed to recreational boating, diving, and related recreational activities (as determined by the Secretary), including for safety reasons such as because of the presence of harmful algal blooms;

(B) the areas of the exclusive economic zone with restrictions on the use of motorized propulsion, horsepower, or fuel by or of recreational vessels; and