To improve oversight by the Federal Communications Commission of the wireless and broadcast emergency alert systems.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. McNerney introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ______________________

A BILL

To improve oversight by the Federal Communications Commission of the wireless and broadcast emergency alert systems.

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 “Reliable Emergency Alert Distribution Improvement Act of 2020” or the
5 “READI Act”.

6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
7 In this Act—
(1) the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(2) the term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission;

(3) the term “Emergency Alert System” means the national public warning system, the rules for which are set forth in part 11 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation); and


SEC. 3. WIRELESS EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM OFFERINGS.

(a) Amendment.—Section 602(b)(2)(E) of the Warning, Alert, and Response Network Act (47 U.S.C. 1201(b)(2)(E)) is amended—

(1) by striking the second and third sentences; and
(2) by striking “other than an alert issued by the President.” and inserting the following: “other than an alert issued by—

“(i) the President; or

“(ii) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.”.

(b) Regulations.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall adopt regulations to implement the amendment made by subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 4. STATE EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM PLANS AND EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEES.

(a) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) the term “SECC” means a State Emergency Communications Committee;

(2) the term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any possession of the United States; and

(3) the term “State EAS Plan” means a State Emergency Alert System Plan as required in part 11 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations.
(b) State Emergency Communications Committee.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall adopt regulations that—

(1) encourage the chief executive of each State—

(A) to establish an SECC if the State does not have an SECC; or

(B) if the State has an SECC, to review the composition and governance of the SECC;

(2) provide that—

(A) each SECC, not less frequently than annually, shall—

(i) meet to review and update its State EAS Plan;

(ii) certify to the Commission that the SECC has met as required under clause (i); and

(iii) submit to the Commission an updated State EAS Plan; and

(B) not later than 60 days after the date on which the Commission receives an updated State EAS Plan under subparagraph (A)(iii), the Commission shall—
(i) approve or disapprove the updated State EAS Plan; and
(ii) notify the chief executive of the State of the Commission’s findings; and
(3) establish a State EAS Plan content checklist for SECCs to use when reviewing and updating a State EAS Plan for submission to the Commission under paragraph (2)(A).
(e) Consultation.—The Commission shall consult with the Administrator regarding the adoption of regulations under subsection (b)(3).

SEC. 5. FALSE ALERT REPORTING.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator, shall complete a rulemaking proceeding to establish a system to receive from the Administrator or State, Tribal, or local governments reports of false alerts under the Emergency Alert System or the Wireless Emergency Alert System for the purpose of recording such false alerts and examining their causes.

SEC. 6. REPEATING EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM MESSAGES FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission, in consultation with the Administrator, shall complete a rule-
making proceeding to modify the Emergency Alert System
to provide for repeating Emergency Alert System mes-
sages while an alert remains pending that is issued by—

(1) the President;
(2) the Administrator; or
(3) any other entity under specified circum-
stances as determined by the Commission, in con-
sultation with the Administrator.

(b) SCOPE OF RULEMAKING.—Subsection (a)—

(1) shall apply to warnings of national security
events, meaning emergencies of national significance,
such as a missile threat, terror attack, or other act
of war; and

(2) shall not apply to more typical warnings,
such as a weather alert, AMBER Alert, or disaster
alert.

SEC. 7. INTERNET AND ONLINE STREAMING SERVICES

EMERGENCY ALERT EXAMINATION.

(a) Study.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of enactment of this Act, and after providing public notice
and opportunity for comment, the Commission shall com-
plete an inquiry to examine the feasibility of updating the
Emergency Alert System to enable or improve alerts to
consumers provided through the internet, including
through streaming services.
(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after completing the inquiry under subsection (a), the Commission shall submit a report on the findings and conclusions of the inquiry to—

(1) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.