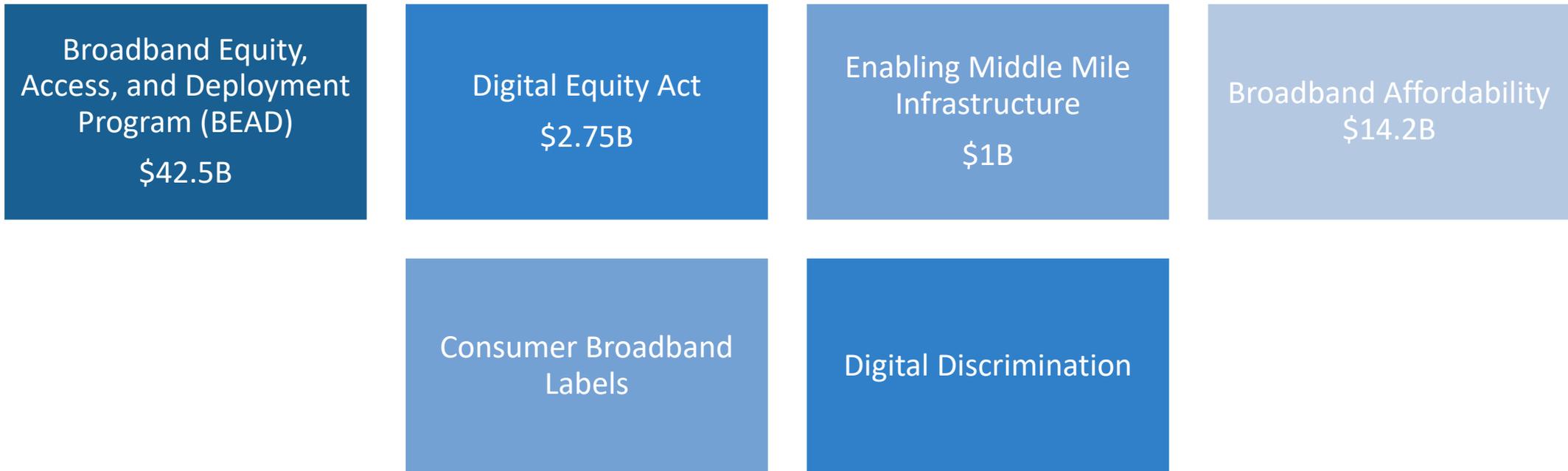


Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act

- \$60B for broadband infrastructure and digital equity
- Comprised of four primary funding programs and two policy related efforts



Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD)

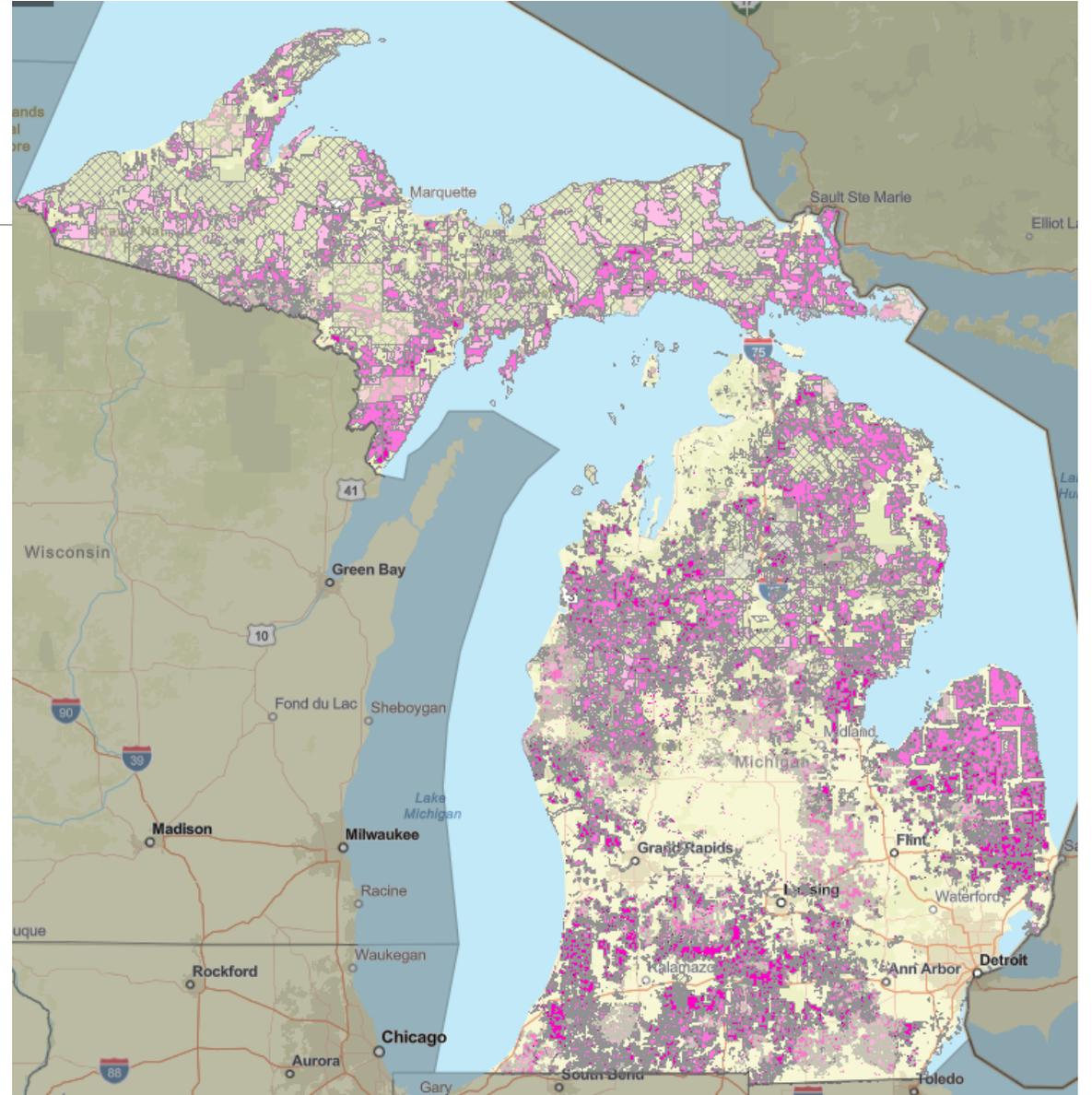
- \$42.5B through formula-based grants to states.
- States will administer competitive grants to support infrastructure deployment, mapping, and adoption projects.
- NTIA to issue NOFA within 180 days, states respond with LOI, initial proposal, and final proposal
- States can use up to \$5M to develop a five-year Action Plan for the use of these funds
- Majority of allocation based on new FCC broadband coverage maps that have yet to be created.
- 25% match requirement can be provided by the state or by subgrantees
- Funding must be used to build networks capable of at least 100/20 Mbps

Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program (BEAD)

Funding Priorities

1. Unserved locations at 25/3 Mbps
2. Underserved locations at 100/20 Mbps
3. Community Anchor Institutions without 1 Gbps

States will be responsible for identifying these locations and developing a plan to serve them all.



Digital Equity Act

- \$2.75B to create two distinct grant programs
 - State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program
 - Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program
- Purpose is to promote digital equity, support digital inclusion activities, and promote increased broadband adoption.
- “Digital equity” is the condition in which individuals and communities have the information technology capacity that is needed for full participation in the society and economy of the United States.
- “Digital inclusion” is defined as activities that are necessary to ensure that all individuals in the United States have access to, and the use of, affordable information and communication technologies, such as fixed and wireless broadband internet services and internet-enabled devices.

Digital Equity Act

- State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program
 - “promote the achievement of digital equity, support digital inclusion activities, and build capacity for efforts by states relating to the adoption of broadband by their residents.”
 - NTIA will make grants available to states and other eligible entities including non-profits, CAIs, and public housing authorities
 - States must develop a digital equity plan to be eligible for funds. Plans must include the identification of barriers to digital equity, measurable objectives for documenting and promoting the funded efforts, and a description of how the state plans to collaborate with key stakeholders.
 - \$60M is available for planning grants to states
 - \$1.44B for implementation. Distribution to states over five years based on population, demographics, and availability and adoption.

Broadband Affordability

- Renames the Emergency Broadband Benefit to the Affordable Connectivity Program and makes it permanent.
- Allocates \$14.2B
- Provides a \$30 per month subsidy, \$20 less than the EBB
- Locations in high-cost areas could receive up to \$75 per month if a \$30 per month subsidy would create a hardship for the ISP
- Expands eligibility based on income to 200% of federal poverty and to WIC participants, but removes eligibility based on loss of income due to COVID-19.
- Subsidy can be used on any service offering from a participating ISP

Other IJA Elements

Consumer Broadband Labels

- Within one year, ISPs must display broadband labels disclosing information on their service plans
- Includes information on cost, data, taxes, rental fees, speed, etc.
- In-line with the FCC's 2016 Public Notice that was never implemented

Digital Discrimination

- Within two years, FCC must adopt rules that facilitate equal access to broadband service
- Rules must prevent digital discrimination based on income, race, ethnicity, color, religion, or national origin, and must identify steps for the FCC to eliminate such discrimination

Broadband Facts

Fixed broadband consumer disclosure

Choose Your Service Data Plan for

Monthly charge for month-to-month plan

Monthly charge for 2 year contract plan

Click here for other [pricing options](#) including promotions and options bundled with other services, like cable television and wireless services.

Other Charges and Terms

Data included with monthly charge

Charges for additional data usage

Optional modem or gateway lease – Customers may use their own modem or gateway; click here for [our policy](#)

Other monthly fees

One-time fees

Government Taxes and Other Government-Related Fees May

Apply: Varies by location

[Other services on network](#)

Performance - [Individual experience may vary](#)

Typical speed downstream

Typical speed upstream

Typical latency

Typical packet loss

Network Management

Application-specific network management practices?

Subscriber-triggered network management practices?

More [details on network management](#)

Privacy

See our [privacy policy](#)

Complaints or Inquiries

To contact us: [online](#)/(123)456-7890;

To submit complaints to the FCC:

[online](#)/(888)225-5322

Learn more about the [terms used on this form and other relevant information](#) at the FCC's website.

MIHI Office & CMIT

- LEO is working with the legislature to staff and fund the office
- Concurrently updating the state broadband roadmap to include considerations for elements of the IIJA
- NTIA is estimating that states will need to significantly increase capacity to implement the various components of the IIJA
- Connecting Michigan Taskforce working to coordinate state agencies around broadband



Next Steps for Michigan

- MIHI Office needs capacity to move out on IIJA opportunities
- Develop outreach and engagement plan for both the infrastructure five-year Action Plan and the Digital Equity Plan
- File Letter of Intent for the BEAD Program when the NOFO is published, same with Digital Equity Capacity Program
- Begin collecting granular connectivity data for unserved and underserved locations and community anchor institutions