S 2749

DOTGOV Act of 2019

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)
Chamber: Senate
Policy Area: Government Operations and Politics
Introduced: Oct 30, 2019
Current Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 401.
Latest Action: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 401. (Jan 6, 2020)
Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/2749

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Peters, Gary C. [D-MI]
Party: Democratic • **State:** MI • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Johnson, Ron [R-WI]	R · WI		Oct 30, 2019
Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]	D · MN		Oct 30, 2019
Sen. Lankford, James [R-OK]	R · OK		Oct 30, 2019
Sen. Blunt, Roy [R-MO]	R · MO		Nov 5, 2019
Sen. Hassan, Margaret Wood [D-NH]	D · NH		Nov 5, 2019

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee	Senate	Reported By	Jan 6, 2020

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Government Operations and Politics

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

DOTGOV Online Trust in Government Act of 2019 or the DOTGOV Act of 2019

This bill transfers the .gov internet domain program from the General Services Administration to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) and provides support for expanding .gov usage among public entities.

The bill directs CISA to make .gov domain name registration services, as well as supporting services, generally available to any federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial government entity, or other publicly controlled entity that complies with the requirements for registration developed by CISA.

Total fees collected for new .gov domain registrants or annual renewals of .gov domains shall not exceed the direct operational expenses of maintaining the .gov internet domain.

CISA shall inventory all host names and services in active use within the .gov domain and provide the data to domain registrants at no cost. CISA shall develop and submit to Congress (1) a strategy to utilize information collected for countering malicious cyber activity; (2) an outreach strategy to local, tribal, and territorial governments and other publicly controlled entities to inform and support migration to the .gov domain; (3) a .gov domain security enhancement strategy and implementation plan; and (4) the development, assessment, and determination of the amount of any fees imposed on new .gov domain registrants or annual renewals of .gov domains.

The bill allows recipients of State Homeland Security grants or Urban Area Security Initiative grants to use grant funds for migrating any online service to the .gov domain.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 6, 2020:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Reported by Senator Johnson with amendments. With written report No. 116-192.
- **Jan 6, 2020:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 401.
- **Nov 6, 2019:** Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. Ordered to be reported with amendments favorably.
- **Oct 30, 2019:** Introduced in Senate
- **Oct 30, 2019:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.