

HR 2870

Gigabit Opportunity Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Taxation

Introduced: Jun 12, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology. (Jun 16, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/2870>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Collins, Doug [R-GA-9]

Party: Republican • State: GA • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (11 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Smith, Jason [R-MO-8]	R · MO		Jun 12, 2017
Rep. Trott, David A. [R-MI-11]	R · MI		Jun 20, 2017
Rep. Jenkins, Evan H. [R-WV-3]	R · WV		Jun 21, 2017
Rep. Moolenaar, John R. [R-MI-4]	R · MI		Jun 26, 2017
Rep. Mooney, Alexander X. [R-WV-2]	R · WV		Jun 26, 2017
Rep. Wittman, Robert J. [R-VA-1]	R · VA		Jun 26, 2017
Rep. Stefanik, Elise M. [R-NY-21]	R · NY		Jun 29, 2017
Rep. Tipton, Scott R. [R-CO-3]	R · CO		Jun 29, 2017
Rep. Cramer, Kevin [R-ND-At Large]	R · ND		Jul 14, 2017
Rep. Brooks, Susan W. [R-IN-5]	R · IN		Jul 24, 2017
Rep. Hice, Jody B. [R-GA-10]	R · GA		Sep 25, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 16, 2017
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred To	Jun 12, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Taxation

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 1013	Identical bill	May 3, 2017: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

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

- **Jun 16, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology.
- **Jun 12, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 12, 2017:** Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.