

## S 1013

Gigabit Opportunity Act

**Congress:** 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Taxation

**Introduced:** May 3, 2017

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. (May 3, 2017)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/1013>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Capito, Shelley Moore [R-WV]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** WV • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Coons, Christopher A. [D-DE]	D · DE		Jun 21, 2017

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Finance Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 3, 2017

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Taxation

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 293	Related bill	<b>Oct 3, 2018:</b> Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 115-574.
115 HR 2870	Identical bill	<b>Jun 16, 2017:</b> Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.
115 HR 828	Related bill	<b>Feb 2, 2017:</b> Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

## **Gigabit Opportunity Act**

This bill amends the Internal Revenue Code to authorize the designation of qualified gigabit opportunity zones in low-income communities and to provide tax incentives for investments in the zones.

Governors may submit nominations for a limited number of qualified gigabit opportunity zones in low-income communities to the Department of the Treasury for certification and designation. Governors must give particular consideration to areas that:

- are facing obstacles to economic development due to a lack of geographic broadband coverage or speed;
- are the focus of mutually reinforcing state, local, or private economic development initiatives;
- are poised for economic growth that requires access to high speed broadband for commercial purposes; and
- represent the areas of a state where such service would result in the highest return on investment.

For eligible taxpayers that sell certain broadband services, the bill allows: (1) deferrals, reductions, or exemptions from taxes on capital gains invested in certain property used to provide broadband services in a zone (depending on how long the property is held), and (2) immediate expensing of the costs of the property.

The bill also allows tax-exempt private activity bonds to be used for certain broadband projects in the zones.

Within one year of enactment of this bill, the Federal Communications Commission must publish a Uniform Model Broadband Deployment Act containing laws for the state regulation of the deployment of broadband services. Qualified zones must adopt either the Act or laws comparable to the Act.

## **Actions Timeline**

---

- **May 3, 2017:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 3, 2017:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

# LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

## Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

[legilist.com](https://legilist.com)

## Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

[legilist.com/learn](https://legilist.com/learn)

## Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

[legilist.com/api](https://legilist.com/api)

Public data belongs to the public. — [legilist.com](https://legilist.com)