

Federal Government can most expeditiously end diversion of 911 fees and charges by states and other taxing jurisdictions (911 fee diversion). In carrying out this study, the 911 Strike Force shall: “(i) determine the effectiveness of any Federal laws, including regulations, policies, and practices, or budgetary or jurisdictional constraints regarding how the Federal Government can most expeditiously end diversion by a State or taxing jurisdiction of 9–1–1 fees or charges;

(ii) consider whether criminal penalties would further prevent diversion by a State or taxing jurisdiction of 9–1–1 fees or charges; and (iii) determine the impacts of diversion by a State or taxing jurisdiction of 9–1–1 fees or charges.” Not later than approximately September 23, 2021, the 911 Strike Force shall publish on the website of the Commission and submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the findings of the study required by section 902, including “(i) any recommendations regarding how to most expeditiously end the diversion by a State or taxing jurisdiction of 9–1–1 fees or charges, including actions that can be taken by Federal departments and agencies and appropriate changes to law or regulations; and (ii) a description of what progress, if any, relevant Federal departments and agencies have made in implementing the recommendations under clause (i).” Pursuant to section 902(d)(3)(C), “[t]he Strike Force shall be composed of such representatives of Federal departments and agencies as the Commission considers appropriate, in addition to— (i) State attorneys general; (ii) States or taxing jurisdictions found not to be engaging in diversion of 9–1–1 fees or charges; (iii) States or taxing jurisdictions trying to stop the diversion of 9–1–1 fees or charges; (iv) State 9–1–1 administrators; (v) public safety organizations; (vi) groups representing the public and consumers; and (vii) groups representing public safety answering point professionals.”

#### Advisory Committee

The 911 Strike Force will be organized under, and will operate in accordance with, the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (5 U.S.C. App. 2). The 911 Strike Force will be solely advisory in nature. Consistent with FACA and its requirements, each meeting of the 911 Strike Force will be open to the public unless otherwise noticed. A notice of

each meeting will be published in the **Federal Register** at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the meeting. Records will be maintained of each meeting and made available for public inspection. All activities of the 911 Strike Force will be conducted in an open, transparent, and accessible manner. The 911 Strike Force shall terminate approximately 270 days from the enactment of section 902 (September 23, 2021), but in no case more than two (2) years from the filing date of its charter. The first meeting date and agenda topics will be described in a Public Notice issued and published in the **Federal Register** at least fifteen (15) days prior to the first meeting date. In addition, as needed, working groups or subcommittees will be established to facilitate the 911 Strike Force’s work between meetings of the full 911 Strike Force. Meetings of the 911 Strike Force will be fully accessible to individuals with disabilities.

**Accessible Formats:** To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to [fcc504@fcc.gov](mailto:fcc504@fcc.gov) or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), 1–888–835–5322 (TTY).

Federal Communications Commission.

**Lisa Fowlkes,**

*Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.*

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## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[FR ID: 19555]

### Privacy Act of 1974; Matching Program

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of a new matching program.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (“Privacy Act”), this document announces the establishment of a computer matching program the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “Commission” or “Agency”) and the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) will conduct with the Iowa Department of Human Services (Department). The purpose of this matching program is to verify the eligibility of applicants to and subscribers of the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program, which is administered by USAC under the direction of the FCC, or other federal programs that use

qualification for the FCC’s Lifeline Program as an eligibility criterion. More information about this program is provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

**DATES:** Written comments are due on or before May 6, 2021. This computer matching program will commence on May 6, 2021, and will conclude 18 months after becoming effective.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Margaret Drake, FCC, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554, or to [Privacy@fcc.gov](mailto:Privacy@fcc.gov).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Margaret Drake at 202–417–1707 or [Privacy@fcc.gov](mailto:Privacy@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Emergency Broadband Benefit Program (EBBP) was established by Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, Public Law 116–260, 134 Stat. 1182. EBBP is a program that will help low-income Americans obtain discounted broadband service and one-time co-pay for a connected device (laptop, desktop computer or tablet). This program was created specifically to assist American families’ access to broadband, which has proven to be essential for work, school, and healthcare during the public health emergency that exists as a result of COVID–19. A household may qualify for the EBBP benefit under various criteria, including an individual qualifying for the FCC’s Lifeline program.

In a Report and Order adopted on March 31, 2016, the Commission ordered USAC to create a National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier (“National Verifier”), including the National Lifeline Eligibility Database (LED), that would match data about Lifeline applicants and subscribers with other data sources to verify the eligibility of an applicant or subscriber. The Commission found that the National Verifier would reduce compliance costs for Lifeline service providers, improve service for Lifeline subscribers, and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse in the program. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 directs the FCC to leverage the National Verifier to verify applicants’ eligibility for EBBP. The purpose of this matching program is to verify the eligibility of EBBP applicants and subscribers by determining whether they receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits administered by the Iowa Department. Under FCC rules, consumers receiving these benefits qualify for Lifeline discounts and also for EBBP benefits.

**Participating Non-Federal Agencies**

Iowa Department of Human Services (Department).

**Authority for Conducting the Matching Program**

Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, Public Law 116–260, 134 Stat. 1182; 47 CFR part 54.

**Purpose(s)**

In the 2016 Lifeline Modernization Order, the FCC required USAC to develop and operate the National Verifier to improve efficiency and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse in the Lifeline program. The stated purpose of the National Verifier is “to increase the integrity and improve the performance of the Lifeline program for the benefit of a variety of Lifeline participants, including Lifeline providers, subscribers, states, community-based organizations, USAC, and the Commission.” 31 FCC Rcd 3962, 4006, para. 126. To help determine whether Lifeline applicants and subscribers are eligible for Lifeline benefits, the Order contemplates that the USAC-operated LED will communicate with information systems and databases operated by other Federal and State agencies. *Id.* at 4011–2, paras. 135–7.

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 directs the FCC to leverage the National Verifier to verify applicants’ eligibility for EBBP. The purpose of this matching program is to verify the eligibility of EBBP applicants and subscribers by determining whether they receive SNAP benefits administered by the Iowa Department. Under FCC rules, consumers receiving these benefits qualify for Lifeline discounts and also for EBBP benefits.

**Categories of Individuals**

The categories of individuals whose information is involved in the matching program include, but are not limited to, those individuals who have applied for EBBP benefits; are currently receiving benefits; are individuals who enable another individual in their household to qualify for EBBP benefits; are minors whose status qualifies a parent or guardian for EBBP benefits; or are individuals who have received EBBP benefits.

**Categories of Records**

The categories of records involved in the matching program include, but are not limited to last name, date of birth and the last four digits of the applicant’s Social Security Number. The National Verifier will transfer these data elements to the Iowa Department, which will respond either “yes” or “no” that the

individual is enrolled in an EBBP-qualifying assistance program: State of Iowa’s SNAP.

**System(s) of Records**

The USAC records shared as part of this matching program reside in the EBBP system of records, FCC/WCB–3, Emergency Broadband Benefit Program, which was published in the **Federal Register** at 86 FR 11523 (Feb. 25, 2021).

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2021–07045 Filed 4–2–21; 4:15 pm]

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**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

[FR ID: 19554]

**Privacy Act of 1974; Matching Program**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of a new matching program.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (“Privacy Act”), this document announces the establishment of a computer matching program the Federal Communications Commission (“FCC” or “Commission” or “Agency”) and the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) will conduct with the Colorado Governor’s Office of Information Technology (OIT). The purpose of this matching program is to verify the eligibility of applicants to and subscribers of the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program, which is administered by USAC under the direction of the FCC, or other federal programs that use qualification for the FCC’s Lifeline Program as an eligibility criterion. More information about this program is provided in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

**DATES:** Written comments are due on or before May 6, 2021. This computer matching program will commence on May 6, 2021, and will conclude 18 months after becoming effective.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Margaret Drake, FCC, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554, or to [Privacy@fcc.gov](mailto:Privacy@fcc.gov).

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**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Emergency Broadband Benefit Program (EBBP) was established by Congress in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, Public Law 116–260, 134 Stat. 1182. EBBP is a program that will help

low-income Americans obtain discounted broadband service and one-time co-pay for a connected device (laptop, desktop computer or tablet). This program was created specifically to assist American families’ access to broadband, which has proven to be essential for work, school, and healthcare during the public health emergency that exists as a result of COVID–19. A household may qualify for the EBBP benefit under various criteria, including an individual qualifying for the FCC’s Lifeline program.

In a Report and Order adopted on March 31, 2016, the Commission ordered USAC to create a National Lifeline Eligibility Verifier (“National Verifier”), including the National Lifeline Eligibility Database (LED), that would match data about Lifeline applicants and subscribers with other data sources to verify the eligibility of an applicant or subscriber. The Commission found that the National Verifier would reduce compliance costs for Lifeline service providers, improve service for Lifeline subscribers, and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse in the program. The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 directs the FCC to leverage the National Verifier to verify applicants’ eligibility for EBBP. The purpose of this matching program is to verify the eligibility of EBBP applicants and subscribers by determining whether they receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and/or Medicaid benefits administered by Colorado OIT. Under FCC rules, consumers receiving these benefits qualify for Lifeline discounts and also for EBBP benefits.

**Participating Non-Federal Agencies**

Colorado Governor’s Office of Information Technology (OIT).

**Authority for Conducting the Matching Program**

Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021, Public Law 116–260, 134 Stat. 1182; 47 CFR part 54.

**Purpose(s)**

In the 2016 Lifeline Modernization Order, the FCC required USAC to develop and operate the National Verifier to improve efficiency and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse in the Lifeline program. The stated purpose of the National Verifier is “to increase the integrity and improve the performance of the Lifeline program for the benefit of a variety of Lifeline participants, including Lifeline providers, subscribers, states, community-based organizations, USAC, and the Commission.” 31 FCC Rcd 3962, 4006,