118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R.

To require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. GOTTHEIMER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ____________________

A BILL

To require the Secretary of Transportation to issue a rule requiring access to AM broadcast stations in motor vehicles, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the “AM Radio for Every
5 Vehicle Act of 2023”.
6 SEC. 2. AM BROADCAST STATIONS RULEMAKING.
7 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) **AM BROADCAST BAND.**—The term “AM broadcast band” means the band of frequencies between 535 kilohertz and 1705 kilohertz, inclusive.

(3) **AM BROADCAST STATION.**—The term “AM broadcast station” means a broadcast station licensed for the dissemination of radio communications—

   (A) intended to be received by the public; and

   (B) operated on a channel in the AM broadcast band.

(4) **AUTHORIZED ALERT ORIGINATOR.**—The term “authorized alert originator” means a Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial government agency or official that is legally authorized to initiate alert messages for transmission to the public using the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System.

(5) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL.**—The term “Comptroller General” means the Comptroller General of the United States.

(6) **DEVICE.**—The term “device” means a piece of equipment or an apparatus that is designed—
(A) to receive signals transmitted by a
radio broadcast station (as defined in section 3
of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
153)); and

(B) to play back content or programming
derived from those signals.

(7) DIGITAL AUDIO AM BROADCAST STATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “digital
audio AM broadcast station” means an AM
broadcast station that—

(i) is licensed by the Federal Commu-
ications Commission; and

(ii) uses an In-band On-channel sys-
tem (as defined in section 73.402 of title
47, Code of Federal Regulations (or a suc-
cessor regulation)) for broadcasting pur-
poses.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term “digital audio
AM broadcast station” does not include an all-
digital AM station (as defined in section 73.402
of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (or a
successor regulation)).

(8) INTEGRATED PUBLIC ALERT AND WARNING
SYSTEM.—The term “Integrated Public Alert and
Warning System” means the public alert and warn-

(9) MANUFACTURER.—The term “manufacturer” has the meaning given the term in section 30102(a) of title 49, United States Code.

(10) MOTOR VEHICLE.—The term “motor vehicle” has the meaning given the term in section 30102(a) of title 49, United States Code.

(11) RECEIVE.—The term “receive” means to receive a broadcast signal via over-the-air transmission.

(12) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(13) SIGNAL.—The term “signal” means radio frequency energy that a holder of a radio station license granted or authorized by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to sections 301 and 307 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 301, 307) intentionally emits or causes to be emitted at a specified frequency for the purpose of transmitting content or programming to the public.

(14) STANDARD EQUIPMENT.—The term “standard equipment” means motor vehicle equip-
ment (as defined in section 30102(a) of title 49, United States Code) that—

(A) is installed as a system, part, or component of a motor vehicle as originally manufactured; and

(B) the manufacturer of the motor vehicle recommends or authorizes to be included in the motor vehicle for no additional or separate monetary fee, payment, or surcharge, beyond the base price of a motor vehicle.

(b) RULEMAKING REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator and the Federal Communications Commission, shall issue a rule—

(1) requiring devices that can receive signals and play content transmitted by AM broadcast stations be installed as standard equipment in motor vehicles manufactured in the United States, imported into the United States, or shipped in interstate commerce after the effective date of the rule;

(2) requiring dashboard access to AM broadcast stations in a manner that is conspicuous to a driver; and

(3) allowing a manufacturer to comply with that rule by installing devices that can receive sig-
nals and play content transmitted by digital audio
AM broadcast stations as standard equipment in
motor vehicles manufactured in the United States,
imported into the United States, or shipped in inter-
state commerce after the effective date of the rule.

(c) Interim Requirement.—For motor vehicles
manufactured in the United States, imported into the
United States, or shipped in interstate commerce between
the period of time beginning on the date of enactment of
this Act and ending on the effective date of the rule issued
under subsection (b) that do not include devices that can
receive signals and play content transmitted by AM broad-
cast stations, the manufacturer of the motor vehicles shall
provide clear and conspicuous labeling to inform pur-
chasers of those motor vehicles that the motor vehicles do
not include devices that can receive signals and play con-
tent transmitted by AM broadcast stations.

(d) Enforcement.—

(1) Civil penalty.—Any person failing to
comply with the rule issued under subsection (b)
shall be liable to the United States Government for
a civil penalty in accordance with section
30165(a)(1) of title 49, United States Code.

(2) Civil action.—The Attorney General may
bring a civil action in an appropriate district court
of the United States to enjoin a violation of the rule
issued under subsection (b) in accordance with sec-
tion 30163 of title 49, United States Code.

(e) Study.—

(1) Study required.—

(A) In general.—The Comptroller Gen-
eral shall study and assess whether an alter-
native communication system for delivering
emergency alerts and critical public safety in-
formation distributed by the Integrated Public
Alert and Warning System to drivers and pas-
sengers of motor vehicles exists that—

(i) is as reliable and resilient as AM
broadcast stations; and

(ii) is capable of ensuring the Presi-
dent (or a designee) can reach at least 90
percent of the population of the United
States in a time of crisis, including at
night.

(B) Considerations.—In carrying out
the study required by subparagraph (A), the
Comptroller General shall consider—

(i) the cost to drivers and passengers
to receive communications through an al-
ternative communication system; and
(ii) in consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Federal Communications Commission, and authorized alert originators, the cost and time required to develop and implement an alternative resilient communication system that fully replicates the capability to deliver emergency alerts and critical public safety information distributed by the Integrated Public Alert and Warning System.

(2) BRIEFING; REPORT.—

(A) BRIEFING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the results of the study required by paragraph (1)(A), including recommendations for legislation and administrative action as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Comptroller General provides the briefing required under subparagraph (A), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Homeland Security and
Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report describing the results of the study required under paragraph (1)(A), including recommendations for legislation and administrative action as the Comptroller General determines appropriate.