
HOUSE COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

2023 Regular Session

Substitute for Original House Bill No. 603 by Representative Deshotel as proposed by the House Committee on Commerce

This document reflects the content of a substitute bill but is not in a bill form; page numbers in this document DO NOT correspond to page numbers in the substitute bill itself.

To amend and reenact R.S. 44:4.1(B)(35) and to enact Subpart B of Part VI-C of Chapter 39 of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 51:2370.21 through 2370.33, relative to grants for broadband expansion; to provide for the creation of the GUMBO 2.0 program; to provide for a short title; to provide for definitions; to provide for administration fees and their use; to require the promulgation of rules; to provide for the grant process and its funding; to provide for administrative and judicial review; to require the submission of certain reports; to provide for the disbursement and reimbursement of certain funds; to provide parameters for the failure of performance by grant recipients; to provide an exception to the Public Records Law; to authorize the Louisiana State Law Institute to make certain conforming technical changes; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. Subpart B of Part VI-C of Chapter 39 of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 51:2370.21 through 2370.33, is hereby enacted to read as follows:

SUBPART B. GRANTING UNSERVED MUNICIPALITIES BROADBAND

OPPORTUNITIES 2.0

§2370.21. Establishment; short title

A. There is hereby created a grant program to be known as the "Granting Unserved Municipalities Broadband Opportunities 2.0" program, hereinafter referred to as the "GUMBO 2.0" program. Funding and administration of this program shall be governed in accordance with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Public Law 117-58 and the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, or

BEAD, Notice of Funding Opportunity issued by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration of United States Department of Commerce.

B. This Subpart shall be known and may be cited as the "GUMBO 2.0 Program Law".

§2370.22. Definitions

As used in this Subpart, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Agriculture" means the commercial planting, growing, harvesting, production, storage, processing, marketing, distribution, or export of any agricultural product, including but not limited to farm products, livestock and livestock products, poultry and poultry products, milk and dairy products, fruit and other horticultural products, and seafood and aquacultural products.

(2) "Broadband service" means deployed internet access service with a minimum of one hundred megabits per second, or Mbps, download and at least twenty megabits per second upload transmission speeds. The office shall have the authority to determine whether any particular technology can reliably provide broadband service at this speed threshold.

(3) "Broadband-serviceable location" means a business or residential location in the United States at which fixed broadband internet access service is, or can be, installed.

(4) "Cooperative" means a corporation organized pursuant to Part I of Chapter 2 of Title 12 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 or a corporation that becomes subject to those provisions pursuant to R.S. 12:401 et seq.

(5) "Director" means the executive director of the office of broadband development and connectivity within the division of administration.

(6) "Eligible grant recipient" means a provider of broadband service, including a provider operated by a local government if the local government is compliant with the Local Government Fair Competition Act, R.S. 45:844.41 et seq., prior to July 1, 2021, with respect to providing such services, a cooperative, or any partnership thereof.

(7) "Eligible location" means an unserved location or underserved location.

(8) "Eligible parishes" means any parish with unserved or underserved broadband-serviceable locations.

(9) "Eligible project" means a discrete and specific project located in an eligible parish seeking to reach unserved or underserved broadband-serviceable locations. If a contiguous project area crosses from one eligible parish into one or more eligible adjacent parishes, for the purposes of this Subpart, the project shall be determined to be located in the parish where the greatest number of unserved or underserved households are proposed to be served.

(10) "Household" means any individual or group of individuals who are living together at the same address as one economic unit. A household may include related and unrelated persons. An "economic unit" consists of all adult individuals contributing to and sharing in the income and expenses of a household. An adult is any person eighteen years or older. If an adult has no or minimal income, and lives with someone who provides financial support to him, both people shall be considered part of the same household. A child under the age of eighteen living with his parent or guardian is considered to be part of the same household as his parent or guardian.

(11) "High-cost area" means an unserved area in which the cost of building out broadband service is higher, as compared with the average cost of building out broadband service in unserved areas in the United States, as determined by the assistant secretary of the United States Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission. In factoring cost, consideration may include all of the following:

- (a) The remote location of the area.
- (b) The lack of population density of the area.
- (c) The unique topography of the area.
- (d) The high rate of poverty in the area.
- (e) Any other factor identified by the assistant secretary of the United States Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission, that contributes to the higher cost of deploying broadband service in the area.

(12) "Infrastructure" means existing facilities, equipment, materials, and structures that an internet service provider has installed either for its core business or public enterprise purposes. Examples include but are not limited to copper wire, coaxial cable, optical cable, loose tube cable, communication huts, conduits, vaults, patch panels, mounting hardware, poles, generators, batteries and cabinets, network nodes, network routers, network switches, microwave relays, microwave receivers, site routers, outdoor cabinets, towers, easements, rights-of-way, and buildings or structures owned by the entity that are made available for location or collocation purposes.

(13) "Intended infrastructure" means infrastructure where a legally enforceable agreement is in place with a local government for completion in a parish within an established project timeline.

(14) "Infrastructure costs" means costs directly related to the construction of broadband infrastructure for the extension of broadband service for an eligible project, including installation, acquiring or updating easements, backhaul infrastructure, and testing costs. The term does not include overhead or administrative costs.

(15) "Local government" means a parish, municipality, or school board.

(16) "Office" means the office of broadband development and connectivity within the division of administration.

(17) "Shapefile" means a file format for storing, depicting, and analyzing geospatial data depicting broadband coverage, comprised of several component files.

(18) "Reliable broadband service" means broadband service that the Federal Communications Commission's National Broadband Map shows is accessible to a location via either of the following:

(a) Fiber-optic technology.

(b) Cable modem or hybrid fiber-coaxial technology.

(c) Digital subscriber line, or DSL, technology.

(d) Terrestrial fixed wireless technology utilizing entirely licensed spectrum or using a hybrid of licensed and unlicensed spectrum.

(19) "Underserved location" means a broadband-serviceable location that meets both of the following criteria:

(a) Is not an unserved location.

(b) The Federal Communications Commission's National Broadband Map shows as lacking access to reliable broadband service offered with all of the following:

(i) A speed of not less than one hundred Mbps for downloads

(ii) A speed of not less than twenty Mbps for uploads.

(iii) Latency less than or equal to one hundred milliseconds.

(20) "Unserved location" means a broadband-serviceable location that the Federal Communications Commission's National Broadband Map shows as having all of the following:

(a) No access to broadband service.

(b) Lacking access to reliable broadband service offered with all of the following:

(i) A speed of not less than twenty-five Mbps for downloads.

(ii) A speed of not less than three Mbps for uploads.

(iii) Latency less than or equal to one hundred milliseconds.

§2370.23. Administration fee

The office may use up to one percent of the appropriated funds to administer the GUMBO 2.0 program. The office may use an additional one percent of the appropriated funds to hire third-party contractors as determined necessary for the further administration of the GUMBO 2.0 program. The additional one percent shall not be used as compensation for any new or existing positions within the office.

§2370.24. Rules

A. The office shall have the authority and responsibility to promulgate rules at that are consistent with state law and guidelines pertaining to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and this Subpart at least ninety days prior to a grant round.

B. In administering the program or adopting rules pursuant to Subsection A of this Section, the office shall not include consideration of any new or additional

regulatory obligations beyond those provided in this Subpart and any other applicable law.

C. Grants solicited and awarded pursuant to the GUMBO 2.0 program are not subject to the provisions of the Louisiana Procurement Code, R.S. 39:1551 et seq. or the Public Bid Law, R.S. 38:2181 et seq. The office shall devise and implement alternative procurement methods to identify and award on the basis of best value, soliciting applications and scoring product features, cost, and technical factors in accordance with this Subpart.

§2370.25. Records; limitations

A. Notwithstanding any provision of this Subpart to the contrary, all records related to the GUMBO 2.0 program are public records as provided by the Public Records Law, R.S. 44:1.1 et seq., except for a broadband service provider's trade secret and proprietary information, including coverage data, maps, and shapefiles.

B. The office shall treat any information submitted with a protest that is not publicly available as confidential and subject to the trade secrets protections of state law upon a challenging broadband service provider's request for confidential treatment.

§2370.26. Funding; match requirement

A. A grant recipient is required to provide matching funds in accordance with state law and rules promulgated by the office. A grant recipient shall contribute from its own funds a minimum of twenty-five percent of the total estimated cost of the project, unless granted a written waiver by the office.

B.(1) A local government may contribute funding or in-kind contributions for use on an eligible project in accordance with the provisions of this Subpart. The contribution of funding by local government for an eligible project in accordance with the provisions of this Subpart shall not be considered a partnership for providing a covered service in accordance with the Local Government Fair Competition Act, R.S. 45:844.41 et seq.

(2) A local government shall not make or grant any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to itself or to any provider of broadband service.

(3) A local government shall apply without discrimination as to itself and to any broadband service provider the local government's ordinances, rules, and policies, including those relating to the obligation to serve, access to public right-of-way, permitting, performance bonding, reporting, and quality of service.

§2370.27. Grant process

A. The office shall have the authority and responsibility to promulgate rules that are consistent with state law and guidelines pertaining to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and this Subpart at least ninety days prior to a grant round. This will carry out the grant process including the challenge process, grant applications, scoring, grant award, and protest of award.

B. Broadband availability challenge process. (1) The broadband availability challenge process to finalize identification of eligible locations shall start at least ninety days before a future grant round is launched. The state shall use the Federal Communications Commission's National Broadband Map and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's preferred model approach to conduct the process to allow local governments, nonprofit organizations, and internet service providers to challenge whether specific locations in this state have broadband service as defined in this Subpart. Broadband service providers shall submit challenges within thirty days of mapping information being released publicly.

(2) The National Telecommunications and Information Administration shall be the final arbiter of availability challenges.

(3) The office shall keep challenge details confidential for evaluation to the extent required consistent with state law and federal requirements and pursuant to this Subpart.

C. Application process. (1) A grant round administered by the office shall be open for a period of at least thirty days but not longer than sixty days.

(2) The office shall identify eligible locations for grant funding based on the most recent Federal Communications Commission's National Broadband Map, updated according to the outcomes of the challenge process. Any new broadband-serviceable locations within the applicant-defined project area that are not included

on the most recent Federal Communications Commission's National Broadband Map are to be served by the grant award winner before project completion.

(3) The office shall release eligible locations at least sixty days prior to the start of a grant round.

(4) Application information used for scoring purposes shall be made publicly available, subject to the confidentiality protections provided in this Subpart, by posting on the website of the office or the website of the division of administration for a period of at least seven days prior to the grant award.

(5) The office shall have the authority and responsibility to promulgate rules that are consistent with federal guidelines pertaining to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and this Subpart at least ninety days prior to a grant round.

(6) A grant applicant shall define its proposed project area which may include proposed project areas delineated by the office. The office shall provide additional points for applications that will serve areas determined to be most in need due to the high cost to serve or economic or other needs of the community. The office shall immediately post the final outcome of any National Telecommunications and Information Administration match waiver request, including location details, on its website. Eligible locations as defined in this Subpart shall comprise at least eighty percent of a proposed project area. Proposed project areas consisting of less than eighty percent eligible locations are ineligible for funding.

(7)(a) The office shall resolve partially overlapping applications to make as many eligible applications viable for consideration as possible. The office shall not require applicants to resolve overlapping project areas among themselves.

(b) If proposed project areas overlap, the office may do either of the following:

- (i) Determine that the overlap is so insignificant that no action is necessary.
- (ii) If the office determines the overlap is significant, it shall award the project that scores higher and permit one or more next highest scoring applications to be revised to eliminate the overlapping territory and be rescored in the same funding cycle.

(8)(a) If, after soliciting applications, the office has received no applications to serve a location or group of locations that are unserved, underserved, or a combination of both, the office may engage with existing broadband service providers or other prospective applicants to find broadband service providers willing to expand their existing or proposed service areas. The office may offer inducements as set forth in Section III.B of the Broadband, Equity, Access, and Deployment Program Notice of Funding Opportunity or benefits during the grant selection process, such as points or credits. The office shall ensure that its approach is as transparent as possible.

(b) The broadband service provider-specific outreach authorized by this Paragraph is permitted only after the office has solicited proposals and failed to obtain one or more applications to serve the location or locations at issue.

D. Scoring. The office shall have the authority and responsibility to promulgate application minimum requirements and scoring rules that are consistent with state law and federal guidelines pertaining to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and this Subpart at least ninety days prior to a grant round.

E. Grant award. The office shall have the authority and responsibility to promulgate rules that are consistent with state law and federal guidelines pertaining to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and this Subpart at least ninety days prior to a grant round.

F. Protest of grant award. (1) Upon a grant award announcement, any aggrieved party may protest a grant award during a fourteen-business-day protest process on the basis that would result in an award change other than a served versus unserved basis, such as a scoring error. Any aggrieved broadband service provider submitting a protest shall attest that the information in the protest is accurate and that the protest is submitted in good faith. The office may deny any protest that contains inaccurate information.

(2) A local governing authority may submit in writing to the office, up to seven days after the grant award announcement, an objection to any broadband service provider that seeks to bid to deploy broadband services in the local governing

authority's area if the broadband service provider has received a letter grade rating of "D" or "F" from the Better Business Bureau.

(3) At the request of the local governing authority that submits an objection in accordance with this Subsection, a broadband service provider shall be ineligible to bid to deploy broadband services.

(4) The director or his designee may, prior to the commencement of an action in court concerning a protest arising pursuant to this Subpart, settle and resolve the protest of an aggrieved party concerning a grant award.

§2370.28. Administrative and judicial review

A. If the protest of a grant award is not resolved by mutual agreement, the director or his designee shall, within seven days, issue a decision in writing. The decision shall do all of the following:

(1) State the reasons for the action taken.

(2) Inform the aggrieved party of its right to administrative and judicial review as provided in this Subpart.

B. A copy of the decision required by Subsection A of this Section shall be furnished immediately to the aggrieved party and any other party that is intervening.

C. A decision required by Subsection A of this Section shall be final and conclusive unless one of the following applies:

(1) The decision is fraudulent.

(2) The party adversely affected by the decision has timely appealed to the commissioner of administration in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.

D. If an aggrieved party files an appeal with the commissioner of administration, it shall be filed within ten business days of receipt of a decision issued pursuant to Subsection A of this Section. The commissioner of administration may review and determine any appeal by an aggrieved party from a determination by the director or his designee.

E. On any appeal filed pursuant to Subsection D of this Section, the commissioner shall decide within fourteen days whether the decision concerning a grant application was in accordance with this state's constitution, statutes, and

regulations, the terms and conditions of the application, and any requirements of federal laws or regulations. Any prior determinations by the director or his designee shall not be final or conclusive.

F. A copy of the decision issued pursuant to Subsection E of this Section shall be mailed or otherwise furnished immediately to the aggrieved party and any other party intervening.

G. A decision issued pursuant to Subsection E of this Section shall be final and conclusive unless one of the following applies:

(1) The decision is fraudulent.

(2) The party adversely affected by the decision has appealed to the court as provided for in Subsection H of this Section.

H. The aggrieved party may file an appeal in the Nineteenth Judicial District Court within seven days of receipt of a decision issued pursuant to Subsection E of this Section. The Nineteenth Judicial District Court shall have exclusive venue over an action between the state and any aggrieved party to determine whether an award of a grant is in accordance with this state's constitution, statutes, and regulations. Such actions shall extend to all kinds of actions, whether for monetary damages or for declaratory, injunctive, or other equitable relief.

I. Any party aggrieved by a final judgment or interlocutory order or ruling of the Nineteenth Judicial District Court may appeal or seek review thereof, as the case may be, to the Louisiana Court of Appeal, First Circuit or the Supreme Court of Louisiana, as otherwise permitted in civil cases by law and the constitution of this state. If a court has found in a final judgment that an applicant or aggrieved party has incorrectly designated a location as served or unserved, the office may assess a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars per incorrectly designated location identified in the GUMBO 2.0 award process and disputed in litigation.

§2370.29. Compliance during the agreement

The office will conduct an implementation meeting with a grant recipient within thirty days of execution of a grant agreement and will make reporting templates and instructions available at or shortly after the implementation meeting.

The office shall require that a grant recipient offer the proposed advertised minimum download and minimum upload speeds of one hundred Mbps download and twenty Mbps upload. A grant recipient that has offered broadband service to at least one thousand consumers for a period of at least five consecutive years shall offer broadband service at prices consistent with offers to consumers in other areas of the state. Any other broadband service provider shall ensure that the broadband service is priced to consumers at no more than the cost rate identified in the project application, for the duration of the five-year service agreement. In calculating cost, the grant recipient may adjust annually, consistent with the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index in the preceding year. At least annually, a grant recipient shall provide to the office evidence consistent with the Federal Communications Commission attestation that the grant recipient is making available the proposed advertised speed, or a faster speed, as contained in the grant agreement. For the duration of the agreement, a grant recipient shall disclose any changes to data caps. The office may require that a grant recipient submit, no more than quarterly, a report for each funded project for the duration of the agreement.

§2370.30. Reporting requirements

A. A eligible grant recipient shall submit to the office an annual report for each funded project for the duration of an agreement. The report shall include a summary of the items contained in the grant agreement and shall also include all of the following:

(1) The number of residential and commercial locations that have broadband access as a result of the project.

(2) The percentage of end users in the project area who have access to broadband service and the percentage of those with access who actually subscribe to the broadband service.

(3) The average monthly subscription rate for residential and commercial broadband service in the project area.

(4) Any right-of-way fees, permit fees, or franchise fees paid to local government, state government, railroad, private entity, or person during the fulfillment of the grant awarded pursuant to this Subpart.

(5) Any delays encountered when obtaining a right-of-way permission.

B. A eligible grant recipient shall submit to the office a quarterly report for each funded project for the duration of the agreement. The report shall include, at a minimum, criteria as defined in the grant agreement, including but not limited to miles constructed, broadband-serviceable locations served, and funds expended.

C. On or before September thirtieth of each year, the office shall submit a report to the House Committee on Commerce, Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and International Affairs, and the Joint Legislative Committee on Technology and Cybersecurity. The report shall contain all of the following:

(1) The number of grant projects applied for and the number of grant agreements entered into.

(2) A timeline for each grant agreement and the number of households, businesses, agriculture operations, and community anchor points expected to benefit from each agreement.

(3) The amount of matching funds required for each agreement and the total amount of investment.

(4) A summary of areas receiving grants that are currently being provided broadband service and the advertised broadband speeds and corresponding costs for those areas.

(5) Any breaches of agreements, grant fund forfeitures, or subsequent reductions or refunds of matching grant funds.

(6) Any recommendations for the GUMBO program, including better sources and methods for improving outcomes and accountability.

D. An eligible grant recipient receiving any federal funds for broadband infrastructure deployment shall submit to the office a quarterly report for each funded project located in this state for the duration of the project. The report shall include, at a minimum, criteria including but not limited to miles constructed,

broadband-serviceable locations served, and expended. If a grant recipient does not submit quarterly reports for each funded project located in this state for two consecutive quarters, the office may, at its discretion, consider locations within the awarded area unserved.

§2370.31. Receipt and disbursement of federal grant funds

The division of administration shall be the designated agency for receipt and disbursement of state and federal funds intended for the state for broadband expansion or allocated by the state for broadband expansion and shall seek available federal grant funds for that purpose. All federal grant funds received for the purpose of broadband expansion shall be disbursed in accordance with this Subpart.

§2370.32. Reimbursement for grantees

Reimbursements shall be made at the following completion points: ten percent completion, thirty-five percent completion, sixty percent completion, eighty-five percent completion, and the final fifteen percent payment shall not be paid without an approved completion report. Invoice for final payment shall be submitted within ninety days of a completion date. All invoices are subject to audit for three years from the completion date.

§2370.33. Failure to perform

A. A grant recipient forfeits the amount of a grant received if the grant recipient fails to perform, in material respect, the obligations established in law or in the grant agreement. A grant agreement shall last, at a minimum, for the duration of broadband project construction and five years after construction completion. A grant recipient that fails to provide the minimum advertised connection speed and cost at the advertised rate shall forfeit any matching grant funds, up to the entire amount received through the GUMBO program. The office shall use its discretion to determine the amount forfeited. A grant recipient that forfeits amounts disbursed in accordance with this Subpart is liable for up to the amount disbursed plus interest. The number of subscribers that subscribe to broadband services offered by the broadband service provider in the project area shall not be a measure of performance under the agreement for the purposes of this Subsection.

B. A grant recipient is not required to forfeit the amount of a grant received if the grant recipient it fails to perform due to a natural disaster, an act of God, force majeure, a catastrophe, pandemic, the failure to obtain access to private or public property or any government permits under reasonable terms, or such other occurrence over which the grant recipient has no control.

C. Except as provided for in Subsection B of this Section, if a grant recipient fails to perform and fails to return the full forfeited amount required pursuant to this Section, the ownership and use of the broadband infrastructure funded by the GUMBO program shall revert to the division of administration.

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section to the contrary, if a grant recipient fails to complete a project in a material respect, the grant recipient, at the discretion of the office, may be required to reimburse the state the actual cost to finish the project. The actual cost to finish the project shall be determined by the office in consultation with the grant recipient. The office shall not require a grant recipient that it determines has made a good faith effort to complete a project to reimburse the state an amount greater than the remaining GUMBO cost per broadband-serviceable location as set forth in the grant recipient's application.

Section 2. R.S. 44:4.1(B)(35) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§4.1. Exceptions

* * *

B. The legislature further recognizes that there exist exceptions, exemptions, and limitations to the laws pertaining to public records throughout the revised statutes and codes of this state. Therefore, the following exceptions, exemptions, and limitations are hereby continued in effect by incorporation into this Chapter by citation:

* * *

(35) R.S. 51:710.2(B), 705, 706, 936, 1363.1, 1404, 1926, 1934, 2113, 2182, 2262, 2318, 2370.3, 2370.16, 2370.27, 2389

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Section 3.(A) The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and requested to redesignate R.S. 51: 2370.1 through 2370.16 as Subpart A of Part VI-C of Chapter 39 of Title 51 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and entitled as "Subpart A. Granting Unserved Municipalities Broadband Opportunities 1.0".

(B) The Louisiana State Law Institute is hereby authorized and requested to make conforming changes from references to "Part" to "Subpart" in R.S. 51:2370.1 through 2370.16.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HB Draft

2023 Regular Session

Abstract: Creates the GUMBO 2.0 program and provides for the administration of the program.

Proposed law establishes the "Granting Unserved Municipalities Broadband Opportunities 2.0" (GUMBO 2.0) program.

Proposed law defines certain terms including "broadband service", "eligible grant recipient", "eligible project", "infrastructure", "shapefile", "underserved location", and "unserved location".

Proposed law authorizes the office of broadband development and connectivity (office) to use up to one percent of appropriated funds to administer GUMBO 2.0. Proposed law further authorizes the office to use one percent of funds to hire 3rd party contractors to administer the program. Proposed law prohibits the use of the funds for compensation of any new or existing positions within the office.

Proposed law gives the office the authority and responsibility to promulgate rules at least 90 days prior to a grant round. The rules must be consistent with state law and federal guidelines pertaining to the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act and proposed law.

Proposed law exempts the GUMBO 2.0 program from the provisions of present law, the La. Procurement Code and the Public Bid Law.

Proposed law provides that, unless stated otherwise in proposed law, all records related to GUMBO 2.0 are public records. A broadband service provider's trade secret and proprietary information are not subject to the Public Records Law.

Proposed law requires the office to treat any information submitted with a protest that is not publicly available as confidential.

Proposed law requires grant recipients to provide matching funds. Further requires a grant recipient to contribute from its own funds a minimum of 25% of the total estimated cost of the project. A written waiver to this requirement can be granted by the office.

Proposed law authorizes a local government to contribute funding of in-kind contributions for an eligible project. Such contributions shall not be considered a partnership for

providing a covered service in accordance with present law, the Local Government Fair Competition Act.

Proposed law gives the office the authority and responsibility to promulgate rules with regard to the grant process.

Proposed law requires the challenge process start at least 90 days before a future grant round is launched. The state is required to use the Federal Communications Commission's (FCC) National Broadband Map and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration's (NTIA) preferred model approach to conduct the process. Proposed law requires broadband service providers to submit challenges within 30 days of mapping information being released publicly.

Proposed law provides that NTIA is the final arbiter of availability challenges.

Proposed law requires the office to keep confidential challenge details.

Proposed law requires that the office keep a grant round open for a period of at least 30 days but not longer than 60 days.

Proposed law requires the office to identify eligible locations for grant funding using the most recent FCC National Broadband Map.

Proposed law requires the office to release eligible locations at least 60 days prior to the start of a grant round.

Proposed law requires application information used for scoring purposes to be made publicly available, subject to confidentiality protections provided in proposed law. Such information is required to be posted on the office's website or the division of administration's website for at least 7 days prior to the award.

Proposed law requires a grant applicant to define its proposed project area. Proposed law requires the office to provide additional points for applications that will serve areas determined to be most in need due to the high cost to serve or economic or other needs of the community.

Proposed law requires the office to promulgate application minimum requirements and scoring rules at least 90 days prior to a grant round.

Proposed law provides the procedure for an aggrieved party to protest an award and requires such party to do so within 14 business day protest process. Further requires such a party that submits a protest to attest that the information in the protest is accurate and that the protest is submitted in good faith.

Proposed law allows a governing authority to submit to the office an objection to any provider that seeks to deploy broadband service in the local governing authority's are if the provider has received a letter grade rating of "D" or "F" from the Better Business Bureau.

Proposed law gives the director of the office the authority to settle and resolve a protest of an aggrieved party.

Proposed law requires the director of the office ro provide a written decision, within seven days, when a protest cannot be resolved by mutual agreement. Proposed law provides the requirements for the written decision and requires the decision to be provided to the aggrieved party immediately. Proposed law provides that the office's decision is final and conclusive with exceptions.

Proposed law allows an aggrieved party to file an appeal with the commissioner of administration within 10 business days of receipt of a decision issued pursuant to proposed

law. Proposed law gives the commissioner the authority to review and determine any appeal by an aggrieved party. The commissioner has 14 days to decide the appeal and that decision is required to be mailed or otherwise provided immediately to the aggrieved party.

Proposed law allows an aggrieved party to file an appeal, within 7 days of receipt of a decision from the commissioner, with the 19th Judicial District Court. Proposed law also gives an aggrieved party the right to appeal to the 1st Circuit Court of Appeal or the La. Supreme Court.

Proposed law requires the office to conduct an implementation meeting with a grant recipient within 30 days of execution of a grant agreement.

Proposed law requires a grant recipient to submit to the office an annual report for each funded project during an agreement period. Proposed law provides requirements for the report. Proposed law further requires a grant recipient to submit to the office quarterly report for each project during an agreement period and the necessary information for the report.

Proposed law requires the office to submit annually, on or before Sept. 30th, a report to the House and Senate commerce committees and the Joint Legislative Committee on Technology and Cybersecurity. Proposed law provides the necessary elements for the report.

Proposed law requires eligible grant recipients to submit a quarterly report for each funded project located in the state and provides the required elements for the report. Proposed law provides that if a grant recipient does not submit quarterly reports for two consecutive quarters, the office may consider locations within the awarded area unserved.

Proposed law provides that the division of administration shall be the designated agency for receipt and disbursement of state and federal funds for broadband expansion.

Proposed law provides that reimbursements shall be made at certain completion points of a project. Proposed law provides that the final 15% of a grant shall not be paid without an approved completion report.

Proposed law provides that a grant recipient forfeits the amount of a grant if the recipient fails to perform, in material respect, its obligations. Proposed law provides that grant agreements shall last, at a minimum, for the duration of broadband project construction and 5 years after construction completion.

Proposed law provides that a grant recipient is not required to forfeit the amount of a grant if the recipient fails to perform due to circumstances beyond its control.

Proposed law provides that a grant recipient could be required to reimburse the state the actual cost to finish a project if the recipient fails to complete the project in a material respect.

Present law provides exceptions to the Public Records Law.

Proposed law creates an exception to the Public Records Law for proposed law, R.S. 51:2370.27.

Proposed law authorizes the La. State Law Institute to make certain technical changes to the law regarding GUMBO 1.0 to conform with proposed law.

(Adds R.S. 51:2370.21-2370.33; Amends R.S. 44:4.1(B)(35))