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# Internet For All - Arizona

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# The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law invests ~\$65B to ensure everyone in America has access to high-speed Internet



Goal is to build infrastructure that provides reliable high-speed Internet **access** to all Americans **for today and tomorrow...**

...with a focus on making high-speed Internet **affordable** and **reliable** so **everyone** can participate in the economy...

... and providing the resources needed to **equitably** expand the adoption and use of the Internet so **everyone** can experience the benefits.

## Bipartisan Infrastructure Act invests roughly \$65B into high-speed Internet efforts through 7 federal programs:

### Administered by NTIA

- Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) Program (\$42.45B)
- Digital Equity Planning, Capacity and Competitive Grants (\$2.75B)
- Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program (\$2.00B)
- Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure Program (\$1.0B)

### Administered by other federal agencies

- Affordable Connectivity Program (\$14.2B)
- Rural Broadband Programs at the Department of Agriculture (\$2.0B)
- Private Activity Bonds (\$0.6B)

# NTIA is administering ~\$48B through four programs that drive high-speed Internet access, affordability, and adoption



**NTIA will administer ~\$48B of funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law**

**BEAD**

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**\$42.45B**

**Broadband Equity, Access & Deployment Program**

A program to get all Americans online by funding partnerships between states or territories, communities, and stakeholders to build infrastructure where we need it to and increase adoption of high-speed Internet.

**DIGITAL EQUITY**

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**\$2.75B**

**Digital Equity Act**

Three programs that provide funding to promote digital inclusion and advance equity for all. They aim to ensure that all communities can access and use affordable, reliable high-speed Internet to meet their needs and improve their lives.

**TRIBAL**

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**\$2.00B**

**Tribal Connectivity Technical Amendments**

A program to help tribal communities expand high-speed Internet access and adoption on tribal lands.

**MIDDLE MILE**

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**\$1.00B**

**Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure**

A program to expand middle mile infrastructure, to reduce the cost of connecting unserved and underserved areas.

**FCC to administer \$14.2B**

For Affordable Connectivity Program, which replaced the EBB program

**USDA to administer \$2.0B**

Via the Rural Utilities Service

**Private Activity Bonds \$0.6B**

Authorizes State and local governments to use private activity bonds for rural broadband



# Every stakeholder plays a role in Internet For All



Illustrative, non-exhaustive

## Telecom provider

- Apply to be a BEAD subgrantee
- *Note: Telecom providers may include government-owned entities*



## Tribal government

- Coordinate, consult, and partner with states during BEAD planning

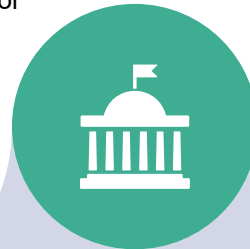
## Community anchor institution

- Benefit from BEAD funding for faster Internet
- Advocate for community interests across programs



## Local government

- Collaborate with states during BEAD planning



## Community orgs

- Coordinate on planning and execution
- Advocate for community interests across programs



## Individual

- Participate in digital skill and literacy courses funded by programs
- Contact local reps for more information



BEAD program will provide ~\$42.45B for infrastructure planning and implementation



**Funding pool**  
\$42.45B

A program to get all Americans online by funding partnerships between states or territories, communities, and stakeholders to build infrastructure where we need it to and increase adoption of high-speed Internet.

**PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

**Entities eligible to apply for this program include:**

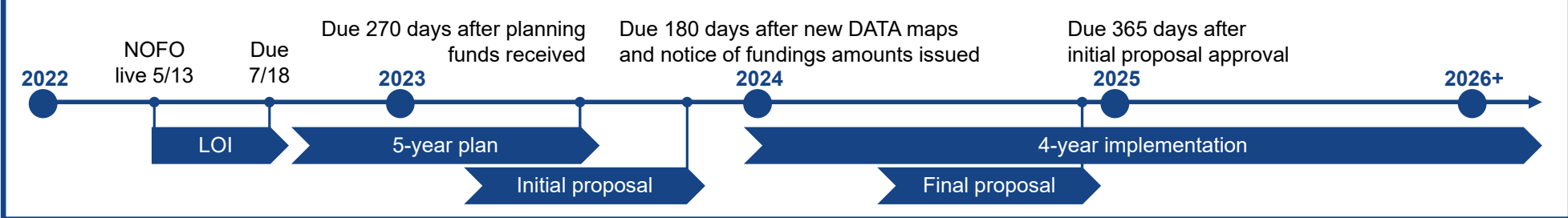
- All 50 States
- The District of Columbia and Puerto Rico
- Other Territories: U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

**Example eligible uses of funds include:**

- ☆ Planning for deployment of Internet
- ☆ Deploying or upgrading Internet
- ☆ Installing Internet in multi-tenant buildings
- ☆ Implementing adoption and digital equity programs
- ☆ Workforce and job training

**ESTIMATED TIMELINE**

Timeline approximate unless exact date specified



# BEAD will prioritize Complete coverage of unserved locations and underserved locations (where funding permits), then CAIs



## First, Eligible Entities must serve all unserved locations (incl. serving multi-tenant buildings)

- **Unserved locations** without reliable Internet and with download speeds <25 Mbps, upload speeds <3 Mbps, and latency < 100ms



## Second, Eligible Entities must serve all underserved locations

- **Underserved locations** without reliable Internet and with download speeds <100 Mbps, upload speeds <20 Mbps, and latency <100 ms



## Next, NTIA strongly urges Eligible Entities serve Eligible Community Anchor Institutions

- **Eligible Community Anchor Institutions** are entities (e.g., school, library, hospital) that facilitate greater use of high-speed Internet service by vulnerable populations and have download speed <1 Gbps
- **Other eligible uses** include affordability programs, cybersecurity training, workforce development., etc.
- If an Eligible Entity wants to use funds for other eligible uses instead of eligible Community Anchor Institutions, then it must provide a strong rationale

# Digital Equity Act created three programs for digital equity and inclusion



**Funding pool**  
**\$2.75B**

Three programs that provide funding to promote digital inclusion and advance equity for all. They aim to ensure that all communities can access and use affordable, reliable high-speed Internet to meet their needs and improve their lives.

## PROGRAMS HIGHLIGHTS

The Digital Equity Act created three programs:

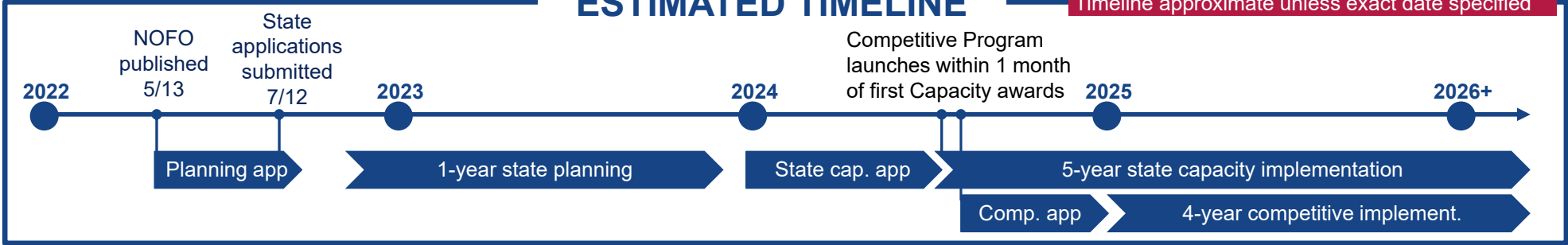
<b>State Planning</b> • \$60M formula funding program to develop digital equity plans	<b>State Capacity</b> • \$1.44B formula funding program to implement plans & promote digital inclusion	<b>Competitive</b> • \$1.25B to implement digital equity and inclusion activities
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Example eligible uses of funds include:

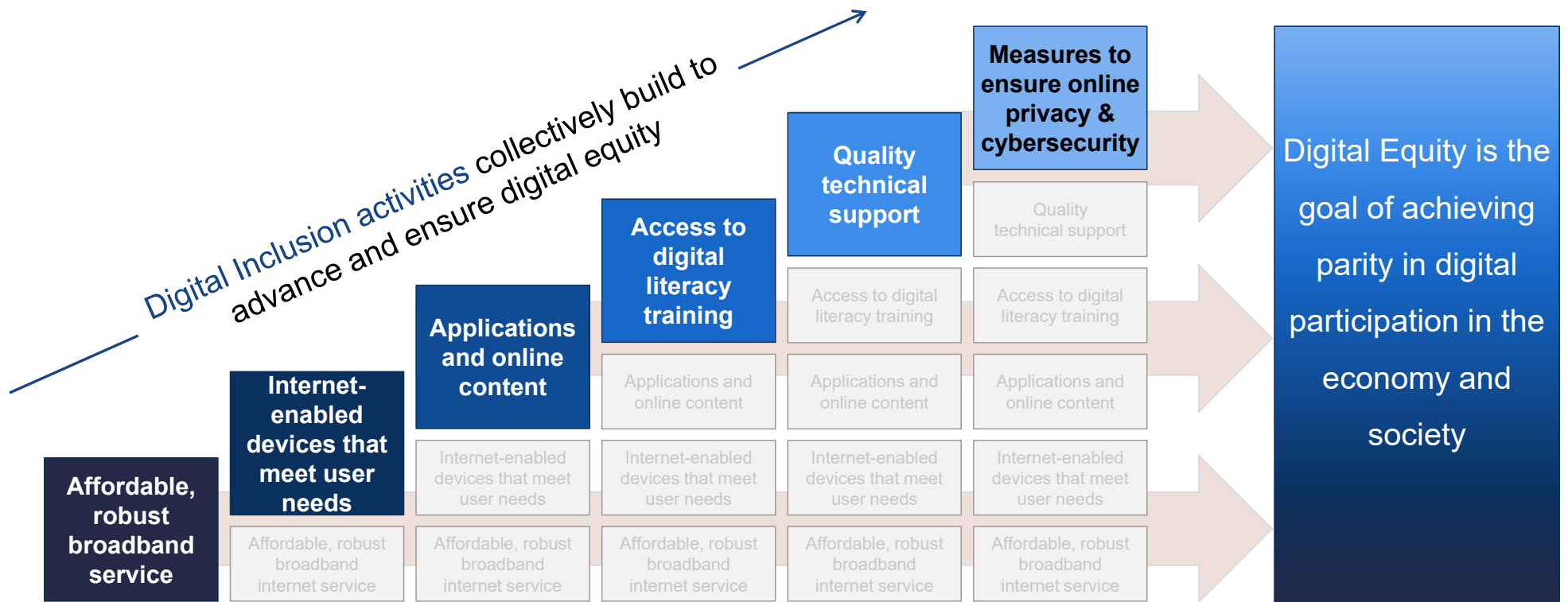
☆ Developing digital equity plans; states must develop a plan to be eligible for state capacity grants	☆ Making awards to other entities to help make digital equity plans	☆ Improving accessibility and inclusivity of public resources
☆ Implementing digital equity plans and related activities	☆ Providing digital literacy and digital skills education	☆ Facilitating the adoption of high-speed Internet

## ESTIMATED TIMELINE

Timeline approximate unless exact date specified



# The digital inclusion activities planned and implemented under these Programs build towards achieving digital equity



















# Digital inequity disproportionately impacts our stakeholders



## DE & BEAD

### Covered Populations and Underrepresented Communities

*Identity groups and communities disproportionately impacted by digital inequity*

-  Low-income households
-  Indigenous and Native American persons
-  People with language barriers
-  Aging individuals
-  Members of ethnic and religious minorities
-  Racial and ethnic minorities
-  Incarcerated individuals
-  Women
-  Rural inhabitants
-  Veterans
-  LGBTQI+ persons
-  Persons adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality
-  Persons of Color
-  Persons with disabilities










# State Digital Equity Plans

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# State Digital Equity Plan components (I/II)











-  1 The **identification of the barriers to digital equity** faced by covered populations
-  2 **Measurable objectives for documenting & promoting** broadband technology; the online accessibility of public resources and services; digital literacy; secure online privacy / cybersecurity; consumer devices and tech support
-  3 An assessment of how the **objectives will impact and interact** with the State's economic and workforce goals; health, education and civic engagement outcomes; and delivery of other essential services
-  4 A description of how the State **plans to collaborate with key stakeholders** (e.g., anchor institutions, municipal government, educational agencies, non-profits) to achieve objectives
-  5 A list of organizations with which the administering entity for the State **collaborated in developing and implementing the Plan**
-  6 A stated **vision for digital equity**
-  7 A **digital equity needs assessment**, including an assessment of the baseline and the State's identification of the barriers to digital equity



# State Digital Equity Plan components (II/II)



-  8 An **asset inventory**, including current resources and strategies that promote digital equity and existing digital equity plans and programs
-  9 A **coordination and outreach strategy**, including opportunities for public comment by, collaboration with, and ongoing engagement with the covered populations and the full range of stakeholders
-  10 Description of how **municipal, regional, and/or tribal digital plans will be incorporated**
-  11 An **implementation strategy** (1) establishing measurable goals, objectives, proposed core activities, (2) setting out measures ensuring the plan's sustainability, and (3) adopting mechanisms to ensure that the plan is regularly evaluated and updated
-  12 Explanation of how the strategy **addresses gaps in existing efforts** to address barriers to digital equity
-  13 Description of how the State intends to accomplish the implementation strategy by **partnering with workforce organizations and institutions of higher learning**
-  14 A **timeline** for implementation of the Plan
-  15 Material indicating how the State will coordinate its use of Digital Equity Capacity Grant funding and **Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment (BEAD) funding**

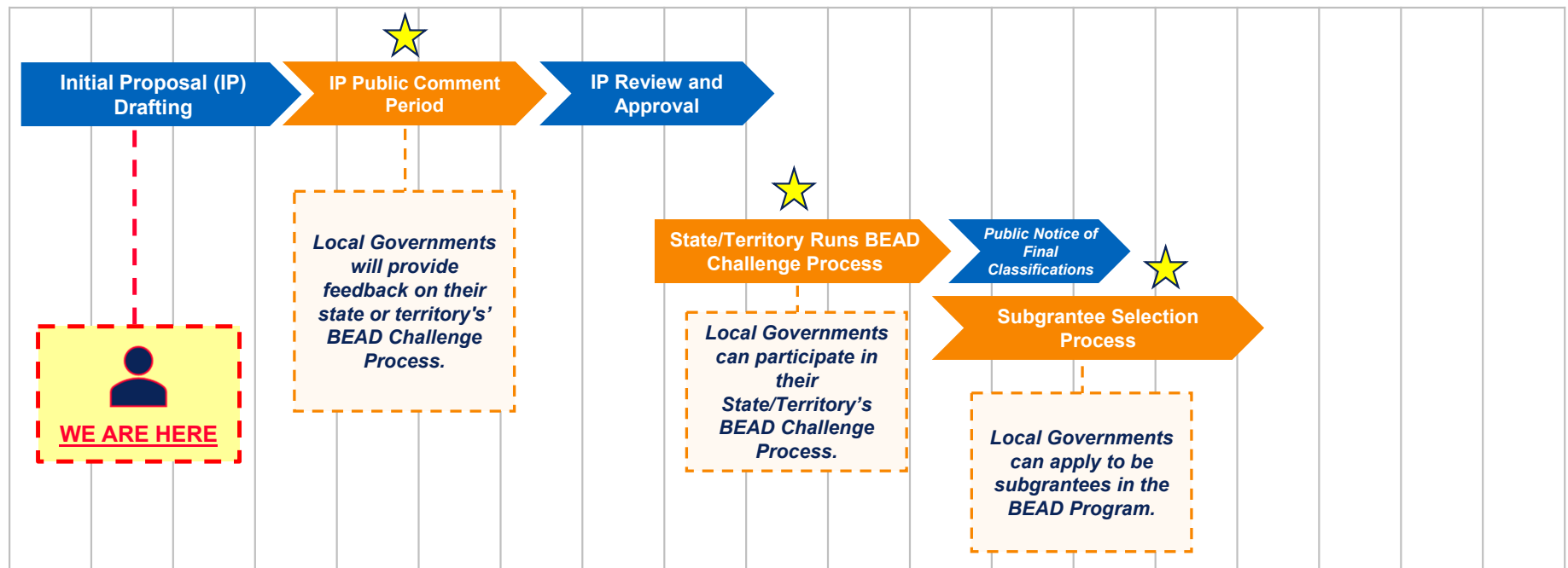


# Introduction to BEAD Challenge Process

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# Timeline of the Initial Proposal for BEAD

Local Governments are involved throughout the entire Initial Proposal timeline, as they will provide public comment on the BEAD Challenge Process and participate in it as well. Note that timelines will be dependent on the Eligible Entity.

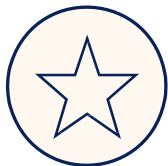


Key | ■ State/Territory/SBO Activity ■ Local Government/Organization Activity



## WHY IS THE BEAD CHALLENGE PROCESS IMPORTANT?

The BEAD Challenge Process is vital because it determines the **locations and community anchor institutions** within each jurisdiction that are **eligible for BEAD funding**.



### **Key step toward achieving BEAD goals**

Before the BEAD program can meet the goal of providing accessible and affordable broadband, all unserved locations, underserved locations, and eligible Community Anchor Institutions must be identified.



### **Helps ensure accurate results**

An evidence-based, fair, transparent, and expeditious BEAD Challenge Process, as outlined in the NOFO and Challenge Process Policy Notice, helps ensure accurate results, an efficient process, and a precise allocation of resources.



### **Gathers information needed before running the subgrantee selection**

The subgrantee selection process cannot be run without first having an accurate and comprehensive list of eligible locations and CAIs.



# Local Government Involvement in the BEAD Challenge Process

There are many ways for local governments to stay involved throughout the process and ensure their communities are served.



## Participate in the Challenge Process

Local governments are **one of three eligible challengers**, in addition to non-profits and Internet Service Providers (ISPs), who can participate in the BEAD Challenge process. This is the opportunity for local government units to impact where BEAD funding is directed within their state/territory. Local governments are **encouraged to participate in the BEAD Challenge Process** by submitting challenges to their State/Territory Broadband Office's BEAD Challenge Process.



## Participate in the Public Comment Period

Your state/territory broadband office (SBO) will design and implement the BEAD Challenge Process. **Participate in your SBO's Public Comment period** on their Challenge Process and contact them for more information on how to get involved. For contact information visit the IF contact map at <https://www.internetforall.gov/interactive-map>



## Represent Individuals

If individuals want to submit a challenge, they must do so by contacting an eligible challenger to submit on their behalf. A **local government could aggregate such challenges and submit these** on the individuals' behalf.



## Register for the Challenge Process Webinar

Local governments can **register for the NTIA Challenge Process public webinar** for more information (date TBD).





# THANK YOU

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