

enhanced message service (commonly referred to as ‘EMS’) message, and a multimedia message service (commonly referred to as ‘MMS’) message; and

“(iii) does not include a real-time, 2-way voice or video communication.

“(D) TEXT MESSAGING SERVICE.—The term ‘text messaging service’ means a service that permits the transmission or receipt of a text message, including a service provided as part of or in connection with a voice service.

“(E) VOICE SERVICE.—The term ‘voice service’ means any service that furnishes voice communications to an end user using resources from the North American Numbering Plan or any successor to the North American Numbering Plan adopted by the Commission under section 251(e)(1).”

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 227(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227(e)) is amended in the heading by inserting “MISLEADING OR ” before “INACCURATE”.

(d) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 227(e)(3)(A) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227(e)(3)(A)) is amended by striking “Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of the Truth in Caller ID Act of 2009, the Commission” and inserting “The Commission”.

(2) DEADLINE.—The Federal Communications Commission shall prescribe regulations to implement the amendments made by this section not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 6 months after the date on which the Commission prescribes regulations under subsection (d).

SEC. 4. REPORT ON EXISTING TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS TO COMBAT MISLEADING OR INACCURATE CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.

(a) PUBLICATION OF REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Commission shall publish on the website of the Commission a report that identifies existing technology solutions that a consumer can use to protect the consumer against misleading or inaccurate caller identification information.

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—In preparing the report under subsection (a), the Commission shall—

(1) analyze existing technologies that can enable consumers to guard against misleading or inaccurate caller identification information;

(2) describe how the technologies described in paragraph (1) protect consumers; and

(3) detail how voice service subscribers can obtain access to the technologies described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 5. GAO REPORT ON COMBATING THE FRAUDULENT PROVISION OF MISLEADING OR INACCURATE CALLER IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the actions the Commission and the Federal Trade Commission have taken to combat the fraudulent provision of misleading or inaccurate caller identification information, and the additional measures that could be taken to combat such activity.

(b) REQUIRED CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Comptroller General shall examine—

(1) trends in the types of scams that rely on misleading or inaccurate caller identification information;

(2) previous and current enforcement actions by the Commission and the Federal Trade Commission to combat the practices prohibited by section 227(e)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227(e)(1));

(3) current efforts by industry groups and other entities to develop technical standards to deter or prevent the fraudulent provision of misleading or inaccurate caller identification information, and how such standards may help combat the current and future provision of misleading or inaccurate caller identification information; and

(4) whether there are additional actions the Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, and Congress should take to combat the fraudulent provision of misleading or inaccurate caller identification information.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the study under subsection (a), including any recommendations regarding combating the fraudulent provision of misleading or inaccurate caller identification information.

SEC. 6. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, shall be construed to modify, limit, or otherwise affect any rule or order adopted by the Commission in connection with—

(1) the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (Public Law 102-243; 105 Stat. 2394) or the amendments made by that Act; or

(2) the CAN-SPAM Act of 2003 (15 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.).

(b) ADDITIONAL.—Nothing in this Act, or the amendments made by this Act, shall be construed—

(1) to mean that a text messaging service (as defined in section 227(e)(8) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 227(e)(8)) is a telecommunications service under title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), or require or direct the Commission to classify a text messaging service as a telecommunications service;

(2) to mean that an interconnected VoIP service (as defined in section 9.3 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) or a non-interconnected VoIP service (as defined in section 64.601(a)(23) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation) is a telecommunications service under title II of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 201 et seq.), or require or direct the Commission to classify an interconnected VoIP service or a non-interconnected VoIP service as a telecommunications service; or

(3) to modify, limit, or otherwise affect the authority of the Commission to determine the scope of any other provision of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 151 et seq.) and its applicability to any voice service, including an interconnected VoIP service or a non-interconnected VoIP service, or text messaging service.

Whereas the victory marks the third Super Bowl title for the Denver Broncos;

Whereas the Broncos’ appearance in the Super Bowl was their National Football League record-tying eighth appearance;

Whereas quarterback Peyton Manning earned his 200th career win;

Whereas linebacker Von Miller earned the Most Valuable Player award while recording 2 ½ sacks and 2 forced fumbles;

Whereas running back C.J. Anderson rushed for 90 yards and 1 touchdown;

Whereas wide receiver Emmanuel Sanders caught 6 passes for 83 yards;

Whereas defensive tackle Malik Jackson recorded 5 tackles and a defensive touchdown;

Whereas wide receiver Jordan Norwood’s 61-yard punt return was the longest in Super Bowl history;

Whereas head coach Gary Kubiak led the team to a Super Bowl victory in his first season as head coach of the Broncos;

Whereas defensive coordinator Wade Phillips won the National Football League Assistant Coach of the Year award;

Whereas Owner Pat Bowlen and the Bowlen family have owned the Denver Broncos since 1984 and led the team to 7 American Football Conference championships and 3 Super Bowl victories, and the Broncos have the third-highest winning percentage among all professional sports teams during that period;

Whereas Executive Vice President of Football Operations and General Manager of the Denver Broncos, John Elway, has helped lead the Broncos to 2 Super Bowl appearances in 5 seasons; and

Whereas the Denver Broncos football team has proudly represented the City of Denver and the State of Colorado, and all of the loyal Broncos fans: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Denver Broncos for winning Super Bowl 50;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all the players, coaches, and staff who contributed to the victory; and

(3) requests that the Secretary of the Senate prepare an official copy of this resolution for presentation to—

(A) the Owner of the Denver Broncos, Pat Bowlen;

(B) the President and CEO of the Denver Broncos, Joe Ellis;

(C) the Head Coach of the Denver Broncos, Gary Kubiak.

NOTICE OF INTENT TO OBJECT TO PROCEEDING

I, Senator CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, intend to object to proceeding to the nomination of Mary Katherine Wakefield, to be Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services; dated February 22, 2016.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 371—CONGRATULATING THE DENVER BRONCOS FOR WINNING SUPER BOWL 50

Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES 371

Whereas, on February 7, 2016, the Denver Broncos won Super Bowl 50, defeating the Carolina Panthers by a score of 24-10 at Levi’s Stadium in Santa Clara, California;

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions will meet during the session of the Senate on February 23, 2016, at 10 a.m., in room SD-430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “ESSA Implementation in States and School Districts: Perspectives from Education Leaders.”

For further information regarding this meeting, please contact Jake