# Federal Communications Commission



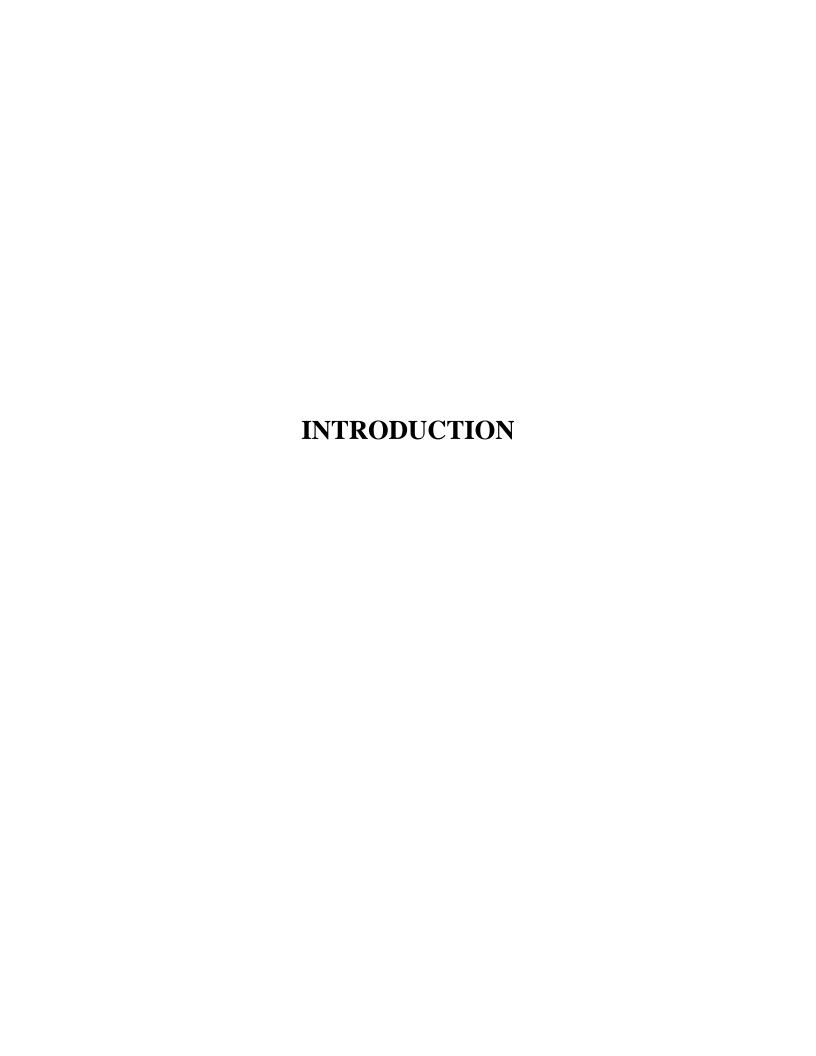
# Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Estimates Submitted to Congress February 2011

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## Introduction

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) is pleased to present its fiscal year (FY) 2012 budget request. The FCC is requesting a budget of \$354,181,000 to carry out the FCC's functions and meet the expectations of Congress. As detailed in this submission, the requested budget includes funding to: (1) support the Commission's cyber-security role; (2) implement the Broadband Plan; (3) overhaul the Commission's data systems and processes; and (4) modernize and reform the FCC by ushering in 21<sup>st</sup> century communications tools and expertise. We project we will require 1980 full-time equivalents (FTEs) from all available resources to carry out our mission for the American people. In furtherance of the FCC's mission, this FY 2012 budget request will be used to support the following Strategic Goals:

**Broadband** – The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, P.L. 111-5, (Recovery Act) was signed into law on February 17, 2009. The Broadband initiatives outlined in the Act are intended to accelerate broadband deployment across the United States. The Recovery Act authorizes the FCC to create the National Broadband Plan that "shall seek to ensure that all people of the United States have access to broadband capability and shall establish benchmarks for meeting that goal." To carry out the goals of the Recovery Act, the Commission has brought on close to 54 data experts, statisticians, econometricians, economists, and other expertise that did not exist at the FCC when the President signed the Recovery Act into law. The FCC's responsibility to promote broadband access throughout the country and to provide expertise and leadership on broadband policy will continue past March 2010 and well into and beyond FY 2012. The Broadband Plan was released on March 17, 2010.

Consumers – Among the Commission's most important responsibilities is protecting and empowering consumers. As communications networks and technologies become increasingly complex and essential to Americans' everyday lives, the Commission must be a vigilant watchdog for the consumer. In FY 2012, the FCC will ensure that Commission proceedings take account of consumer interests, that consumer protection and empowerment policies apply consistently and reasonably across technologies and bureaus at the FCC, that the public is able to engage fully in FCC processes, and that the agency enhances the public's understanding of Commission work through state-of-the-art consumer information programs, seizing the opportunities of information technology. We will continue to provide consumers with current, user-friendly publications concerning their rights, responsibilities, service options, and information to make informed decisions. The FCC will also continue its vigorous enforcement of communications statutes and regulations.

Competition and Innovation – In FY 2012, the FCC will continue its important work of supporting and enhancing the Nation's economy by implementing the investment and competition-enhancing provisions of national telecommunications laws. A continuing priority will be ensuring the viability of the Universal Service Fund to ensure access for consumers in rural and high cost areas and to promote access to advanced services for schools, libraries, and healthcare service providers in rural areas. The FCC's efforts will include the licensing and authorization of several thousand communications products and services each year. By carrying out programs in this area the FCC will help ensure that innovative communications and video programming choices are available to all Americans.

Continual Improvement – To achieve the goals and programs in the FY 2012 budget, the FCC will strive to be a highly productive, adaptive, and innovative organization that maximizes the benefit to stakeholders, staff, and management from effective systems, processes, resources, and organizational culture. In June 2009, Senator Jay Rockefeller, Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, stated

that he wants "an FCC that is transparent, that inspires public confidence and makes our digital infrastructure a model for the world." To fix the FCC, as directed by Chairman Rockefeller, the Commission must retool and refocus its existing resources, but it cannot be successful without expanding its in-house expertise in new media technologies.

Much has been done with limited resources. We launched an internal website called Reboot which provided a forum to connect employees at the FCC and allow collaboration on how to best reform the FCC and increase efficiencies; we launched the first blog at the FCC to chronicle the events of the National Broadband Taskforce and to open communication between the agency and the public around the discussion of the National Broadband Plan; and we have extended the agency's presence to social networking platforms such as Twitter, and will soon include many more.

This is a great start, but certainly not sufficient to satisfy the mandate that we make the Commission a model of transparency for the world. There is much to be done to reform the Commission's online operations, including the massive projects of re-engineering the fcc.gov website, modernizing the online comment filing process, and instituting electronic ex parte reform. Ushering the FCC into 21<sup>st</sup> century style communications will require extensive expansion of current Commission staff, including technologists, programmers, developers and information technology specialists, with the experience and creativity needed to develop the Commission's web site and new media presence to be the best and most innovative in all of government, both here and abroad.

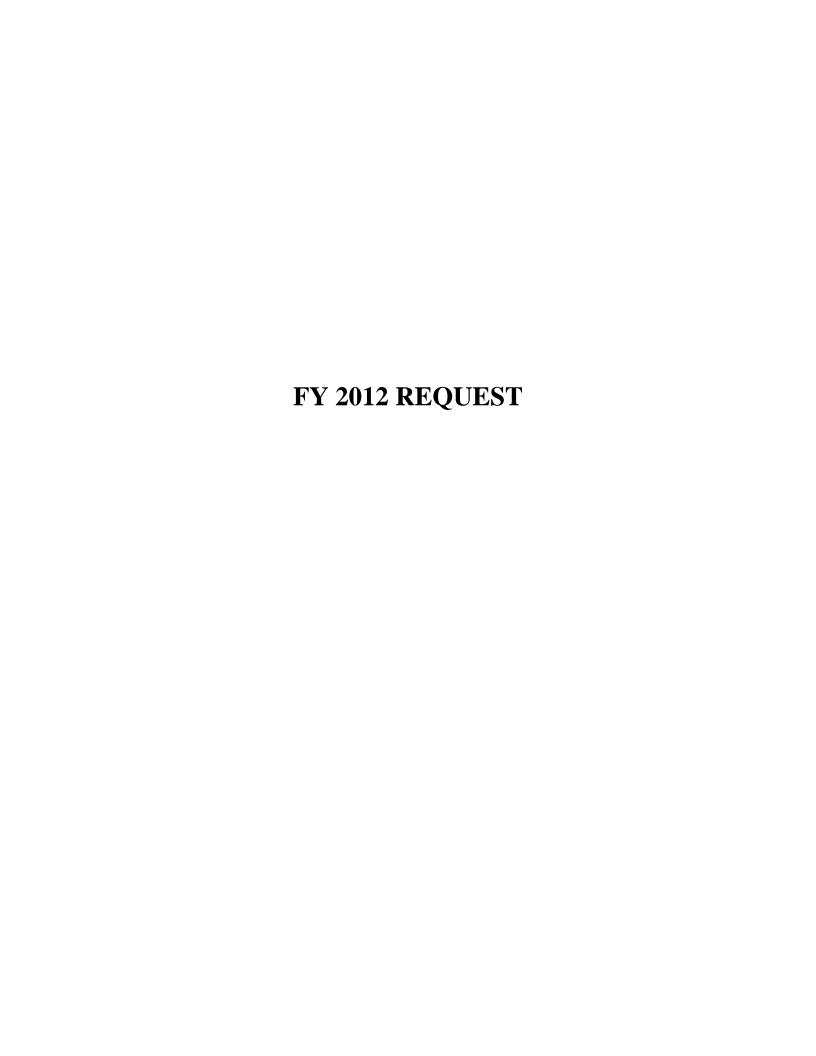
In addition, as part of the Commission's reform agenda for FY 2012, the FCC must have access to – and base its decisions on – data that are robust, reliable and relevant. As a result, the Commission must make a serious investment in the people and technology needed to overhaul the agency's antiquated systems and processes for data collection, processing, analysis and dissemination. The expertise required for this effort will involve bringing expertise in the form of highly specialized IT professionals, econometricians, economists, and statisticians that the Commission currently lacks. In addition to the necessary influx of experts, the Commission will need new tools to help develop technological platforms and engineer a fully accessible and searchable data management system that will be essential to increasing openness and transparency at the FCC.

**Public Safety and Homeland Security** – In 2006, the Commission created the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (PSHSB) to strengthen the agency's ability to perform its public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management and related functions. By concentrating in PSHSB existing resources from seven other existing bureaus and offices, the Commission has been better able to handle its core public safety responsibilities in a more efficient, effective and responsive manner.

Today, the Commission must play an expanded role in the areas of public safety and homeland security. Our evolving functions range from increasing our presence in the field to strengthening our role in government and industry cyber-security preparedness. Over the past several years, we have learned we are most effective and helpful to first responders when we are able to develop close working relationships with state, tribal and local emergency response communities. Accordingly, deploying additional personnel to the field in areas that are disaster prone will enable us to be more responsive in preparing for emergencies and be on the ground when disasters strike. In addition, to guard against increasing threats to our nation's computer networks, to provide new and modified cyber-security best practices, and to increase our ability to protect our nation's cyber network, the Commission will require the addition of new expertise to our work force.

International – The FCC is committed to greater international engagement and cooperation in an interconnected world. During FY 2012, final preparations will take place for the 2012 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-12). Preliminary views and proposals will be drafted and discussed within informal working groups and between the FCC, State Department, and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration. These negotiations will lead to recommendations that become part of U.S. positions and draft proposals and form the basis for discussions at bilateral, regional, and international meetings in preparation for WRC-12. In addition to WRC-12 preparations and discussions, the FCC will continue to strongly advocate for U.S. spectrum interests internationally, particularly in cross-border coordination efforts between the U.S. and Canada and the U.S. and Mexico to protect American communications licensees and consumers against interference.

Consistent with its recent budget submissions, the FCC is submitting its FY 2012 budget request information at the organizational level to show the proposed use of resources. In addition, the FCC's budget request also shows the proposed use of funds by key accounts within each bureau or office. This format provides a detailed view of the FCC's proposed use of budgetary resources. We welcome the budgetary process and stand ready to provide Congress with the information to ensure effective oversight of the FCC.



## SUMMARY OF REQUEST

The Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") is requesting an FY 2012 appropriation of \$354,181,000. We project the FCC will employ 1917 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in FY 2012 from requested resources.

The FCC will use the FY 2012 funds to carry out its fundamental mission to ensure that the American people have available - at reasonable costs and without discrimination - rapid, efficient, Nation - and world-wide communications services whether by radio, television, wire, satellite, or cable.

			FY 2011		~	FY 2012		
			Estimated		C	ong. Request	Requested	d Changes
		FTE	\$ B/A		FTE	\$ B/A	FTE	\$ B/A
<b>Direct Funding</b>		_	0		_	0		
Total Direct Appropriation			0			0		\$0
<b>Budget Authority to use</b>								
Offsetting Collections:			335,794 <sup>1/</sup>			354,181		
1) Total Regulatory Fees		-	335,794		-	354,181		\$18,387
P	rojected			Projected				
Subtotal Discretionary B/A to	o Fund:	1,898	\$335,794	to Fund:	1,917	\$354,181	19	\$18,387
Authority to spend								
Other Offsetting Collections:								
2) Economy Act/Misc. Other Reimbursables			2,500			2,500		
3) Auction Cost Recovery Reimbursements			85,000			85,000		
<b>Total Gross Proposed Budget Authority</b>			\$423,294			\$441,681		
Other Budget Authority								
Credit Program Account			3,787			3,787		
Universal Service Fund (USF)		19	0 2/		0	0 2/	(19)	
<b>Grand Total Proposed Budget Authority</b>		1,917	\$427,081		1,917	\$445,468	0	

<sup>1/</sup> The original FY 2011 Congressional Request was \$352.5M, however, the Continuing Appropriation Act, 2011 (P.L. 111-242), dated December 22, 2010, required the Commission to use the FY 2010 Budget Appropriation amount.

<sup>2/</sup> The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, \$4.8M was obligated. The remainder \$16.7M has been carried forward, \$3M is estimated to be used in FY 2010, \$5.4M is estimated to be used in FY 2011, and \$8.3M will be used for future fiscal years.

## FY 2012 PROPOSED APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901-5902; not to exceed \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, \$354,181,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That, \$354,181,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2012 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2012 appropriation estimated at \$0: Provided further, That remaining offsetting collections from prior years collected in excess of the amount specified for collection in each such year and otherwise becoming available on October 1, 2011, shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B), shall not exceed \$85,000,000 for fiscal year **2012**.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

The Administration is proposing legislative changes in the President's FY 2012 Budget that pertain to the FCC and that are designed to improve spectrum management and represent sound economic policy. The proposed legislative changes are included below.

## **Wireless Innovation and Infrastructure Initiative (WI3)**

# **Extend Auction Authority, Provide Incentive Auction Authority and Auction Domestic Satellite Service Spectrum Licenses**

As part of WI3, the Administration proposes to extend indefinitely the authority of the FCC to auction spectrum licenses, which will expire on September 30, 2012. The Administration also proposes to provide FCC with authority to conduct voluntary incentive auctions, where current license holders can relinquish spectrum rights and receive a portion of auction proceeds. Finally, through WI3, FCC would be allowed to assign licenses for certain predominantly domestic satellite services through competitive bidding, as had been done before a 2005 court decision called the practice into question on technical grounds. These steps are expected to generate nearly \$28 billion in revenue over the next ten years.

## Prioritize Public Safety use of Additional Spectrum

In addition to other funding proposals described in the Budget, WI3 would repurpose and prioritize spectrum known as the D block, which is currently slated for auction under current law for public safety use. This would support WI3's efforts to build a modern interoperable broadband network for the country's first responders, while allowing the network to leverage commercial infrastructure and innovation. This change would reduce receipts by over \$3 billion, which would be offset by WI3's receipt generating proposals.

#### **National Wireless Initiative**

The Administration also proposes that \$5 billion be provided to the FCC, as part of WI3, to expand the next generation of wireless broadband to 98 percent of the country. The initiative will also include transfer authority to other Federal agencies to best leverage existing expertise. This investment will help extend wireless broadband in rural America and will help support FCC's efforts to reorient its Universal Service Fund towards broadband support, and will complement (and help support) the development and deployment of high speed wireless for public safety. This funding will be offset by the receipt generating proposals in WI3.

## **Spectrum Licensing User Fee**

To promote efficient use of the electromagnetic spectrum, the Administration proposes to provide the FCC with new authority to use other economic mechanisms, such as fees, as a spectrum management tool. FCC would be authorized to set user fees on unauctioned spectrum licenses and could be used in instances where incentive auctions are not appropriate. Fees would be phased in over time to determine the appropriate application and level for fees. Fee collections are estimated to begin in 2011, and total \$4.8 billion through 2021.

## SUMMARY OF FY 2010 - FY 2012 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE'S) AND FUNDING

		FY 10		FY 11	FY 12		
(Dollars in Thousands (\$000))	FTE's	Appropriation	FTE's	Appropriation	FTE's	Appropriation	
		Enacted		Estimated		Request	
Chairman and Commissioners	27	\$5,017	30	\$5,576	30	\$6,153	
Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau	182	25,217	197	25,081	197	26,302	
Enforcement Bureau	284	44,549	303	46,881	303	49,207	
International Bureau	122	20,885	129	20,313	129	20,972	
Media Bureau	213	31,224	214	30,728	214	32,370	
Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau	110	17,014	140	16,726	140	19,522	
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau	218	15,758	227	15,019	227	15,473	
Wireline Competition Bureau	148	24,957	153	24,379	153	30,031	
Office of Administrative Law Judges	3	390	3	451	3	476	
Office of Commun. Business Opportunities	13	1,802	13	1,706	13	1,498	
Office of Engineering & Technology	81	12,733	91	12,900	91	13,784	
Office of the General Counsel	73	13,246	78	13,139	78	14,073	
Office of Inspector General	46	5,695	46	5,803	46	11,721	
Office of Legislative Affairs	13	1,914	12	1,803	12	1,434	
Office of the Managing Director	217	107,755	214	107,824	214	102,173	
Office of Media Relations	16	2,507	17	2,543	17	2,299	
Office of Strategic Planning & Policy Analysis	26	4,323	42	4,249	42	6,073	
Office of Workplace Diversity	5	734	7	671	7	620	
FCC TOTAL	1,795	\$335,720	1,917	\$335,794	1,917	\$354,181	

**Note:** The Office of Inspector General includes 19 limited term FTEs in FY 2010 Enacted and FY 2011 Congressional Requested Budget for USF audit oversight. The FY 2012 OMB Requested Budget includes 19 FTEs to replace the 19 limited term FTEs for USF audit oversight.

FY 2010 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Distribution by Goal

					Public Safety/		
	Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Homeland Sec	Modernize	Total
Commissioners	2	6	9	4	3	2	27
<b>Bureaus</b> Consumer &							
Governmental Affairs	17	120	2	17	4	24	183
Enforcement	4	84	88	38	58	15	286
International	14	38	55	3	7	4	122
Media	8	20	96	75	4	12	215
Public Safety & Homeland Security	4	2	22	0	79	2	109
Wireless Telecomm.	48	19	110	2	2	37	217
Wireline Competition	39	99	1	0	1	7	148
Subtotal Bureaus	134	381	374	135	154	101	1,279
Offices							
Admin. Law Judges	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Comm. Business Ops.	0	5	1	5	0	1	13
Engineering and Tech.	5	0	68	3	1	4	81
General Counsel	15	21	15	11	6	6	73
Inspector General	8	17	2	1	1	17	45
Legislative Affairs	6	2	1	3	0	1	13
Managing Director	21	35	51	17	13	81	218
Media Relations	2	3	2	1	0	6	15
Strategic Planning/ Policy Analysis	6	4	4	6	1	4	25
Workplace Diversity	0	1	0	0	0	2	4
Subtotal Offices	64	87	146	47	22	121	488
Totals	200	475	529	186	179	225	1,795

Note: The Office of Inspector General includes 19 limited term FTEs in the FY 2010 Enacted for USF audit oversight.

FY 2011 - FY 2012 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Distribution by Goal

					Compe	tition &	Cont	inual	Public S	Safety &				
	Broad	dband	Cons	umers	Innov	vation	Impro	vement	Homela	and Sec	International		Total	
	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12	11	12
Commissioners	9	9	4	4	7	7	5	5	4	4	1	1	30	30
Bureaus														
Consumer &														
Governmental Affairs	9	9	60	60	88	88	28	28	6	6	6	6	197	197
Enforcement	53	53	45	45	110	110	23	23	60	60	13	13	303	303
International	27	27	6	6	33	33	7	7	7	7	49	49	129	129
Media	69	69	26	26	86	86	18	18	8	8	7	7	214	214
Public Safety &														
Homeland Security	17	17	3	3	8	8	5	5	103	103	3	3	140	140
Wireless Telecomm.	117	117	9	9	41	41	41	41	9	9	10	10	227	227
Wireline Competition	25	25	23	23	87	87	11	11	3	3	5	5	153	153
Subtotal Bureaus	317	317	171	171	453	453	135	135	196	196	92	92	1,363	1,363
Offices														
Admin. Law Judges	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Comm. Business Ops.	1	1	3	3	8	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	13	13
Engineering and Tech.	52	52	5	5	16	16	6	6	5	5	7	7	91	91
General Counsel	22	22	7	7	29	29	8	8	8	8	4	4	78	78
Inspector General	9	9	1	1	18	18	17	17	1	1	1	1	46	46
Legislative Affairs	4	4	1 14	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	0	7	12 214	12
Managing Director  Media Relations	37	37	14	14	48	48	96 7	96 7	12	12	7	0	17	214 17
	3	3	1	1	3	3	/	/	2	2	U	U	17	17
Strategic Planning/ Policy Analysis	23	23	3	3	8	8	5	5	2	2	2	2	42	42
Workplace Diversity	1	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	7	7
Subtotal Offices	154	154	35	35	134	134	148	148	30	30	22	22	524	524
Totals	479	479	211	211	594	594	288	288	230	230	115	115	1,917	1,917

**Note:** The Office of Inspector General includes 19 limited term FTEs in the FY 2011 Congressional Requested Budget. The FY 2012 OMB Requested Budget includes 19 FTEs to replace the 19 limited term FTEs.

## **SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Cong. Request	Net Change From FY 11 Estimated
Direct BA	\$0	\$0	\$0
Offsetting Collections	\$335,794	\$354,181	\$18,387
Spending Authority	\$335,794 2/	\$354,181	\$18,387
Full-time Equivalents 1/	1,917	1,917	0
<b>Explanation of Changes</b>			
Inflationary Increases to Base:			Amount
Non Salary Increases (1.8%)			\$1,613
Subtotal			\$1,613
Adjustments to the Page.			
Adjustments to the Base:	TEs to Down on out	DTE <sub>0</sub> )	¢2 211
Office of Inspector General (Support 19 OIG Term F	TES to Permanent	FIES)	\$3,211
Non Salary Decreases Subtotal			(\$2,315) \$896
Subtour			φονο
Programmatic Increases:			
Finalizing Consolidated Licensing Systems, Data Cen	ter Build Out & FO	CC.gov	\$4,000
IT Broadband Support			\$1,720
Connect America Fund (CAF) Commercial Census D	ata & Developmen	nt	\$3,500
Broadband Data Improvement Act (BDIA) Surveys			\$1,000
Consumers - Contractual Services - Broadband Speed	l Testing		\$400
Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC)			\$1,000
Cyber Security Certification Program			\$500
Portable Direction Finding System			\$350
New Entrants Studies			\$1,000
Office of Inspector General			\$2,408
Subtotal			\$15,878
<b>Total Change to Offsetting Collections:</b>			\$18,387

<sup>1/</sup> The FY 2011 Congressional Requested Budget includes 19 limited term FTEs, which represents USF audit oversight for the Office of Inspector General. The FY 2012 OMB Requested Budget includes 19 FTEs to replace the 19 limited term FTEs.

<sup>2/</sup> The original FY 2011 Congressional Request was \$352.5M, however, the Continuing Appropriation Act, 2011 (P.L. 111-242), dated December 22, 2010, required the Commission to use the FY 2010 Budget Appropriation amount.

## **Narrative Explanation of Increases**

Increases to Base \$4,823,922

- 1. <u>Non-salary increases</u>. The requested \$1.6M provides inflationary increases for space rentals (GSA and non-GSA facilities), phones, utilities, printing and reproduction services, contractual services, and supplies. These increases are developed in accordance with OMB guidelines for projected inflationary costs (1.8%).
  - Inflationary increases would provide current services level to recruit staff to continue the Commission's ability to provide baseline capabilities crucial to carrying out its mission.
- 2. Additional Staffing Request (19 FTEs). The OIG is requesting an increase of \$3.2M for an additional 19 FTE positions in FY 2012 to replace the 19 NTE acquired with the transfer of \$21.48M for the USF in FY 2008. The NTE terms expire in FY 2012 reducing the OIG staffing level far below mission needs. This request includes 10 Auditors; 6 Investigative Attorneys; 1 Resource Manager; 1 Administration Officer; and 1 Information Technology Specialist. Without this additional staffing the OIG can not provide the level of service necessary to meet all audit and investigation requirements requiring the OIG to select only the most prevailing audits and investigations capable of a limited staff in order to deliver quality audits and investigation cases supported by the Department of Justice.

Decreases to Base (\$2,314,902)

1. <u>Non Salary Decreases</u>. The FCC has taken steps to meet requirements to eliminate low-priority programs which would result in a FY 2012 request 5% below the discretionary total provided for FY 2012 in our FY 2011 budget. This request includes non-salary decreases of 5% reduction in contracts and 1% reduction in all other non-salary items.

## **New Programmatic Performance Initiatives**

\$15,877,980

## 1. Commission-wide Information Technology Initiatives: \$5,720,000

- Finalization of the Consolidated Commission Licensing Systems, Improvements to FCC.gov and Finalization of the Data Center Build Out (\$4.000M): The IT staff has been working since 2009 to consolidate the Commission's licensing systems into one business unit. This effort will continue to improve the licensing transactions processing and reduce the costs of maintaining the more than half a dozen independent licensing systems, many of which are outdated. The overwhelming majority of these systems will be over ten years old. The Commission would like to continue to retire the older framework of these systems, and move to a more efficient, cost effective, and consolidated approach. At the end of FY 2010 the FCC awarded a contract to conduct a feasibility study regarding consolidation on upgrading the FCC's existing data centers. It is expected that any resulting construction will commence in FY 2011 and continue into 2012.
- IT Broadband Support (\$1.720M): In early 2009, Congress directed the FCC to develop a National Broadband Plan to ensure every American has "access to broadband capability." Congress also required that this plan include a detailed strategy for achieving affordability and

maximizing use of broadband to advance "consumer welfare, civic participation, public safety and homeland security, community development, health care delivery, energy independence and efficiency, education, employee training, private sector investment, entrepreneurial activity, job creation and economic growth, and other national purposes."

As part of the development of the Plan, the FCC supports the website (broadband.gov) providing detailed information regarding the status of implementing recommendations in the Plan. In addition, NTIA was directed to develop a National Broadband Map that must be accessible to the public on NTIA's website by February 17, 2011, in a form that is interactive and searchable. NTIA and FCC entered into a MOU in October 2009 for the FCC to develop and maintain that website. Maintenance of the broadband.gov website and interactive, searchable map is covered by these funds.

## 2. Broadband: \$4,900,000

• Connect American Fund (CAF) Commercial Census Data & Development (\$3.500M): The National Broadband Plan (NBP) recommended that the FCC convert USF's High Cost Fund (HCF) from a voice-centric focus to a program that ensures universal access to (voice-capable) broadband - i.e. the Connect America Fund (CAF). Setting support levels requires understanding the cost associated with deploying, maintaining and operating a broadband network; a model is the most effective way to ensure support levels are reflective of the cost to provide broadband efficiently. This is the cost estimate to develop a model and incorporate input and feedback from the public for how best to re-deploy the \$4.5+ billion of current annual HCF spending in creating the CAF. These funds will cover the cost to hire contractors to develop and incorporate public input to a model that calculates support levels for \$4.5+ billion in annual CAF disbursements.

Ensuring that the model properly accounts for all types of traffic requires having access to data that capture residential data, like census information, and business data. Residential data sets include information about housing counts and demographics necessary to estimate broadband demand. Similarly, business data includes information on the location and telecom spending of businesses to ensure that modeled networks reflect real-world size and scale. Census, business-spending and business-location data will help to calculate demand for the CAF model.

- Broadband Data Improvement Act (BDIA) Surveys (\$1.000M): Continues the Consumer and Small Business focused end user survey about broadband adoption and usage that was initiated in FY 2009 by OSP/OBI for the NBP. It is essential to repeat the survey over several years to develop measures of success for broadband adoption and deployment.
- Consumers- Contractual Services Broadband Speed Testing (\$400K): The purpose of the proposed contract vehicle is to create and execute a wireless network measurement test for broadband speeds, similar to that utilized in the fixed context under the SamKnows contract. The Bureau is still in the developmental phase of a plan and quote for the cost of this initiative, but nonetheless believes that this is an initiative that should be commenced in FY 2011 and continued in FY 2012, consistent with the FCC's implementation of the National Broadband Plan recommendations.

## 3. Public Safety: \$1,850,000

- Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC) (\$1.000M): The mission of the Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC) is to establish a technical and operational framework that will ensure nationwide operability and interoperability in deployment and operation of the 700 MHz public safety broadband wireless network. ERIC will adopt, implement, and coordinate interoperability regulations, license requirements, grant conditions and technical standards. This funding request will fund the operations of ERIC.
- Cyber Security Certification Program (\$500K): Pursuant to the NBP (National Broadband Plan), PSHSB needs to establish a cyber security certification program. This request includes funding for contracts and travel associated with the Cyber Security Certification Program. In addition, this request is necessary for data service agreements in order to implement the program and gain necessary information concerning cyber attacks.
- Portable Direction Finding System (\$350K): The Enforcement Bureau's Field Offices are tasked with identifying and resolving interference matters to all types of radio systems, including those used by consumers, and particularly those used by public safety and homeland security systems. To identify and resolve interference, the Field Offices have vehicles with direction finding capability and various handheld equipments for close-in direction finding. However, the Field Offices have very limited portable or semi-fixed capability for direction finding. As radio technology has evolved including digital, spread spectrum, authorized unlicensed and other emerging technologies, locating interfering signals has increased in complexity. Of particular difficulty is sporadic, intermittent and remote interference, in which use of vehicles or handheld equipment is either not efficient or impractical. Manufacturers have made technological advances such that portable direction finding systems have improved in accuracy and are no longer cost prohibitive. Additionally, systems are available that, when not in use for direction finding, can be used for spectrum and signal analysis.

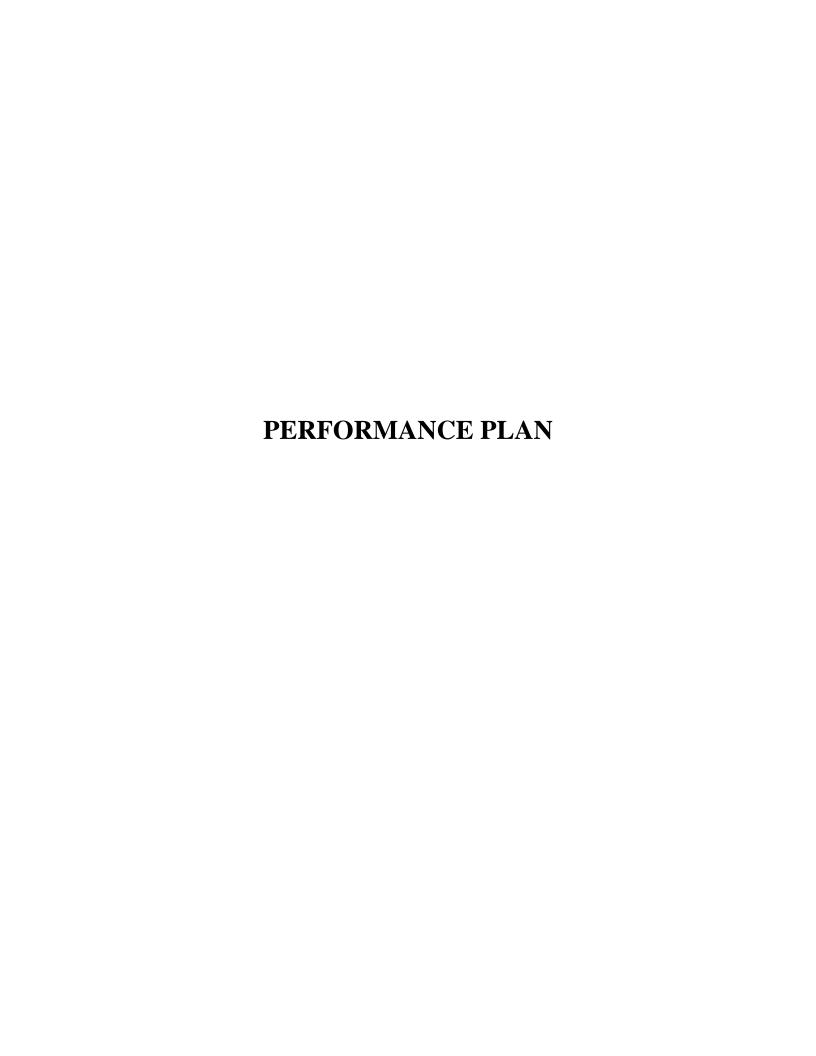
## 4. New Entrants Studies: \$1,000,000

Collects data to show whether there is a link between the identity of a station's owner and its content and data to determine whether there has been past discrimination based on race or gender in the broadcasting industry. The funds will also support consulting services necessary to perform various research studies to analyze the data relating to diversity among broadcasters (minority and female). The requested funds are the same as previous expenditures for diversity studies conducted. The cost could be lower if we rely on academic research rather than consultants.

## 5. Office of the Inspector General: \$2,407,980

• Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) Support (\$80K): The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 authorizes the Executive Chairperson of the CIGIE the use of interagency funding for training of Government-wide employees of the Offices of Inspectors General and any other authorized purpose determined by the Council. Any department, agency, or entity of the executive branch which has a member on the Council shall fund or participate in the funding of such activities.

- Legal Support Services (\$1.275M): Currently, legal support services are funded using audit funds. The OIG case load is expected to continue increasing for several years. Litigation support is necessary for presenting evidence to be used before the grand jury and at trial. Without this budget increase for litigation support the IG is forced to continue using audit support funds to support this effort. The OIG is requesting an additional 1.275 million for litigation support.
- Audit Contract (\$850K): The current baseline budget level of funding for contract services is not sufficient to support foreseeable audit requirements for broadband and other FCC modernization efforts. The Financial Statement Audit, a yearly regulatory requirement, consumes approximately 70% of current budget baseline for contractual services. The additional \$850,000 provides the OIG the capability to contract with accounting firms for auditing broadband and FCC modernization efforts. Without this additional budget increase the OIG is limited to the amount of audits that can be performed substantially decreasing the mission requirement of the OIG.
- Travel in Support of Audits and Investigations (\$77.5K): The addition of OIG FTE provides the OIG the capability to expand audit and investigation oversight of the Universal Service Fund, TRS, and Broadband initiatives. The additional staff and mission load requires additional travel funding necessary to accomplish audit and investigation oversight. Without these additional travel funds the OIG is limited on the ability to conduct required audits and investigations.
- Training (\$56.5K): The addition of OIG FTE provides the OIG the capability to expand audit and investigation oversight of the Universal Service Fund, TRS, and Broadband initiatives. The additional staff and mission load requires additional training funding necessary to accomplish audit and investigation oversight. Without these additional training funds the OIG is limited on the ability to meet regulated education requirements for auditors and investigations.
- *IDEA License* (\$68.9K): Recurring cost of renewing OIG software license: IDEA license. IDEA is used by auditors in the performance of audits when analyzing financial data. TeamMate is the OIG's audit tracking system and Forensic Tool Kit software is used for performing forensic data investigation work. CMS is used for tracking investigation cases and Concordance is used for tracking legal documents in preparation for trial or during discovery.



#### FCC PERFORMANCE PLAN

#### OVERVIEW: FCC STRATEGIC GOALS - 2011 THROUGH 2015

As specified in section one of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, the FCC's mission is to "make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, rapid, efficient, Nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges." In addition, section one provides that the Commission was created "for the purpose of the national defense" and "for the purpose of promoting safety of life and property through the use of wire and radio communications." The FCC is undertaking the process of revising its Strategic Plan. The strategic goals and performance goals shown below reflect those revisions.

## **BROADBAND**

Broadband is the major communications infrastructure priority of our time. Through our policies, rulemaking activities, citizen outreach, and education initiatives, we will seek to ensure that all Americans have access to reliable and affordable high-speed fixed and mobile broadband capability.

#### **CONSUMERS**

Among the Commission's most important responsibilities is protecting and empowering consumers. Regulatory policies must take account of consumer interests; consumer protection and empowerment policies must apply consistently and reasonably across technologies; and information provided to consumers must be timely, accurate, and available on a variety of platforms.

# COMPETITION AND INNOVATION

Competition in the provision of communications services, both domestically and overseas, supports the Nation's economy. The Commission should promote a healthy competitive dynamic for communications services that fosters research and innovation and presents consumers with reliable, meaningful choice in affordable services.

# CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

The FCC is striving to become a model for excellence in government. We will be datadriven in our decision making and are committed to transparent and participatory processes that encourage public involvement and feedback. We will maintain an organizational culture that promotes innovation and accountability.

# PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY

Communications during emergencies and crises are essential lifelines for public safety, health, defense, and emergency personnel, as well as all consumers in need. The Nation's critical communications infrastructure must be reliable, interoperable, redundant, supportive of all needed services, and rapidly restorable.

#### **INTERNATIONAL**

We are committed to greater international engagement and cooperation in an interconnected world. The FCC will promote sound telecommunications policies globally and will strongly represent U.S. interests internationally.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 47 U.S.C. § 151.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Id.

## WHAT THE FCC COMMITS TO ACCOMPLISH IN FY 2012

In carrying out its strategic goals, the FCC has identified the following outcomes it will strive to accomplish in FY 2012. Each outcome is stated as a performance goal and each of the 24 outcome-focused performance goals has associated performance targets.

When reviewing the information on the following pages, the reader should note that the FCC, through its regulatory activities, influences numerous economic and social outcomes. However, since consumer choice, technological innovation, economic conditions, and international negotiations can all have an effect on outcomes, the FCC's approach to connecting its strategic goals to its performance measures includes only those factors within the FCC's control.

## **BROADBAND**

## **Performance Commitments and Metrics**

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 1:* Address recommendations in the National Broadband Plan to broaden the deployment and adoption of broadband technologies for all Americans.

## Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Support and facilitate the development and deployment of broadband services across multiple platforms, addressing the recommendations in the National Broadband Plan.
  - Establish benchmarks to measure progress toward ensuring that all people of the United States have access to broadband capability and meeting the benchmarks for attaining that goal.
  - Carry out rulemakings, spectrum reallocation and license modifications, as needed to ensure that the growing demand for wireless broadband services is met.
  - Expeditiously issue spectrum licenses to auction winners, promoting the expanded deployment of broadband services.
  - Conduct an auction of some or all of the spectrum that may be reallocated from broadcast television bands. This auction may be delayed beyond 2012 if Congress does not grant the FCC authority to conduct incentive auctions prior to any auction scheduled for 2012.
  - Encourage access to pole attachments and rights-of-way through policies that promote deployment of broadband.
- (2) Work in partnership with state, local, and tribal governments, consumer groups and industry to promote broadband availability to all Americans, including consumers in rural and high cost areas and individuals with disabilities.
  - In coordination with government, consumer and industry groups, conduct outreach activities to educate the public concerning the Commission's broadband initiatives, including those promoting universal service.
- (3) Measure and report on metrics that assess progress towards the goals of the National Broadband Plan and provide data for evaluating implementation decisions.
  - Assess the availability and adoption of broadband services by consumers, businesses and other entities.
  - Assess actual speeds and performance of broadband networks and make the data publicly available to facilitate informed competitive service choices.
- (4) Reform the universal service program to reflect technological developments and changes in market offerings.
  - Begin making disbursements from the new Connect America Fund or equivalent.
  - Take concrete steps to revise the universal service contribution methodology to ensure that USF remains sustainable over time.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 2:* Take steps within the Commission's authority to help promote the nation's broadband infrastructure and advance national purposes. These include job creation, public safety, consumer benefits, education, energy efficiency, and availability of health services.

## Target with a Subordinate Measure:

- (1) Address recommendations of the National Broadband Plan that support the advancement of national purposes described in the Plan.
  - Take concrete steps to promote broadband availability and innovative uses of broadband in addressing critical national priorities.
  - Create output and outcome metrics to measure the advancement of national purposes.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 3:* Ensure harmonized regulatory treatment of competing broadband services, to the extent consistent with the underlying technologies.

## Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Support and encourage policies and regulations to ensure harmonized regulatory treatment among broadband technologies, platforms and service providers.
  - Review and revise, as necessary, the Commission's licensing and technical rules and establish
    policies that harmonize regulatory treatment for competitive services regardless of platform or
    provider.
- (2) Support and address regulatory requirements that affect broadband service providers.
  - Review and revise, as necessary, the Commission's rules and policies to ensure that broadband service providers comply with regulatory requirements benefiting public safety and law enforcement entities as well as consumers.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 4:* Encourage and facilitate a regulatory environment that stimulates investment and innovation in broadband technologies and services.

## Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Employ strategies to encourage investment in networks and services by existing providers, while encouraging participation in broadband markets by new and non-traditional participants.
  - Initiate or adopt rulemaking actions that provide opportunities for innovations and new options in broadband services.
- (2) Encourage research in areas that will advance the communications competitiveness of the United States.
  - Identify research areas that would benefit the communications competitiveness of the United States and suggest mechanisms in which research within these areas may best be supported.
- (3) Vigorously enforce and defend against legal challenges policies and regulations that promote the deployment and adoption of all broadband technologies.
  - Promote the availability of broadband to all Americans by taking action, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, on all consumer inquiries and complaints received regarding broadband availability.
- (4) Maintain efficient licensing and facilities siting processes to encourage and facilitate rapid deployment of broadband infrastructure.
  - Process 90% of routine license applications for wireless broadband services within 90 days of receipt.
  - Resolve, through rulemaking, addressing petitions for reconsideration, environmental analyses, or other means, communications tower and antenna siting issues.

## Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

BROADBAND			
Processes	Skills	Technology	
<ul> <li>Addressing National Broadband Plan</li> <li>Rulemaking</li> <li>Enforcing the Communications Act and the Commission's rules.</li> <li>Industry analysis</li> <li>Data collection</li> <li>Technology analysis</li> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Auctions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understanding of relevant law</li> <li>Ability to analyze competition in broadband markets</li> <li>Assessing likely scenarios for convergence of varied technologies</li> <li>Assessing technical feasibility of emerging technologies</li> <li>Understanding of current technologies and their respective markets</li> <li>Understanding of relevant law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Electronic Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (eCLAS)</li> <li>Consolidated Licensing System (CLS)</li> <li>Consumer Complaints Management System (CCMS)</li> <li>Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS)</li> <li>Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS)</li> <li>Fee Filer</li> <li>Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools</li> <li>Form 477 Data Collection System</li> <li>Tower Construction Notification System</li> <li>E-106 System</li> <li>OFACS (coordination database)</li> <li>KDB (OET Knowledge Data Base)</li> <li>FCC Auction System</li> </ul>	

## **CONSUMERS**

## **Performance Commitments and Metrics**

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 5: Promote pro-consumer policies.

## Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Ensure that consumer interests are considered in all Commission policy and rulemaking activities.
  - Foster collaborative efforts across all FCC bureaus and offices so that Commission proceedings take account of consumer interests.
  - Utilize state-of-the-art consumer information programs to enhance the public's understanding of the Commission's work and to enable the public to engage fully in the FCC's processes.
- (2) Enhance policies and rules relating to numbering and emergency access for Video Relay Services.
  - Adopt rulemaking items and establish new policy positions where necessary

# Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 6: Enforce the Commission's rules for the benefit of consumers. Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Enforce and defend against legal challenges to the Commission's policies that promote the competitive provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Commission's rules.
  - Ensure that consumers realize the benefits of competition by compiling a complete record and working toward resolution of all formal complaints within one year.
  - Promote competition in the communications industry by taking action where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines on all complaints filed with the Commission alleging violations of the competition provisions of the Act and the Commission's rules.
- (2) Ensure, through litigation where necessary, that consumers are protected from anticompetitive practices.
  - Maximize compliance with the Commission's Customer Proprietary Network Information
    (CPNI) rules by reviewing annual CPNI Compliance Filings and taking enforcement action
    where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, against
    (1) those carriers' filings identified as non-compliant with the Communications Act or the
    Commission's rules, and (2) those carriers that did not file annual CPNI Compliance Filings.
  - Deter business practices that are in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act through enforcement of the Commission's rules addressing Do-Not-Call telephone solicitation requirements and restrictions on the use of pre-recorded advertising messages, as well as provisions governing telemarketing and the use of calling equipment.
  - Deter violations of the Commission's regulations by compiling a complete record and working toward resolution of all formal complaints within one year and taking action where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines on all other investigations and complaints.
- (3) Share information about the Commission's enforcement investigations, policies, and practices with state and federal regulatory agencies and law enforcement agencies and encourage cooperation, when appropriate.
  - Provide information concerning policies and practices to multiple state and federal regulatory agencies.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 7:* Work to inform American consumers about their rights and responsibilities in the competitive communications marketplace.

## Targets with Subordinate Measures:

(1) Engage consumers through outreach and education initiatives to facilitate informed choice in the competitive telecommunications marketplace.

- Continue to promote media coverage, consumer advocacy group and business community awareness of legal requirements, penalties, and agency enforcement action associated with violations of the TCPA and Commission's consumer protection rules to increase business and consumer awareness of the consequences of such violations.
- Respond to 100% of consumer complaints concerning TCPA violations within 20 days of receipt by informing the consumer that sufficient information has been provided to warrant an enforcement referral or that the complaint cannot be referred for enforcement, and the reasons why.
- Respond to 100% of non-TCPA consumer complaints and inquiries within 30 days.
- Continue to promote media coverage, consumer advocacy group, and business community
  awareness of FCC's accessibility rules and forfeitures associated with violations of these rules
  to increase business and consumer awareness of the rights of consumers and need to ensure that
  persons with disabilities have access to communications products and services, and video
  programming.
- Provide outreach and other initiatives that will assist parents in determining how their children can best be served by communications technologies.
- Produce reports concerning numbering resource utilization in the United States, statistics on Internet access, statistics on local telephone competition, and statistics concern the universal service support mechanism.
- (2) Evaluate and report on consumer complaints regarding communications services.
  - Make information publicly available about the top subject areas for consumer inquiries and complaints filed with the Commission, including the number and type of consumer complaints.
- (3) Promote an environment in which consumers have a positive, efficient and effective experience with the Commission's call centers and website.
  - Review call center and website trends and make enhancements and improvements, as necessary, to increase consumer awareness of the rights of consumers in the competitive communications marketplace.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 8:* Ensure that consumer protection and empowerment policies apply consistently and reasonably across technologies.

## Target with Subordinate Measure:

- (1) Support and encourage policies and regulations to ensure that consumers receive consistent treatment and protections across technologies and platforms, and across FCC bureaus and offices.
  - Review and recommend revisions, as necessary, to the Commission's enforcement and consumer protection rules and harmonize policies across platforms.

## Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

CONSUMERS			
Processes	Skills	Technology	
<ul> <li>Rulemaking</li> <li>Enforcing the         Communications Act and the         Commission's rules.</li> <li>Industry and consumer         analysis</li> <li>Consumer protection</li> <li>Interactions with state and         international regulators</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understanding of various communications marketplaces</li> <li>Ability to analyze economic impact of industry performance on consumers</li> <li>Consumer and public education and interaction skills</li> <li>Auditing, investigating and enforcing</li> <li>Forecasting changing needs of and expectations toward underserved groups</li> <li>Understanding of relevant law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Electronic Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (eCLAS)</li> <li>Consumer Complaints Management System (CCMS)</li> <li>Electronic Tariff Filing System (ETFS)</li> <li>Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS)</li> <li>Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS)</li> <li>Fee Filer</li> <li>Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools</li> <li>KDB (OET Knowledge Data Base)</li> </ul>	

## **COMPETITION AND INNOVATION**

## **Performance Commitments and Metrics**

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 9:* Develop and apply media rules and policies that achieve statutory policy objectives in light of significant changes to traditional media services.

## Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Support the development of and defend against legal challenge to media rules and policies that comply with judicial directives and statutory requirements.
  - Develop appropriate rules, policies, and licensing procedures for the effective provision of broadcast television and radio as well as for cable and satellite television service.
  - Promote competition, diversity and localism in Commission rulemaking items concerning media ownership and the distribution of video programming.
  - Review transactions proposing to transfer the control of Commission licenses to ensure that on balance, the public interest will be served.
- (2) Ensure greater competition, increased capabilities, and consumer choice for set-top video devices.
  - Complete a Commission proceeding to enable multichannel video programming distributors to install a gateway device or equivalent functionality in all new subscriber homes as a successor to the CableCARD technology regime.

## Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 10: Enforce compliance with media rules. Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Timely resolve and defend against legal challenge to adjudicatory proceedings involving cable television, broadcast television and radio, and satellite services.
  - Deter violations of sponsorship requirements and payola violations by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitations and other deadlines, on all new complaints alleging violations of the sponsorship identification or payola provisions.
  - On a quarterly basis, assess trends in compliance with media rules and identify areas requiring further action.
- (2) Ensure that broadcasters and cable operators comply with requirements of the Children's Television Act and the Commission's rules regarding children's educational television.
  - Ensure compliance with core programming guidelines and commercial time limitations by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitations and other deadlines, on all new complaints alleging violations.
- (3) Participate in international organizations such as ITU, CITEL, APEC and OECD to establish procompetitive regulatory frameworks for the advancement and deployment of new media technologies.
  - Participate in meetings held by these organizations, representing the U.S. position in negotiations concerning technical standards, pro-competitive policies and development of Mutual Recognition Agreements.
  - Engage in discussions with Mexico and Canada as required concerning cross-border issues.
  - Perform all necessary technical analysis and international negotiations to ensure that all DTV stations are properly coordinated with Canada and Mexico in the border zones to facilitate the maximization of DTV service to the U.S. consumer.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 11:* Promote access to advanced telecommunications and information services for all Americans.

#### Targets with Subordinate Measures:

(1) Adopt, enforce and defend against legal challenge to policies and rules that enhance access to communications services for persons with disabilities.

- Ensure continued viability of telecommunications relay services (TRS) for persons with disabilities by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitations and other deadlines, on all new allegations and complaints referred to the Enforcement Bureau.
- Increase access to communications services for persons with disabilities by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitations and other deadlines, on all new allegations or complaints of misuse of services reimbursed through the TRS Fund.
- (2) Promote and advance universal service by increasing the number of USF enforcement actions.
  - Promote and advance universal service by reviewing 100% of referrals from the Commission's Office of Inspector General and taking enforcement action where appropriate in cases of noncompliance.
  - Report at least annually on USF enforcement actions.
- (3) Take concrete steps to reform intercarrier compensation.
  - Address intercarrier arbitrage.
- (4) Ensure access to wireless communications for people with hearing loss
  - Take action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitations and other deadlines, on all substantive and reporting violations of the hearing aid compatibility rules.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 12:* Ensure that American consumers can choose among multiple reliable and affordable communications services.

#### Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Promote competitive choices for wireless, satellite, and wireline voice and data service providers, for domestic and international services and for multichannel video programming.
  - Maximize compliance with the Commission's rules governing the North American Numbering Plan Administration (NANPA) and Local Number Portability (LNP) Administration.
  - Develop Commission policies and adopt items that promulgate policies designed to increase consumers' competitive choices for broadband, domestic and international wireline and wireless services, and multichannel video programming equipment and services.
  - Review all disputed carrier tariff filings for compliance with Commission rules and statutory requirements.
  - Review 95% of carrier access tariffs filed annually each June.
  - Review 100% of the special permission applications filed by carriers.
  - Review, process and resolve in a timely manner applications for transfer of control and applications to discontinue service.
  - Ensure competition and diversity in the market for video programming through timely resolution of adjudications regarding the agreements and related practices between MVPDs and video programming providers.
- (2) Evaluate and report on the competitive environment for communications services.
  - Develop and publish reports, by deadlines established in legislation or Commission policy, that provide information concerning competition in the telecommunications, broadcast, cable, commercial wireless, and satellite industries.
- (3) Review and update the Commission's numbering rules and policies to ensure appropriate use of these resources.
  - Adopt rulemaking items and establish new policy positions where necessary.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 13:* Ensure that the Nation's spectrum is used efficiently and effectively.

#### Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Facilitate the deployment of new or existing services and devices that use spectrum efficiently and effectively now and for the future.
  - Review and revise, as necessary, the Commission's spectrum allocation, auctions, licensing and technical rules and establish policies that promote the development of new technologies and the provision of new or improved terrestrial and satellite communication services.

- Analyze space station licensees' compliance with system implementation milestones and take action, where necessary, to make unused spectrum available to new applications.
- (2) Pursue spectrum allocation and license assignment policies to achieve the effective and efficient use of spectrum.
  - Conduct auctions of licenses for electromagnetic spectrum as directed through statutory mandate or Commission decision.
  - Efficiently process applications filed by existing and prospective licensees.
  - Complete transfer of all eligible auctions revenues to the U.S. Treasury within 30 days of license grant.
- (3) Conduct effective and timely spectrum licensing and equipment authorization activities.
  - Process 95% of routine spectrum license applications within 90 days of receipt.

# Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 14: Enforce the Commission's spectrum regulations and policies. Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Enforce the Commission's spectrum regulations and policies to provide certainty to spectrum users that they will not be subject to harmful interference by the use of devices that do not comply with the Commission's rules.
  - Respond to 95% of non-emergency interference complaints within one month.
- (2) Enforce the Commission's licensing and technical regulations, including limitations on power outputs, antenna and tower height, and build-out requirements, to ensure that licensees and operators of unlicensed devices are using spectrum efficiently and effectively.
  - Continue an aggressive program of inspections and investigations by agents in the field to help maximize compliance with the Commission's licensing and technical requirements.

### Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

COMPETITION AND INNOVATION					
Processes	Skills	Technology			
<ul> <li>Rulemaking</li> <li>Enforcing the         Communications Act and the         Commission's rules.</li> <li>Industry monitoring and         analysis</li> <li>Data collection and analysis</li> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Technology analysis</li> <li>Auctions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understanding of various communications marketplaces</li> <li>Understanding of economic and legal impacts of converging media technologies</li> <li>Ability to analyze economic impact of industry performance</li> <li>Understanding technological advancement and establishing an environment that promotes it</li> <li>Auditing, investigating and enforcing</li> <li>Forecasting changing needs of and expectations toward underserved groups</li> <li>Understanding of relevant law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Electronic Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (eCLAS)</li> <li>Consolidated Licensing System (CLS)</li> <li>Consumer Complaints Management System (CCMS)</li> <li>Electronic Tariff Filing System (ETFS)</li> <li>Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS)</li> <li>Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS)</li> <li>Fee Filer</li> <li>Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools</li> <li>Equipment Authorization System</li> <li>Experimental Licensing System</li> <li>OFACS (coordination database)</li> <li>KDB (OET Knowledge Data Base)</li> <li>FCC Auctions System</li> </ul>			

## CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

# **Performance Commitments and Metrics**

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 15: Be data-driven in our policy and decision making. Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Ensure that FCC policy and rulemaking documents clearly explain the basis for decisions to Congress, key constituencies, and the public.
  - Decision documents will cite relevant facts and data, and sources for that information, to convey the basis for decisions.
- (2) Improve Commission systems to make information readily available to agency management for decision making.
  - Ensure that internal information systems provide timely and easily accessible data to FCC managers.
- (3) Upgrade and enhance technology and tools used by Commission staff to carry out the agency's mission.
  - Provide FCC staff with information technology hardware, systems and training to create an efficient and effective workforce.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 16:* Ensure effective communications with consumers, Congress, the communications industry, and fellow federal, state, tribal, and local agencies.

### Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Continue outreach to key constituencies to communicate the Commission's goals, plans and initiatives.
  - Review and revise, as necessary, FCC consumer publications.
  - Utilize advisory committees, task forces, and intergovernmental groups to foster communications and coordination with industry representatives, consumer groups, and representatives of other governmental entities.
- (2) Ensure improved access to information filed with the Commission.
  - Facilitate upgrades to databases to ensure tariffs can be filed and reviewed electronically

# Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 17: Foster public participation in reform and rulemaking. Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Ensure that individuals and organizations have maximum opportunities for civic engagement to provide information, data and opinions concerning FCC matters across a wide array of information gathering platforms.
  - Further enhance the FCC's web presence and social media environment to provide information and involve more entities in the decision making process.
- (2) Engage key stakeholders and members of the public to determine how they participate or seek to participate in Commission matters.
  - Use workshops, focus groups and other means to solicit input to improve public participation.
  - Test and, where appropriate, implement new applications to enhance the public's involvement and experience with engaging the FCC.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 18:* Create and sustain an organizational culture that encourages diversity, innovation, accountability, and continual improvement.

#### Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Conduct a program of continuous review and evaluation to assure that all administrative operations are helping control or contain costs, providing high quality customer service, and improving the effectiveness and efficiency of Commission operations.
  - Maintain an effective internal controls program that complies with all applicable laws and regulations to ensure proper stewardship of Federal resources. Promptly respond to and

remediate identified risks, operational weaknesses, and internal control deficiencies that warrant correction.

- (2) Develop targeted skills and competencies for FCC employees through appropriate career development aligned with the Commission's strategic goals.
  - Increase the number of training instances for Commission employees.
- (3) Ensure compliance with all general administrative laws and regulations, including fiscal, procurement, ethics, employment, environmental, and appropriations.
  - Meet or exceed the Small Business Administration (SBA) contracting set-aside goal.
- (4) Promote greater fiscal accountability by strengthening cost and performance management controls.
  - Collect performance data for FCC managers to use in making decisions concerning program effectiveness and allocation of resources.
  - Review audits and evaluations from the Office of Inspector General and address recommended improvements in FCC operations and functions.

## Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT					
Processes	Skills	Technology			
<ul> <li>Management and document tracking and change control</li> <li>Workforce analysis</li> <li>Capital asset planning and deployment</li> <li>Strategic and performance planning</li> <li>Information technology planning and deployment</li> <li>Performance budgeting</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Planning, scheduling, and budgeting</li> <li>Change management</li> <li>Productivity and efficiency improvement</li> <li>Training and workforce development</li> <li>Workforce analysis</li> <li>Understanding of relevant law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Commission Registration System (CORES)</li> <li>Core Financial Management System</li> <li>Electronic Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (eCLAS)</li> <li>Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS)</li> <li>Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS)</li> <li>Consumer Complaints Management System (CCMS)</li> <li>Fee Filer</li> <li>Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools</li> <li>KDB (OET Knowledge Data Base)</li> </ul>			

## PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY

# **Performance Commitments and Metrics**

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 19:* Promote the reliability, security, rapid restoration, and survivability of the communications infrastructure.

## Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Ensure that communications are available during emergencies and crises by taking action, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, on 100% of complaints of interference to public safety communications within one day.
  - Report quarterly on actions to resolve public safety interference.
- (2) Ensure that communications are available during emergencies and crises by conducting cable signal leakage inspections to minimize harmful interference to aviation and public safety frequencies.
  - Report quarterly on the number of cable signal leakage inspections.
- (3) Enhance communications and media network reliability, including emergency preparedness and disaster management practices.
  - Ensure that communications are available during emergencies and crises by pursuing network outage reporting enforcement actions.
- (4) Facilitate participation in the Wireless Priority Service (WPS) Program.
  - Work closely with the National Communications System to increase participation in the WPS program by federal, state, local, and tribal governments as well as first responder organizations.
- (5) Facilitate participation in the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) Program.
  - Work closely with the National Communications System to increase participation in the TSP program by federal, state, local, and tribal governments as well as 911 call centers and first responder organizations.
- (6) Improve and provide guidance as necessary to implement the Commission's COOP and emergency preparedness plans.
  - Review and update COOP and emergency preparedness procedures to ensure accuracy, improve effectiveness, and create a better state of readiness.
  - Actively participate in national level COOP planning sessions and exercises.

# Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 20: Facilitate deployment of public safety technology. Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Promote construction of nationwide, interoperable broadband public safety capabilities.
  - Adopt and implement Commission rules that would effectuate the deployment and operation of a common, interoperable broadband infrastructure for America's first responders.
  - Enhance the Commission's Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC) so that it is fully functional.
  - With Congressional approval, establish a long-term, sustainable and adequate funding mechanism to help pay for the operation, maintenance and upgrade of the public safety broadband network.
- (2) Take appropriate enforcement action for non-compliance with 911 and E911 requirements, including defending the Commission's VoIP and 911 and E911 rules in litigation.
  - Maximize compliance with the Commission's rules governing the nationwide availability of E911 solutions to ensure that consumers have access to advanced public safety services in an emergency by reviewing carrier compliance reports and taking enforcement action where appropriate.
  - Promote compliance with the Commission's rules by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitations and other deadlines, on all new complaints concerning the Commission's 911 and E911 rules.
- (3) Improve the effectiveness of an Emergency Alert System (EAS).
  - Promote actions to expand EAS to users of additional communications technologies and media.

- Meet at least quarterly with FEMA and other relevant agencies regarding EAS operational issues and potential improvements.
- (4) Improve the nation's 911 system by promoting the establishment of Next Generation 911 (NG911), including texting, photos, video, and e-mail capabilities.
  - Adopt and implement Commission rules that would bring about the development of NG911.

*Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 21:* Maintain a clearinghouse of information for the public safety community.

#### Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Increase awareness of the Commission's public safety activities.
  - Convene periodic public summits on topics of critical importance, providing outreach to first responders and the public safety community in general.
- (2) Gather and disseminate public safety communications information.
  - Maintain a comprehensive internet clearinghouse for the collection, evaluation and dissemination of public safety information, retrievable by target group and subject area.

# Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY					
Processes	Skills	Technology			
<ul> <li>Rulemaking</li> <li>Enforce the Communications         Act and the Commission's         rules.</li> <li>Data collection and analysis</li> <li>Intergovernmental and         international negotiations</li> <li>Communications and Crisis         Management Center</li> <li>National Communications         System (NCS)</li> <li>Government Emergency         Telecommunications Service         (GETS)</li> <li>Telecommunications Service         Priority System (TSP)</li> <li>Continuity of Operations         Plan (COOP)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Knowledge of federal and state public safety and emergency procedures.</li> <li>Understanding of national defense operations.</li> <li>Facilitation and communication skills necessary to increase awareness of numerous emergency services and plans.</li> <li>Risk assessment.</li> <li>Understanding of relevant law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Network Outage Reporting         System (NORS)</li> <li>Disaster Information Reporting         System (DIRS)</li> <li>E-911/Wireless E-911</li> <li>Emergency Alert System (EAS)</li> <li>Wireless Priority Access System         (WPAS)</li> <li>Electronic Commission Lifecycle         Agenda Tracking System         (eCLAS)</li> <li>Consolidated Licensing System         (CLS)</li> <li>Electronic Document         Management System (EDOCS)</li> <li>Electronic Comment Filing         System (ECFS)</li> <li>Fee Filer</li> <li>Desktop/Network Document         Development and Data Access         Tools</li> </ul>			

# INTERNATIONAL

# **Performance Commitments and Metrics**

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 22: Be a world-leader by promoting sound policy worldwide. Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Actively participate in bilateral and multilateral global discussions and debate on issues in coordination with other U.S. governmental agencies related to communications policy.
  - Participate in meetings and conferences with foreign regulators to foster sound communications policies.
  - Meet with NTIA and the Department of State as necessary to coordinate U.S. positions related to those policies.
  - Work with U.S. government agencies and foreign regulators to promote international trade policies for telecommunications services and equipment, e.g., Mutual Recognition Agreements for telecommunications product approval.
- (2) Work with other U.S. government agencies to participate in international studies that track the status of global communications.
  - Provide input, edits and comments in a timely manner for policy papers, best practices guidelines, studies and statistical reports.

# Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 23: Advocate U.S. spectrum interests in the international arena. Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Secure international spectrum allocations that allow for new services and protect incumbent services from interference.
  - Prepare and coordinate proposals with other federal government agencies in preparation for the World Radio Conference in 2012.
  - Prepare materials and participate in international meetings to secure spectrum and satellite
    positions as well as minimize interference issues between services through advocacy of U.S.
    positions.
- (2) Secure and enforce bi-lateral spectrum treaties and agreements working with appropriate U.S. and international government agencies.
  - Prepare detailed technical analyses and effectively represent the U.S. in bi-lateral negotiations and coordination activities.
  - Perform all technical analysis as necessary to ensure compliance with all applicable provisions of bilateral and International Telecommunication Union (ITU) agreements and treaties.

# Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 24: Promote pro-competitive and universal access policies worldwide. Target with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Actively participate in bilateral and multilateral global discussions and debate on issues in coordination with other U.S. governmental agencies related to competition and universal access, including access for people with disabilities.
  - Participate in meetings and conferences with foreign regulators to foster competition in foreign markets and promote universal service policies.
  - Meet with NTIA and the Department of State as necessary to coordinate U.S. positions related to competition and universal access, including access for people with disabilities.

# Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

INTERNATIONAL						
Processes	Skills	Technology				
<ul> <li>Rulemaking</li> <li>Enforce the Communications         Act and the Commission's         rules.</li> <li>Industry analysis</li> <li>Data collection</li> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Engineering</li> <li>Inter-governmental and         international negotiations</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understanding of both economic and technical aspects of the telecommunications industry, both domestically and internationally.</li> <li>Perspective and innovative thinking in order to identify ways to encourage the best use of spectrum while maintaining appropriate protections for U.S. spectrum interests.</li> <li>Effective negotiation skills</li> <li>Auditing, investigating, enforcing.</li> <li>Understanding of relevant law</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Electronic Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (eCLAS)</li> <li>Consolidated Licensing System (CLS)</li> <li>Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS)</li> <li>Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS)</li> <li>Consumer Complaints Management System (CCMS)</li> <li>Fee Filer</li> <li>Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools</li> </ul>				



#### FEE COLLECTIONS AND AUCTIONS

#### **Regulatory Fees**

P.L. 103-66, "The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993," requires that the FCC annually collect fees and retain them for FCC use in order to offset certain costs incurred by the Commission.

The fees collected are intended to recover the costs attributable to the Commission's enforcement, policy and rulemaking, user information services, and international regulatory activities.

The fees, often referred to as Section 9 fees, apply to the current holder of the license as of a specific date and to other entities (e.g., cable television systems) which benefit from Commission regulatory activities not directly associated with its licensing or applications processing functions.

The regulatory fees do not apply to governmental entities, amateur radio operator licensees, nonprofit entities holding tax exempt status under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue code, 26 U.S.C. § 501, and certain other non-commercial entities.

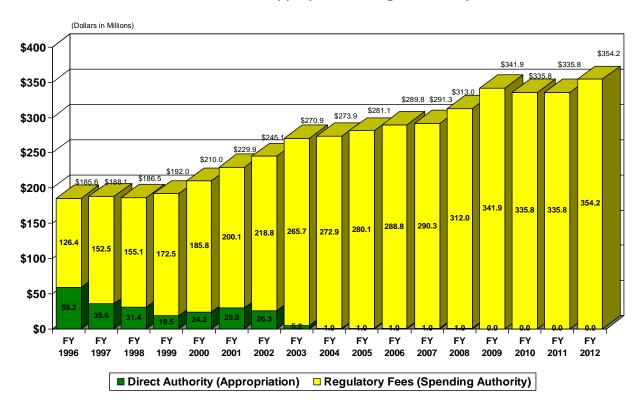
The provisions of this law, codified at 47 U.S.C. § 159, give the Commission authority to review the regulatory fees and to adjust the fees to reflect changes in its appropriation from year to year. It may also add, delete or reclassify services under certain circumstances. Additionally, the legislation requires the Commission to charge a 25% late payment penalty and to dismiss applications or revoke licenses for non-payment of the fees, although it may waive, reduce or defer payment of a fee for good cause.

The Commission implemented the Regulatory Fee Collection Program by rulemaking on July 18, 1994. The most recent fee schedule became effective on August 18, 2010, pursuant to an order adopted by the Commission on July 8, 2010, released July 9, 2010, and published in the Federal Register July 19, 2010 (74 FR 41932).

#### **Authorization to Retain Fees**

Appropriations language for FY 2010 prohibits the Commission from using any excess offsetting collections received in FY 2010 or any prior years. The FCC proposed the same treatment of excess collections in its FY 2011 budget request and retains the same approach in its FY 2012 request as well.

# FY 1996 – FY 2012 RESOURCE COMPARISON Distribution of Appropriated Budget Authority



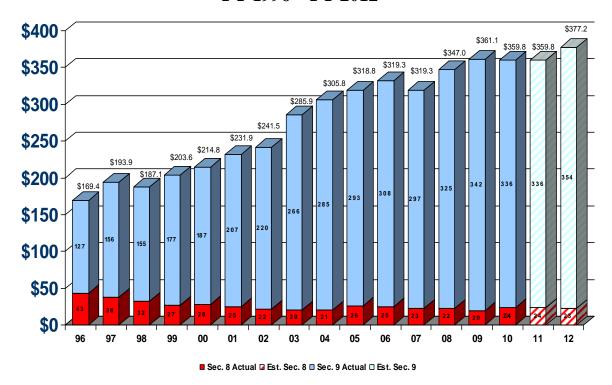
#### **FY 2012 Regulatory Fee Assumptions**

The FY 2010 appropriation for the FCC authorized \$335.8 million in collection of regulatory fees. The FY 2011 budget proposes the same level as FY 2010, which is \$335.8 million. The FY 2012 budget proposes an increase of regulatory fees to a level of \$354.2 million. These funds will support Commission-wide goals that will allow the FCC to serve the American public in an efficient, effective and responsive manner. The distribution of Budget Authority between direct and offsetting collections from Regulatory Fees is illustrated in the above graph.

#### **Application Processing Fees**

Since FY 1987 the FCC has collected and deposited into the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury application processing fees, often referred to as Section 8 fees. The fees are intended to recover a substantial portion of the costs of the Commission's applications processing functions. The program encompasses over 300 different fees with the vast majority collected at the time an original license application, renewal or request for modification is filed with the Commission. Most fees are assessed as a one-time charge on a per-application basis, although there are certain exceptions. Government, nonprofit, non-commercial broadcast and amateur license applicants are exempt from the fees. A lockbox bank is used to collect the fees, with all fees deposited into the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. Once deposited, these fees are generally not refundable regardless of the outcome of the application process. The Commission must review and revise the fees every two years based upon changes to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). On September 15, 2008, the Commission adopted an Order which increased application fees to reflect these CPI changes; this change became effective on February 18, 2009. Application Processing Fee Collections (Section 8) and Regulatory Fee collections are summarized in the following graph.

# FEE COLLECTIONS\* FY 1996 – FY 2012



\*In addition to Sec. 8 processing fees which go to General Fund of Treasury, totals for FY 1996-2012 include Sec. 9 Regulatory Fees. Sec. 9 actuals reflect fees collected thru 9/30. Est. Sec. 9 reflects fees established in appropriations language.

#### **Spectrum Auctions**

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, P.L. 103-66, required the FCC to auction portions of the spectrum for certain services, replacing the former lottery process. The Commission is required to ensure that small businesses, women, minorities, and rural telephone companies have an opportunity to participate in the competitive bidding process. The Commission initiated regulations implementing the spectrum auction authority granted by the legislation and conducted its first round of auctions in July 1994. To date the Commission has completed 75 auctions. As of June 30, 2010, total net winning bids collected and deposited into Treasury from this program have exceeded \$51.9 billion. The original spectrum auction authority was scheduled to expire in FY 1998; however, it was extended through FY 2007 in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, P.L. 105-33. The authority has since been extended through FY 2011 by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, P.L. 109-171, and most recently, the authority was extended through September 30, 2012 by the DTV Delay Act, P.L. 111-4.

The Commission is authorized to retain from auction revenues those funds necessary to develop, implement and maintain the auction program. These funds cover the personnel and administrative costs required to plan and execute spectrum auctions; operational costs to manage installment payments and collections activities; development, implementation, and maintenance of all information technology systems necessary for Auctions operations, including development of a combinatorial bidding system, and a proportional share of the general administrative costs of the Commission based on the split of direct FTE hours charged to auctions in the previous year. This budget submission assumes the auctions program will continue to recover the costs of conducting all auctions activities from spectrum license receipts as the FCC continues to use auctions as a licensing mechanism for spectrum based communications services. It is anticipated that the FCC's FY 2011 and FY 2012 Appropriation language will, again, cap the auctions program at \$85 million.

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997, P.L. 105-33, required that the Commission provide to authorizing committees a detailed report of obligations in support of the auctions program for each fiscal year of operation, as a prerequisite to the continued use of auctions receipts for the costs of all auctions activities. The FY 2010 Auctions Report will be provided to the appropriate Congressional committees by September 30, 2011. The FY 2011 Auctions Report will be submitted by September, 2012.

# BUREAUS AND OFFICES FY 2012 REQUIREMENTS

# **BUREAU/OFFICE FY 2012 REQUIREMENTS**

# **BUREAUS**

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#### OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	27	30	30
11-Compensation	\$3,615,948	\$3,991,181	\$4,510,555
12-Benefits	\$880,266	\$980,007	\$1,015,990
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$4,496,214	\$4,971,188	\$5,526,544
21-Travel	\$211,151	\$292,526	\$305,402
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$308,324	\$308,324	\$316,808
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$1,541	\$4,000	\$4,000
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$521,016	\$604,850	\$626,210
TOTAL	\$5,017,230	\$5,576,038	\$6,152,754

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals						
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International	
X	X	X	X	X	X	

The FCC is directed by five Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for 5-year terms, except when filling an unexpired term. The President designates one of the Commissioners to serve as Chairperson. Only three Commissioners may be members of the same political party. None of them can have a financial interest in any Commission-related business.

The Chairman serves as the chief executive officer of the Commission, supervising all FCC activities, delegating responsibilities to staff units and Bureaus, and formally representing the Commission before the Congress and the Administration.

#### CONSUMER AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS BUREAU

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	182	197	197
11-Compensation	\$18,152,258	\$18,297,401	\$19,211,555
12-Benefits	\$4,395,213	\$4,288,583	\$4,330,673
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$22,547,471	\$22,585,984	\$23,542,228
21-Travel	\$70,336	\$74,861	\$63,978
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,149,117	\$1,149,117	\$1,185,901
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$1,450,072	\$1,270,590	\$1,507,061
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$701
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$2,273
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$2,669,525	\$2,494,568	\$2,759,914
TOTAL	\$25,216,996	\$25,080,552	\$26,302,142

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals						
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International	
X	X	X	X			

The Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau develops and administers the Commission's consumer and inter-governmental affairs policies and initiatives to enhance the public's understanding of the Commission's work and to facilitate the Agency's relationships with other governmental agencies and organizations. The Bureau is responsible for rulemaking proceedings regarding general consumer and disability policy. The Bureau serves as the primary entity responsible for communicating with the general public regarding Commission policies, programs, and activities in order to facilitate public education and participation in the Commission's decision-making processes.

The Bureau's overall objectives include: advising the Commissioners and the other Bureaus and Offices on consumer, disability and inter-governmental related areas of concern or interest; initiating, reviewing, and coordinating orders, programs and actions, in conjunction with other Bureaus and Offices, in matters regarding consumer and disability policy and procedures, and any other related issues affecting consumer policy; representing the Commission on consumer and inter-governmental related committees, working groups, task forces and conferences within and outside the Agency; and providing expert advice and assistance to Bureaus and Offices and consumers regarding compliance with applicable disability and accessibility requirements, rules and regulations.

The Bureau serves as the public face of the Commission through outreach and education, as well as through our Consumer Center, which is responsible for responding to consumer inquiries and complaints. The Bureau has been particularly active in public outreach related to the digital television transition, for which it received significant one-time resources in FY 2010. The Bureau also maintains

collaborative partnerships with state, local, and tribal governments in such critical areas as emergency preparedness and implementation of new technologies.

The Bureau's activities include: consumer and disability policy development and coordination; interaction with the public, federal, state, local, tribal and other government agencies and industry groups; oversight of the Consumer Advisory Committee, and the Intergovernmental Advisory Committee; informal complaint mediation and resolution; consumer outreach and education; maintaining official FCC records; coordination with the Office of Managing Director for Agency-wide strategic planning efforts; and any other functions as may be assigned, delegated, or referred to the Bureau by the Commission.

#### **ENFORCEMENT BUREAU**

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	284	303	303
11-Compensation	\$31,397,449	\$33,493,049	\$34,931,153
12-Benefits	\$7,747,288	\$7,913,546	\$7,975,137
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$39,144,737	\$41,406,595	\$42,906,289
21-Travel	\$324,155	\$371,506	\$393,470
22-Transportation of Things	\$7,699	\$12,700	\$46,133
23-Rent and Communications	\$3,190,073	\$3,207,427	\$3,684,634
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$689,282	\$689,284	\$632,942
26-Supplies and Materials	\$276,315	\$276,315	\$253,508
31-Equipment	\$917,017	\$917,050	\$1,289,995
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$5,404,541	\$5,474,282	\$6,300,682
TOTAL	\$44,549,278	\$46,880,877	\$49,206,972

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals						
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International	
X	X	X	X	X		

The Enforcement Bureau serves as the primary Commission entity responsible for enforcement of the Communications Act and other communications statutes, the Commission's rules, orders and authorizations, other than matters that are addressed in the context of a pending application for a license or other authorization or in the context of administration, including post-grant administration, of a licensing or other authorization or registration program. The Enforcement Bureau's responsibilities include, among other things:

### Resolve complaints regarding:

- o compliance with statutory and regulatory provisions, including complaints filed under section 208 of the Communications Act:
- o acts or omissions of non-common carriers subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under Title II of the Communications Act and related provisions;
- o accessibility to communications services and equipment for persons with disabilities;
- o radiofrequency interference and radiofrequency equipment and devices;
- o compliance with the Commission's Emergency Alert System rules;
- o the lighting and marking of radio transmitting towers;
- o indecent communications subject to the Commission's jurisdiction;

- the broadcast and cable television children's television programming commercial limits contained in section 102 of the Children's Television Act:
- o unauthorized construction and operation of communications facilities;
- o false distress signals;
- Title III licensees and permittees;
- o pole attachments filed under section 224 of the Communications Act;
- o multichannel video and cable television service under part 76 of the Commission's rules; and
- o other matters assigned to it by the Commission.
- Resolve universal service suspension and debarment proceedings.
- Conduct investigations and collect information in connection with complaints, on its own initiative, or upon request of another Bureau or Office.
- Mediate and settle disputes.
- Serve as trial staff in formal hearings conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 556 regarding applications, revocation, forfeitures and other matters designated for hearing.
- Provide field support for, and field representation of, the Bureau, other Bureaus and Offices and the Commission.
- Handle congressional and other correspondence relating to or requesting specific enforcement actions, specific complaints or other specific matters within the responsibility of the Bureau, to the extent not otherwise handled by the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, the Office of General Counsel (impermissible ex parte presentations) or another Bureau or Office.
- Issue non-hearing related subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, schedules of charges, contracts, agreements, and any other records deemed relevant to the investigation of matters within the responsibility of the Bureau.

#### INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	122	129	129
11-Compensation	\$15,618,273	\$15,182,378	\$15,815,608
12-Benefits	\$3,764,891	\$3,635,240	\$3,679,870
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$19,383,164	\$18,817,618	\$19,495,478
21-Travel	\$482,937	\$476,920	\$390,223
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$979,869	\$979,869	\$1,006,823
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$29,106	\$29,284	\$60,009
26-Supplies and Materials	\$9,667	\$9,668	\$19,190
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,501,579	\$1,495,741	\$1,476,244
TOTAL	\$20,884,743	\$20,313,359	\$20,971,723

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X		X	X	X	X

The International Bureau develops, recommends and administers policies, standards, procedures and programs for the regulation of international telecommunications facilities and services and the licensing of satellite and submarine cable facilities under its jurisdiction. The Bureau advises and recommends to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under delegated authority, in the development of and administration of international telecommunications policies and programs. The International Bureau assumes the principal representational role for Commission activities in international organizations. The International Bureau has the following duties and responsibilities:

- Initiate and direct the development and articulation of international telecommunications policies, consistent with the priorities of the Commission.
- Advise the Chairman and Commissioners on matters of international telecommunications policy, and on the status of the Commission's actions to promote the vital interests of the American public in international commerce, national defense, and foreign policy areas.
- Develop, recommend, and administer policies, rules, and procedures for the authorization, licensing, and regulation of international telecommunications facilities and services and domestic and international satellite systems.
- Monitor compliance with the terms and conditions of authorizations and licenses granted by the Bureau, and pursue enforcement actions in conjunction with appropriate bureaus and offices.

- Represent the Commission on international telecommunications matters at both domestic and international conferences and meetings, and direct and coordinate the Commission's preparation for such conferences and meetings.
- Serve as the single focal point within the Commission for cooperation and consultation on international telecommunications matters with other federal agencies, international or foreign organizations, and appropriate regulatory bodies and officials of foreign government.
- Develop, coordinate with other federal agencies, and administer regulatory assistance and training programs for foreign administrations to promote telecommunications development.
- Provide advice and technical assistance to U.S. trade officials in the negotiation and implementation of telecommunications trade agreements.
- Conduct economic, legal, technical, statistical and other appropriate studies, surveys and analyses in support of development of international telecommunications policies and programs.
- Collect and disseminate within the Commission information and data on international telecommunications, regulatory and market developments in other countries and international organizations.
- Promote the international coordination of spectrum allocation, and frequency and orbital assignments, so as to minimize cases of international radio interference involving U.S. licensees.
- Direct and coordinate, in consultation with appropriate bureaus and offices, negotiation of international agreements to provide for arrangements and procedures for bilateral coordination of radio frequency assignments to prevent or resolve international radio interference involving U.S. licensees.
- Ensure fulfillment of the Commission's responsibilities under international agreements and treaty obligations, and, consistent with Commission policy, ensure that the Commission's regulations, procedures, and frequency allocations comply with mandatory requirements of all applicable international and bilateral agreements.
- Oversee and, as appropriate, administer activities pertaining to the international consultation, coordination and notification of U.S. frequency and orbital assignments, including activities required by bilateral agreements, the International Radio Regulations, and other international agreements.

#### **MEDIA BUREAU**

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	213	214	214
11-Compensation	\$23,917,129	\$23,498,501	\$24,330,226
12-Benefits	\$5,468,272	\$5,302,621	\$5,228,772
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$29,385,401	\$28,801,122	\$29,558,997
21-Travel	\$114,456	\$125,368	\$29,975
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,564,748	\$1,564,748	\$1,607,792
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$158,939	\$236,031	\$1,159,003
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$931	\$931	\$14,060
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,839,074	\$1,927,078	\$2,810,829
TOTAL	\$31,224,475	\$30,728,200	\$32,369,827

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X		

The Media Bureau develops, recommends and administers the policy and licensing programs for the regulation of media, including cable television, broadcast television and radio, and satellite services in the United States and its territories. The Bureau advises and recommends to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under delegated authority, in matters pertaining to multichannel video programming distribution, broadcast radio and television, direct broadcast satellite service policy, and associated matters. The Bureau will, among other things:

- Conduct rulemaking proceedings concerning the legal, engineering, and economic aspects of electronic media services.
- Conduct comprehensive studies and analyses concerning the legal, engineering and economic aspects of electronic media services.
- Resolve waiver petitions, declaratory rulings and adjudications related to electronic media services.
- Process applications for authorization, assignment, transfer and renewal of media services, including AM, FM, TV, the cable TV relay service, and related matters.

#### PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY BUREAU

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	110	140	140
11-Compensation	\$12,547,579	\$12,252,547	\$13,597,969
12-Benefits	\$3,160,810	\$3,015,236	\$3,243,291
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$15,708,389	\$15,267,783	\$16,841,261
21-Travel	\$196,664	\$244,600	\$347,985
22-Transportation of Things	\$35,460	\$100,000	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$882,307	\$882,307	\$908,216
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$129,010	\$155,608	\$1,380,672
26-Supplies and Materials	\$7,936	\$16,210	\$11,297
31-Equipment	\$54,026	\$59,776	\$32,770
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,305,403	\$1,458,501	\$2,680,940
TOTAL	\$17,013,792	\$16,726,284	\$19,522,200

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X		X	X	X

The Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau (PSHS) advises and makes recommendations to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under delegated authority, in all matters pertaining to public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management, and ancillary operations. The Bureau has responsibility for coordinating public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management, and related activities within the Commission. The Bureau also performs the following functions:

Develops, recommends, and administers policy goals, objectives, rules, regulations, programs and plans for the Commission to promote effective and reliable communications for public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management and related activities, including public safety communications (including 911, enhanced 911, and other emergency number issues), priority emergency communications, alert and warning systems (including the Emergency Alert System), continuity of government operations, implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directives and Orders, disaster management coordination and outreach, communications infrastructure protection, reliability, operability and interoperability of networks and communications systems, the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA), and network security. Recommends policies and procedures for public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, and recommends national emergency plans and preparedness programs covering Commission functions during national emergency conditions. Conducts outreach and coordination activities with, among others, state and local governmental agencies, hospitals and

other emergency health care providers, and public safety organizations. Recommends national emergency plans, policies, and preparedness programs covering the provision of service by communications service providers, including telecommunications service providers, information service providers, common carriers, non-common carriers, broadcasting and cable facilities, satellite and wireless radio services, radio frequency assignment, electro-magnetic radiation, investigation and enforcement.

- Under the general direction of the Defense Commissioner, coordinates the public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management, and related activities of the Commission, including national security and emergency preparedness and defense mobilization, Continuity of Government (COG) planning, alert and warning systems (including the Emergency Alert System), and other functions as may be delegated during a national emergency or activation of the President's war emergency powers as specified in section 706 of the Communications Act. Provides support to the Defense Commissioner, including with respect to his/her participation in the Joint Telecommunications Resources Board, and the National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee and other public safety and homeland security organizations and committees. Represents the Defense Commissioner with other Government agencies and organizations, the communications industry, and Commission licensees on public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management, and related issues.
- Develops and administers rules, regulations, and policies for priority emergency communications, including the Telecommunications Service Priority System. Supports the Chief of the Wireline Competition, International and Wireless Telecommunications Bureaus on matters involving assignment of Telecommunications Service Priority System priorities and in administration of that system.
- The Chief of PSHS Bureau or designee Acts as the FCC Alternate Homeland Security and Defense Coordinator and principal to the National Communications System, and serves as the Commission's representative on the National Communications Systems Committees.
- Advises and makes recommendations to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under the delegated authority, in all matters pertaining to the licensing and regulation of public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, and disaster management wireless telecommunications, including ancillary operations related to the provision or use of such services.
- Conducts studies of public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management, and related issues. Develops and administers recordkeeping and reporting requirements for communications companies pertaining to these issues. Administers any Commission information collection requirements pertaining to public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management and related issues.
- Interacts with the public, local, state and other governmental agencies, and industry groups (including advisory committees and public safety organizations and associations) on public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management, disaster management and related issues. Serves as the point of contact for the U.S. Government in matters of

international monitoring, fixed and mobile direction-finding and interference resolution; and oversees coordination of non-routine communications and materials between the Commission and international or regional public organizations or foreign administrations.

- Maintains and operates the Commission's public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, and disaster management facilities and operations, including the Communications Center, the establishment of any Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and any liaison activities with other federal, state, or local government organizations.
- Reviews and coordinates orders, programs and actions initiated by other Bureaus and Offices in matters affecting public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management and related issues to ensure consistency with overall Commission policy.
- Develops and recommends responses to legislative, regulatory or judicial inquiries and proposals concerning or affecting public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management, disaster management and related issues. Responses to judicial inquiries should be developed with and recommended to the Office of General Counsel.
- Develops and maintains the Commission's plans and procedures, including the oversight, preparation, and training of Commission personnel, for Continuity of Operations (COOP), Continuity of Government functions, and Commission activities and responses to national emergencies and other similar situations.
- Acts on emergency requests for Special Temporary Authority during non-business hours when the other Offices and Bureaus of the Commission are closed. Such actions shall be coordinated with, if possible, and promptly reported to the responsible Bureau or Office.
- Maintains liaison with other Bureaus and Offices concerning matters affecting public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management and related issues.
- Operates the Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC) that is responsible for developing and implementing a national interoperability framework for the 700 MHz nationwide interoperable broadband public safety wireless network.
- Is authorized to declare that a temporary state of communications emergency exists pursuant to § 97.401(b) of this chapter and to act on behalf of the Commission with respect to the operation of amateur stations during such temporary state of communications emergency.
- Performs such other functions and duties as may be assigned or referred to it by the Commission or the Defense Commissioner.

#### WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	218	227	227
11-Compensation	\$12,257,600	\$11,767,879	\$12,225,265
12-Benefits	\$3,032,650	\$2,889,561	\$2,879,755
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$15,290,250	\$14,657,440	\$15,105,020
21-Travel	\$17,956	\$19,425	\$18,384
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$283,956	\$283,956	\$291,767
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$166,139	\$57,720	\$57,487
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$468,051	\$361,101	\$367,638
TOTAL	\$15,758,301	\$15,018,541	\$15,472,658

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau (WTB) advises and makes recommendations to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under delegated authority, in matters pertaining to the regulation and licensing of wireless communications services, devices, facilities, and electromagnetic spectrum resources. The Bureau develops and recommends policy goals, objectives, programs, and plans for the Commission on matters concerning wireless communications and electromagnetic spectrum resources, drawing upon relevant economic, technological, legislative, regulatory, and judicial information and developments. Such matters include addressing the present and future wireless communications and spectrum needs of U.S. consumers, businesses, state, local, and tribal governments, and other entities; promoting access, efficiency, and innovation in the allocation, licensing and use of the electromagnetic spectrum; ensuring choice, opportunity, and fairness in the development of wireless communication services and markets; developing policies regarding the conduct of auctions of Commission licenses; promoting investment in wireless communications infrastructure, including wireless broadband, and the integration and interconnection of wireless communications networks with other communications networks and facilities; and promoting the development and widespread availability of wireless broadband, mobile, public safety, and other wireless communications services, devices, and facilities, including through open networks, where appropriate.

The Bureau's activities include developing and coordinating policy; conducting rulemaking and licensing work; conducting spectrum auctions of wireless licenses; and acting on applications for service and facility authorizations. The Bureau also determines the resource impact of existing,

planned, or recommended Commission activities concerning wireless communications, and develops and recommends resources deployment priorities. The Bureau reviews and coordinates orders, programs, and actions initiated by other Bureaus and Offices in matters affecting wireless communications to ensure consistency of overall Commission policy.

#### WIRELINE COMPETITION BUREAU

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	148	153	153
11-Compensation	\$18,850,377	\$18,415,964	\$19,565,864
12-Benefits	\$4,630,344	\$4,480,582	\$4,578,584
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$23,480,721	\$22,896,546	\$24,144,448
21-Travel	\$106,186	\$113,082	\$50,457
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,207,803	\$1,207,803	\$1,241,028
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$160,119	\$161,342	\$4,594,833
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$2,340	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,476,448	\$1,482,227	\$5,886,317
TOTAL	\$24,957,169	\$24,378,773	\$30,030,764

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Wireline Competition Bureau advises and makes recommendations to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under delegated authority, in all matters pertaining to the regulation and licensing of communications providers and ancillary operations (other than matters pertaining exclusively to the regulation and licensing of wireless telecommunications services and facilities). The Bureau develops and recommends policy goals, objectives, programs and plans for the Commission on matters concerning wireline communications, drawing on relevant economic, technological, legislative, regulatory and judicial information and developments. Overall objectives include ensuring that all Americans are included in 21st century communications by reaching all of America with affordable broadband and voice services; ensuring access to affordable broadband connectivity for schools, libraries, and health care institutions; fostering competition, especially for small businesses and ensuring a sustainable framework for competitors who rely on the facilities of others; ensuring that the public has access to accurate and comprehensive data about communications services, including broadband availability and cost; responding to internal and external stakeholders in a timely fashion; conducting rulemaking and adjudicatory proceedings affecting wireline telecommunications service providers and administering the provisions of the Communications Act relating to charges, practices, and classifications for wireline telecommunications service providers to ensure that they are just and reasonable; and working collaboratively with the rest of the agency to address pressing policy issues. The Bureau reviews and coordinates orders, programs and actions initiated by other Bureaus and Offices in matters affecting wireline communications to ensure consistency with overall Commission policy.

The Bureau's activities include: policy development and coordination; adjudicatory and rulemaking proceedings; action on requests for interpretation or waivers of rules; determinations regarding lawfulness of carrier tariffs; action on applications for service and facility authorizations; review of carrier performance; administration of accounting requirements for incumbent local exchange carriers; administration of FCC reporting requirements affecting telecommunications and broadband providers; economic research and analysis; interaction with the public, local, state, and other government agencies, and industry groups on wireline communications regulation and related matters; and any other functions as may be assigned, delegated, or referred to the Bureau by the Commission.

#### **AGENCY OFFICES**

### Office of Administrative Law Judges

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	3	3	3
11-Compensation	\$298,316	\$321,875	\$379,748
12-Benefits	\$46,973	\$84,386	\$51,733
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$345,289	\$406,261	\$431,481
21-Travel	\$397	\$396	\$545
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$28,629	\$28,629	\$22,833
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$16,174	\$16,174	\$21,292
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$45,200	\$45,199	\$44,670
TOTAL	\$390,489	\$451,460	\$476,151

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Office of the Administrative Law Judges hears and conducts all adjudicatory cases designated for evidentiary adjudicatory hearing other than those designated to be heard by the Commission en banc or by one or more members of the Commission, and other hearings as the Commission may assign. The Office has the following responsibilities:

- Preside over and conduct formal hearings involving investigations, rule-making and adjudication.
- Act on motions, petitions and other pleadings filed in proceedings and conduct pre-hearing conferences.
- Administer the oath, examine witnesses, rule upon evidentiary questions, issue subpoenas, dispose of procedural motions, prepare and issue Initial Decisions. Perform substantially same functions of U.S. District Court judges in non-jury cases, with the exception that Initial Decisions rendered are automatically subject to review by the Commission.
- Upon instruction of Commission/Chairman, serve as liaison for the Commission and this Office
  in making appropriate arrangements for securing advice or information from representatives of
  other agencies, bar associations and interested persons in connection with hearing procedures.
- Prepare and maintain hearing calendars, showing time and place of hearings.

- Prepare reports, statistical data and other information requested or required by the Office of Personnel Management, and other offices or agencies of the U.S. Government concerned with proper operation of the Office of Administrative Law Judges.
- Exercise such authority as may be assigned by the Commission pursuant to Section 5(c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

**Office of Communications Business Opportunities** 

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	13	13	13
11-Compensation	\$1,382,177	\$1,296,577	\$1,150,906
12-Benefits	\$329,546	\$313,646	\$274,596
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$1,711,723	\$1,610,223	\$1,425,502
21-Travel	\$22,860	\$28,850	\$4,013
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$67,080	\$67,080	\$68,925
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$0	\$0	\$0
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$89,940	\$95,930	\$72,938
TOTAL	\$1,801,663	\$1,706,153	\$1,498,440

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
	X	X	X		

The Office of Communications Business Opportunities (OCBO), as a staff office to the Commission, develops, coordinates, evaluates, and recommends to the Commission policies, programs, and practices that promote participation by small entities, women, and minorities in the communications industry. A principal function of the Office is to lead, advise, and assist the Commission, including all of its component Bureau/Office managers, supervisors, and staff, at all levels, on ways to ensure that the competitive concerns of small entities, women, and minorities are fully considered by the agency in notice and comment rulemakings. In accordance with this function, the Office:

- Conducts independent analyses of the Commission's policies and practices to ensure that those policies and practices fully consider the interests of small entities, women, and minorities;
- Advises the Commission, Bureaus, and Offices of their responsibilities under the Congressional Review Act provisions regarding small businesses; the Report to Congress regarding Market Entry Barriers for Small Telecommunications Businesses (47 U.S.C. 257); and the Telecommunications Development Fund (47 U.S.C. 614).

The Office has the following duties and responsibilities:

- Through its director, serves as the principal small business policy advisor to the Commission;
- Develops, implements, and evaluates programs and policies that promote participation by small entities, women and minorities in the communications industry;

- Manages the Regulatory Flexibility Analysis process pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility
  Act and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act to ensure that small
  business interests are fully considered in agency actions;
- Develops and recommends Commission-wide goals and objectives for addressing the concerns of small entities, women, and minorities and reports of achievement;
- Acts as the principal channel for disseminating information regarding the Commission's activities and programs affecting small entities, women, and minorities;
- Develops, recommends, coordinates, and administers objectives, plans and programs to encourage participation by small entities, women, and minorities in the decision-making process;
- Promotes increased awareness within the Commission of the impact of policies on small entities, women, and minorities;
- Acts as the Commission's liaison to other federal agencies on matters relating to small business.

#### Office of Engineering and Technology

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	81	91	91
11-Compensation	\$9,559,675	\$9,739,138	\$10,501,615
12-Benefits	\$2,368,297	\$2,355,100	\$2,459,455
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$11,927,972	\$12,094,238	\$12,961,070
21-Travel	\$25,958	\$27,173	\$26,343
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$439,984	\$439,984	\$452,088
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$213,142	\$213,145	\$204,330
26-Supplies and Materials	\$28,102	\$28,103	\$43,268
31-Equipment	\$97,455	\$97,455	\$97,082
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$804,641	\$805,860	\$823,110
TOTAL	\$12,732,613	\$12,900,098	\$13,784,180

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Office of Engineering and Technology allocates spectrum for commercial, private and non-Federal governmental use and provides expert advice on technical issues before the Commission, including recommendations on technical standards for spectrum users. The Office also performs the following duties and responsibilities:

- Develop overall policies, objectives, and priorities for the Office of Engineering and Technology programs and activities; perform management functions; and supervise the execution of these policies.
- Advise and represent the Commission on frequency allocation and spectrum usage matters, including those covered by international agreements.
- Plan and direct broad programs for development of information relative to communication techniques and equipment, radio wave propagation, and new uses for communications, and advise the Commission and staff offices in such matters.
- Represent the Commission at various national and international conferences and meetings devoted to the progress of communications and the development of information and standards.
- Conduct engineering and technical studies in advanced phases of terrestrial and space communications, and special projects to obtain theoretical and experimental data on new or improved techniques, including cooperative studies with other staff units and consultant and contract efforts as appropriate.

- Advise the Commission and other Bureaus and Offices concerning spectrum management, emerging technologies, technical standards, international considerations and national security matters involved in making or implementing policy or in resolving specific situations involving these matters.
- Develop and implement procedures to acquire, store, and retrieve scientific and technical information required in the engineering work of the Commission.
- Provide advice to the Commission, participate in and coordinate staff work with respect to general frequency allocation proceedings and other proceedings not within the jurisdiction of any single Bureau, and provide assistance and advice with respect to rulemaking matters and proceedings affecting more than one Bureau.
- Administer Parts 2, 5, 15, and 18, of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.
- Perform technical, engineering, and management functions of the Commission with respect to formulating rules and regulations, technical standards, and general policies for Parts 2, 5, 15 and 18, and for equipment authorization of radio equipment for compliance with all appropriate rules.
- Maintain liaison with other agencies of government, technical experts representing foreign governments, and members of the public and industry concerned with communications and frequency allocation and usage.
- Coordinate frequency assignments for Commission licensees with Federal Government agencies, and represent the Commission on issues regarding use of spectrum when jurisdiction is shared with the Federal Government.
- Prepare recommendations for legislation, and review recommendations for rule changes and rulemaking proposals initiated by other offices affecting Bureau programs and operations.

#### **Office of General Counsel**

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	73	78	78
11-Compensation	\$10,106,564	\$10,053,985	\$10,855,313
12-Benefits	\$2,509,657	\$2,455,551	\$2,566,907
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$12,616,221	\$12,509,536	\$13,422,220
21-Travel	\$8,612	\$8,612	\$13,594
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$617,009	\$617,009	\$633,982
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$3,796	\$3,798	\$3,504
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$26	\$26	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$629,443	\$629,445	\$651,080
TOTAL	\$13,245,664	\$13,138,981	\$14,073,301

	FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International	
X	X	X	X	X	X	

As chief legal advisor to the Commission and its various components, the Office of General Counsel performs the following duties and responsibilities:

- Prepare and make recommendations and interpretations concerning procedural rules of general applicability.
- Review all proposed Commission orders and rules for consistency with the Constitution, laws of the United States, and other rules and precedents.
- Represent the Commission in litigation matters.
- Ensure consistent and timely public interest analysis of transactions considered by the Commission and provide technical expertise on various corporate, bankruptcy, fraud, and other transactional issues.
- Assist and make recommendations to the Commission with respect to cases of adjudication (including the review of initial decisions by Administrative Law Judges) and such other cases as, by Commission policy, are handled in a similar manner and that have been designated for hearing.
- Advise and make recommendations to the Commission with respect to proposed legislation.
- Interpret statutes, regulations, and international agreements affecting the Commission.
- Provide advice to the Commission and its components on general law issues (e.g., leases, contracts, debt collection, tort claims, fiscal law, labor law) common to most federal agencies.

- Serve as principal advisor to the Commission in the administration of laws and regulations regarding government ethics, as well as the Freedom of Information, Privacy, Government in the Sunshine and Alternative Dispute Resolution Acts.
- Exercise such authority as may be assigned or referred to it by the Commission pursuant to section 5(c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, as well as the Commission's rules

#### Office of Inspector General

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	46	46	46
11-Compensation	\$3,084,868	\$3,094,113	\$5,819,285
12-Benefits	\$756,383	\$727,879	\$1,505,478
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$3,841,251	\$3,821,992	\$7,324,762
21-Travel	\$96,513	\$100,860	\$176,483
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$260,913	\$260,913	\$257,596
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$1,487,971	\$1,610,051	\$3,883,983
26-Supplies and Materials	\$342	\$343	\$492
31-Equipment	\$8,491	\$8,492	\$77,696
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,854,230	\$1,980,659	\$4,396,250
TOTAL	\$5,695,481	\$5,802,651	\$11,721,012

**Note 1:** (Compliance with Inspector General Reporting Requirements): The amount included in the FY 2012 Congressional request column is the same amount requested by the IG from FCC to maintain professional efficiency in the performance of audits and investigations. This amount includes \$80,000 for the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency and \$76,546 for training shown under Other Contractual Services.

**Note 2:** In addition, FY 2012 compensation and benefits have increased because the Universal Service Fund FTEs have been added.

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established in compliance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 94-454), as amended. The OIG conducts and supervises audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations; provides leadership and coordination and recommends policies for activities designed to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of, and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in, such programs and operations; and to provide a means for keeping the Chairman and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for and progress of corrective action. The Inspector General (IG) reports directly to the Chairman. Duties and responsibilities:

## Report of Criminal Violations to Attorney General

• Provide policy direction for and to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of such establishment.

- Review existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to programs and operations of such establishment and to make recommendations in the semiannual reports required by section 5(a) concerning the impact of such legislation or regulations on the economy and efficiency in the administration of programs and operations administered or financed by such establishment or the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in such programs and operations.
- Recommend policies for, and to conduct, supervise, or coordinate other activities carried out or financed by such establishment for the purpose of promoting economy and efficiency in the administration of, or preventing and detecting fraud and abuse in, its programs and operations;
- Recommend policies for, and to conduct, supervise, or coordinate relationships between such establishment and other Federal agencies, State and local governmental agencies, and nongovernmental entities with respect to (A) all matters relating to the promotion of economy and efficiency in the administration of, or the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in, programs and operations administered or financed by such establishment, or (B) the identification and prosecution of participants in such fraud or abuse.

#### Office of Legislative Affairs

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	13	12	12
11-Compensation	\$1,427,496	\$1,344,274	\$1,083,862
12-Benefits	\$390,012	\$355,360	\$257,654
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$1,817,508	\$1,699,634	\$1,341,516
21-Travel	\$20,667	\$28,170	\$15,206
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$75,298	\$75,298	\$77,369
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$250	\$250	\$0
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$96,215	\$103,718	\$92,575
TOTAL	\$1,913,723	\$1,803,352	\$1,434,092

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Office of Legislative Affairs informs the Congress of the Commission's decisions, facilitates responses to Congressional inquiries, and provides technical assistance to Congressional staff regarding proposed legislation. Specifically, the Office has the following functions:

- Advise and make recommendations to the Commission with respect to legislation proposed by Members of Congress or other government agencies and coordinate the preparation of Commission views for submission to Congress or other government agencies.
- Track and monitor legislation impacting the Commission, providing technical assistance to Congressional staff, as necessary.
- Coordinate Commission and Bureau responses to formal inquiries by individual Members of Congress and committees, including tracking inquiries and setting response times.
- Assist the staffs of Members of Congress in responding to constituent concerns.
- Assist in the preparation for, and the coordination of, the Chairman's and Commissioners' appearances before Committees of Congress.
- Assist the Office of Managing Director in the preparation of the Managing Director's annual report to Congress, as well as with the annual submission of the Commission budget.
- Coordinate the Commission's legislative program, obtaining Bureau and Office comments and drafting final legislative proposals.

## Office of the Managing Director

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	217	214	214
11-Compensation	\$20,144,020	\$21,921,092	\$20,148,902
12-Benefits	\$4,277,510	\$4,148,561	\$4,067,583
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$57,498	\$57,498	\$28,333
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$24,479,028	\$26,127,151	\$24,244,818
21-Travel	\$283,977	\$295,804	\$308,684
22-Transportation of Things	\$86,860	\$93,859	\$117,263
23-Rent and Communications	\$31,565,083	\$31,650,199	\$32,801,990
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$1,109,226	\$1,119,226	\$1,057,745
25-Other Contractual Services	\$41,844,929	\$38,808,560	\$39,071,225
26-Supplies and Materials	\$1,319,281	\$1,319,146	\$1,580,841
31-Equipment	\$6,990,567	\$8,334,132	\$2,989,835
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$76,420	\$76,420	\$200
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$83,276,343	\$81,697,346	\$77,927,782
TOTAL	\$107,755,371	\$107,824,497	\$102,172,600

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Managing Director is appointed by the Chairman with the approval of the Commission. Under the supervision and direction of the Chairman, the Managing Director serves as the Commission's chief operating official with the following duties and responsibilities:

- Provide managerial leadership to and exercise supervision and direction over the Commission's Bureaus and Offices with respect to management and administrative matters but no substantive regulatory matters such as regulatory policy and rulemaking, authorization of service, administration of sanctions, and adjudication.
- Formulate and administer all management and administrative policies, programs and directives for the Commission consistent with authority delegated by the Commission and the Chairman and recommend to the Chairman and the Commission major changes in such policies and programs.
- As the administrative head of the agency, assist the Chairman in carrying out the administrative and executive responsibilities delegated to the Chairman.
- Advise the Chairman and the Commission on management, administrative and related matters; review and evaluate the programs and procedures of the Commission; initiate action or make recommendations as may be necessary to administer the Communications Act most effectively in the public interest. Assess the management, administrative and resource implications of any proposed action or decision to be taken by the Commission or by a Bureau or Office under

- delegated authority; recommend to the Chairman and the Commission program priorities, resource and position allocations, management and administrative policies.
- Direct agency efforts to improve management effectiveness, operational efficiency, employee productivity and service to the public. Administer Commission-wide management improvement programs.
- Plan and manage the administrative affairs of the Commission with respect to the functions of personnel and position management; labor-management relations; budget and financial management; information management and processing; organization planning; management analysis; procurement; office space management and utilization; administrative and office services; supply and property management; records management; personnel and physical security; and international telecommunications settlements.
- Serve as the principal operating official on ex parte matters involving restricted proceedings. Review and dispose of all ex parte communications received from the public and others. In consultation with the General Counsel, approve waivers of the applicability of the conflict of interest statutes pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 205 and 208, or initiate necessary actions where other resolutions of conflicts of interest are called for.

#### Office of Media Relations

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	16	17	17
11-Compensation	\$1,635,365	\$1,669,242	\$1,629,077
12-Benefits	\$435,760	\$438,367	\$413,325
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$2,071,125	\$2,107,609	\$2,042,403
21-Travel	\$8,422	\$8,023	\$1,458
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$111,200	\$111,200	\$111,793
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$294,590	\$283,065	\$109,676
26-Supplies and Materials	\$15,853	\$16,252	\$16,298
31-Equipment	\$5,466	\$17,010	\$17,503
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$435,531	\$435,550	\$256,728
TOTAL	\$2,506,656	\$2,543,159	\$2,299,131

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Office of Media Relations informs the news media of Commission decisions and serves as the Commission's main point of contact with the media. The Office of Media Relations has the following duties and responsibilities:

- Enhance public understanding of and compliance with the Commission's regulatory requirements.
- Act as the principal channel for communicating information to the news media on Commission policies, programs, and activities.
- Advise the Commission on information dissemination as it affects liaison with the media.
- Manage the FCC's Internet site and oversee the agency's Web standards and guidelines, including accessibility.
- Manage the audio and visual support services for the Commission.

## Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis

	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	26	42	42
11-Compensation	\$3,157,292	\$3,096,466	\$4,608,434
12-Benefits	\$742,470	\$725,903	\$1,052,720
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$3,899,762	\$3,822,369	\$5,661,154
21-Travel	\$40,797	\$44,053	\$24,496
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$376,424	\$376,424	\$386,779
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$6,000	\$6,500	\$0
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$66	\$66	\$323
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$423,287	\$427,043	\$411,598
TOTAL	\$4,323,049	\$4,249,412	\$6,072,752

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis assists, advises, and makes recommendations to the Commission with respect to the development and implementation of communications policies in all areas of Commission authority and responsibility. Specifically, the Office performs the following functions:

- Conduct independent policy analyses to assess the long-term effects of alternative Commission policies on domestic and international communication industries and services, with due consideration of the responsibilities and programs of other staff units, and to recommend appropriate Commission action.
- Coordinate the policy research and development activities of other staff units, with special concern for matters which transcend their individual areas of responsibility.
- Identify and define significant communications policy issues in all areas of Commission interest and responsibility.
- Conduct economic, technical, and sociological studies of existing and proposed communications policies and operations, including cooperative studies with other staff units and consultant and contract efforts as appropriate.
- Develop and evaluate alternative policy options and approaches for consideration by the Commission.
- Review and comment on all significant actions proposed for Commission action in terms of their overall policy implications.

- Recommend and evaluate governmental (State and Federal) academic and industry-sponsored research affecting Commission policy issues.
- Prepare briefings, position papers, proposed Commission actions, or other agenda items as appropriate.
- Manage the Commission's policy research program, recommend budget levels and priorities for this program, and serve as central account manager for all contractual policy research studies funded by the Commission.
- Coordinate the formation and presentation of Commission positions in domestic communications policy; represent the Commission at appropriate interagency discussions and conferences.
- Participate in the development of international communications policy with the International Bureau and the Office of Engineering and Technology, and provide representation at meetings when appropriate.
- Develop and recommend procedures and plans for the effective handling of policy issues within the Commission.

#### Office of Workplace Diversity

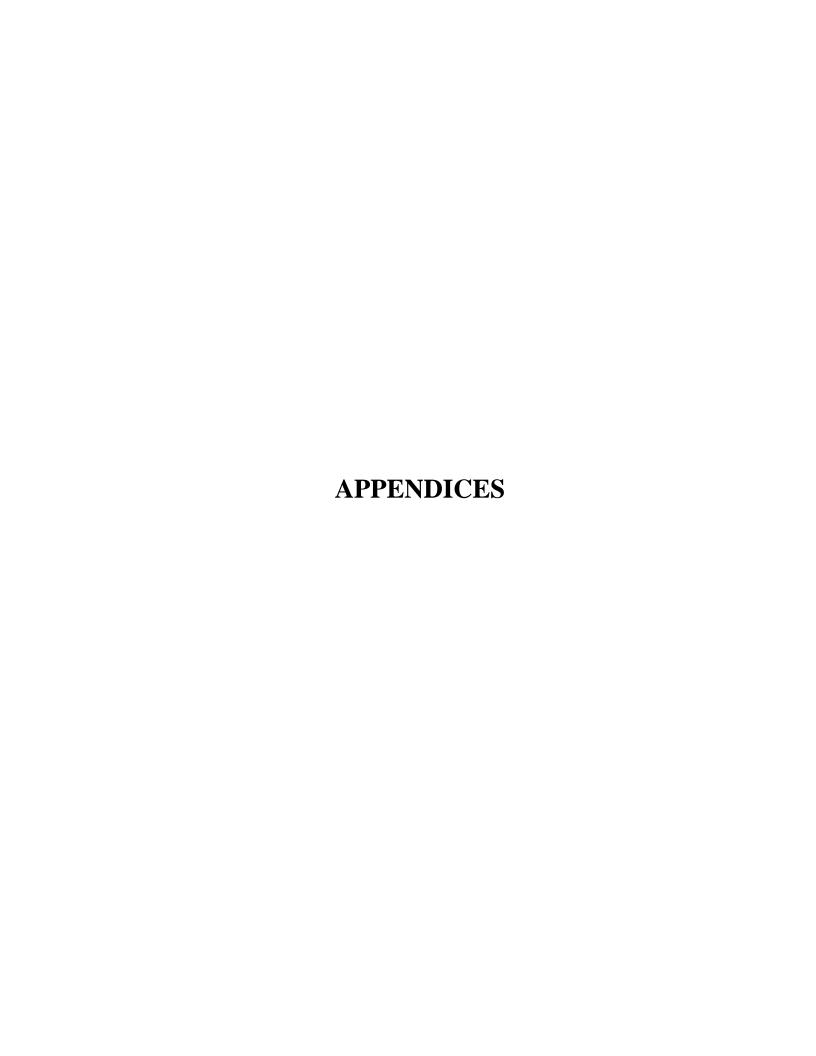
	2010	2011	2012
	Actual	<b>Estimated</b>	Cong. Request
FTE	5	7	7
11-Compensation	\$520,346	\$464,886	\$436,750
12-Benefits	\$138,811	\$123,312	\$110,984
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$659,157	\$588,198	\$547,734
21-Travel	\$259	\$1,632	\$33
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$40,748	\$40,748	\$41,869
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$33,222	\$40,022	\$30,134
26-Supplies and Materials	\$200	\$517	\$532
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$74,429	\$82,919	\$72,568
TOTAL	\$733,586	\$671,117	\$620,302

FY 2012 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Consumers	Competition and Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety and Homeland Security	International
		X	X		

The Office of Workplace Diversity, as a staff office to the Commission, shall develop, coordinate, evaluate, and recommend to the Commission policies, programs, and practices that foster a diverse workforce and promote and ensure equal opportunity for all employees and candidates for employment. A principal function of the Office is to lead, advise, and assist the Commission, including all of its component Bureau/Office managers, supervisors, and staff at all levels, on ways to promote inclusion and full participation of all employees in pursuit of the Commission's mission. In accordance with this principal function, the Office shall: (1) conduct independent analyses of the Commission's policies and practices to ensure that those policies and practices foster diversity in the workforce and ensure equal opportunity for employees and applicants; and (2) advise the Commission, Bureaus, and Offices of their responsibilities under: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as Amended; Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended; Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended; Executive Order 11478; and all other statutes, Executive Orders, and regulatory provisions relating to workforce diversity, equal employment opportunity, nondiscrimination, and civil rights. The Office has the following duties and responsibilities:

- Through its Director, serves as the principal advisor to the Chairman and Commission officials on all aspects of workforce diversity, organization, equal employment opportunity, nondiscrimination, and civil rights.
- Provides leadership and guidance to create a work environment that values and encourages diversity in the workforce.

- Is responsible for developing, implementing, and evaluating programs and policies to foster a workforce whose diversity reflects the diverse makeup of the Nation, enhances the mission of the Commission, and demonstrates the value and effectiveness of a diverse workforce.
- Is responsible for developing, implementing, and evaluating programs and policies that promote understanding among members of the Commission's workforce of their differences and the value of those differences, and provides a channel for communication among diverse members of the workforce at all levels.
- Develops, implements, and evaluates programs and policies to ensure that all members of the Commission's workforce and candidates for employment have equal access to opportunities for employment, career growth, training, and development and are protected from discrimination and harassment.
- Develops and recommends Commission-wide workforce diversity goals and reports on achievements.
- Is responsible for developing, implementing, and evaluating programs and policies to enable all Bureaus and Offices to manage a diverse workforce effectively and in compliance with all equal employment opportunity and civil rights requirements.
- Works closely with the Associate Managing Director Human Resources Management to ensure compliance with Federal and Commission recruitment and staffing requirements.
- Manages the Commission's equal employment opportunity compliance program. Responsibilities in this area include processing complaints alleging discrimination, recommending to the Chairman final decisions on EEO complaints within the Commission, and providing consulting services to employees and applicants on EEO matters.
- Develops and administers the Commission's program of accessibility and accommodation for disabled persons in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Represents the Commission at meetings with other public and private groups and organizations on matters concerning workforce diversity and equal employment opportunity.
- Maintains liaison with and solicits views of organizations within and outside the Commission on matters relating to equal opportunity and workforce diversity.



# FY 2012 Budget Estimates to Congress Summary of Requested Resources

(\$ in Thousands)

The Federal Communications Commission's budget estimates for Fiscal Year 2012 are summarized below:

#### DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY:

	FY 2010 Actual BA	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request	Change to Appropriated Budget Authority
Direct Appropriation:				
Current: (P.L. 111 - 117)	\$0	\$0	<b>\$0</b>	\$0
<b>Authority to Spend Offsetting Collections:</b>				
Regulatory Fees	335,794	335,794 2/	354,181	18,387
Appropriation Total:	\$335,794	\$335,794	\$354,181	18,387
Recission:	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Authority to Spend				
Other Off-setting Collections:				
1) Economy Act/Misc. Other	2,500	2,500	2,500	
2) Auctions Cost Recovery Reimbursements	85,000	85,000	85,000	
<b>Subtotal Other Offsetting Collections:</b>	\$87,500	\$87,500	\$87,500	
Total Budget Authority - Available to				
incur obligations:	\$423,294	\$423,294	\$441,681	
Other Budget Authority				
Credit Program Account	\$5,800	\$3,787	\$3,787	
Universal Service Fund (USF) 1/	\$16,632	\$0	\$0	

<sup>1/</sup> The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, \$4.8M was obligated. The remainder \$16.7M has been carried forward, \$3M is estimated to be used in FY 2010, \$5.4M is estimated to be used in FY 2011, and \$8.3M will be used for future fiscal years.

<sup>2/</sup> The original FY 2011 Congressional Request was \$352.5M, however, the Continuing Appropriation Act, 2011 (P.L. 111-242), dated December 22, 2010, required the Commission to use the FY 2010 Budget Appropriation amount.

# FY 2012 Budget Estimates to Congress Summary of Requested Resources

(\$ in Thousands)

## **DISTRIBUTION OF OBLIGATIONS:**

-	FY 2010 Actual BA	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request	Difference
Direct Appropriation:				
Personnel Compensation	<b>\$0</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits	0	0	0	0
Benefits to Former Employees	0	0	0	0
Other Obligations	0	0	0	0
<b>Sum-Direct Obligations</b>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Offsetting Collections - Obligations:				
Regulatory Fees	\$335,794	\$335,794 2/	\$354,181	\$18,387
Subtotal - Obligations from Appropriated				
Funds: (Less Recission/Lapsed):	\$335,794	\$335,794	\$354,181	\$18,387
<b>Obligations - Other Offsetting Collections</b>				
1) Economy Act/Misc. Other	1,674	2,500	2,500	
2) Auctions Cost Recovery Reimbursements	85,000	85,000	85,000	
<b>Subtotal Other Offsetting Collections:</b>	\$86,674	\$87,500	\$87,500	
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	422,468	423,294	441,681	
TOTAL OUTLAYS				
(Includes Direct & All Offsetting Collections)				
Other Budget Authority:				
Credit Program Account	\$5,800	\$3,787	\$3,787	
Universal Service Fund (USF) 1/	\$3,000	\$5,355	\$8,277	

<sup>1/</sup> The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, \$4.8M was obligated. The remainder \$16.7M has been carried forward, \$3M is estimated to be used in FY 2010, \$5.4M is estimated to be used in FY 2011, and \$8.3M will be used for future fiscal years.

<sup>2/</sup> The original FY 2011 Congressional Request was \$352.5M, however, the Continuing Appropriation Act, 2011 (P.L. 111-242), dated December 22, 2010, required the Commission to use the FY 2010 Budget Appropriation amount.

# FY 2012 Budget Estimates to Congress Summary of Requested Resources

(\$ in Millions)

	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request
Outlays from new discretionary authority:			•
Direct	\$0	\$1	\$0
USF Transfer	0	0	0
<b>New Offsetting Collections:</b>			
Regulatory Fees	\$340	\$351	\$354
Auctions Receipts	85	85	85
Interagency/Other	2	3	3
Homeland Security	2	2	2
Subtotal, Outlays from new discretionary authority	\$429	\$442	\$444
Outlays from prior year discretionary balances	0	0	0
TOTAL OUTLAYS	\$429	\$442	\$444
	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request
Total Compensable Workyears:	Actual	Estimated	Request
Total Compensable Workyears: Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)			
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Actual	Estimated	Request
Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)	Actual	Estimated	Request
Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)  Proposed Distribution:	Actual 1,795	Estimated 1,917	Request 1,917
Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)  Proposed Distribution:  Direct 1/	Actual 1,795	Estimated 1,917	Request 1,917
Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)  Proposed Distribution:  Direct 1/  Offsetting Collections 1/	Actual 1,795 0 1,772	1,917 0 1,893	Request  1,917  0 1,912

<sup>1/</sup> The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, \$4.8M was obligated. The remainder \$16.7M has been carried forward, \$3M is estimated to be used in FY 2010, \$5.4M is estimated to be used in FY 2011, and \$8.3M will be used for future fiscal years.

(\$ in thousands)

# **DIRECT AUTHORITY - CURRENT:**

<b>Object Class Description</b>	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Full-time Temporary (11.3)			
Part-time (11.3)			
Personnel Benefits (12.1)			
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$	\$	\$
Travel (21.0)			
Transportation of Things (22.0)			
GSA Rent (23.1)			
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)			
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)			
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)			
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)			
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)			
Supplies and Materials (26.0)			
Equipment (31.0)			
Land and Structures (32.0)			
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)			
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$	\$	\$
<b>Total Direct Authority Obligations</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	\$0

(\$ in thousands)

# **REGULATORY FEES - CURRENT:**

Object Class Description	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$183,370	\$183,370	\$196,199
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	1,446	1,446	1,547
Part-time (11.3)	2,856	2,856	3,056
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	45,075	45,075	45,693
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$232,748	\$232,748	\$246,495
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$57	\$57	\$28
Travel (21.0)	2,032	2,032	2,171
Transportation of Things (22.0)	130	130	163
GSA Rent (23.1)	36,017	36,017	37,469
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	7,132	7,132	7,629
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,109	1,109	1,058
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	20,189	20,189	27,472
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	3,395	3,395	3,495
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	23,175	23,175	21,753
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	1,658	1,658	1,926
Equipment (31.0)	8,076	8,076	4,522
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	76	76	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$103,046	\$103,046	\$107,686
<b>Total Obligations from Regulatory Fees</b>	\$335,794	\$335,794	\$354,181
<b>Total Resources from Direct Appropriations</b>	\$335,794	\$335,794	\$354,181

<sup>1/</sup> The original FY 2011 Congressional Request was \$352.5M, however, the Continuing Appropriation Act, 2011 (P.L. 111-242), dated December 22, 2010, required the Commission to use the FY 2010 Budget Appropriation amount.

(\$ in thousands)

# **AUCTIONS COST RECOVERY REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY:**

-- The following table depicts the distribution of the estimated actual for FY 2010, requested for FY 2011, and estimated for FY 2012 obligations utilizing auctions cost recovery reimbursable authority.

Object Class Description	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$24,407	\$22,851	\$24,338
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	6	6	6
Part-time (11.3)	230	215	229
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	5,833	5,789	5,960
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$30,476	\$28,861	\$30,533
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$9	\$4	\$9
Travel (21.0)	281	360	275
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	6,622	6,808	6,908
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	3,478	3,407	3,415
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	74	120	43
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	9,767	10,642	7,601
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	1,498	1,239	1,228
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	30,231	30,298	31,909
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	356	456	431
Equipment (31.0)	2,206	2,805	2,647
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$54,524	\$56,139	\$54,467
<b>Total Auctions Cost Recovery</b>			
Reimbursable Obligations: 1/	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$85,000

1/ The Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2010 (P.L. 111-117) limits the Auctions Program to \$85M.

(\$ in thousands)

# GOVERNMENT/OTHER REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY

-- The following table depicts the Economy Act/Other Reimbursable estimated resources for FY 2010, requested for FY 2011 and estimated for FY 2012.

Object Class Description	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$187	\$0	\$0
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	0	0	0
Part-time (11.3)	0	0	0
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	7	0	0
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$194	\$0	\$0
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	60	100	100
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	0	0	0
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	0	0	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	785	1,365	1,365
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	0	0	0
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	3	10	10
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	25	25	25
Equipment (31.0)	607	1,000	1,000
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$1,480	\$2,500	\$2,500
Total Government/Other Reimbursable Authority	\$1,674	\$2,500	\$2,500

(\$ in thousands)

# **CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT:**

-- The following table depicts the distribution of estimated obligations from the Credit Program account for FY 2010, requesteded for FY 2011 and estimated for FY 2012. These obligations are presented in separate schedules apart from the Salaries & Expenses account and funded from Permanent Indefinite Authority.

Object Class Description	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$641	\$985	\$985
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	0	0	0
Part-time (11.3)	0	0	0
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	161	236	236
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$802	\$1,221	\$1,221
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	2	5	5
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	0	0	0
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	0	0	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	1,148	906	906
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	3,821	1,566	1,566
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	26	86	86
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	2	2
Equipment (31.0)	1	1	1
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$4,998	\$2,566	\$2,566
Total Credit Program	\$5,800	\$3,787	\$3,787

(\$ in thousands)

#### **UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND:**

-- The following table depicts the distribution of obligations from the use of Universal Service Funds for FY 2010, estimated for FY 2011 and FY 2012. These obligations are presented in separate schedules apart from the Salaries & Expenses account and funded from amounts transferred from USF in FY 2010, as permitted in appropriations language that year. No new budget authority was enacted in FY 2010 or is proposed for FY 2011; carryover balances will be used for continued USF oversight by the Inspector General.

<b>Object Class Description</b>	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	FY 2012 Estimated
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	1,900	2,336	1,250
Part-time (11.3)	0	0	0
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	550	778	450
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$2,450	\$3,114	\$1,700
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	40	120	140
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	71	0	0
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	0	0	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	250	2,035	6,374
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	45	0	0
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	0	0	0
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	6	6
Equipment (31.0)	4	80	80
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$410	\$2,241	\$6,600
Total Universal Service Program	\$2,860 <sup>1/</sup>	\$5,355 <sup>1/</sup>	\$8,300 1/

<sup>1/</sup> The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, \$4.8M was obligated. The remainder \$16.7M has been carried forward, and \$3M is estimated to be used in FY 2010, \$5.4M is estimated to be used in FY 2011, and \$8.3M will be used for future fiscal years.

FY 2012 Budget Estimates to OMB Distribution of Resources by Goal

		4					resont or mosar
Estimated FY 2010 Resources by Goal 1/ \$38.	\$38,772,925	\$87,447,960	\$86,940,992	\$38,498,965	\$37,916,556	\$46,216,602	\$335,794,000
Estimated FY 2011 Resources based on the Current Goals \$23,	\$23,755,875	\$103,597,684	\$95,263,990	\$41,782,026	\$37,523,090	\$42,357,335	\$344,280,000
FY 2011 New Goals Broac	Broadband	Consumers	Competition & Innovation	Continual Improvement	Public Safety		International Resource Request
Per Congressional Request: Total 2011 Request by Goal: \$88.	\$88,077,468	\$38,434,029	\$109,339,513	\$51,857,219	\$42,833,650	\$21,958,121	\$352,500,000
	23,755,875	0	0	0	0 0	0	23,755,875
	61,921,593	0	20,005,438	0,17,004	3,810,560	9,526,399	95,263,990
Media Public Safety	00	12,534,608	29,247,418	0	37,523,090	0 0	41,782,026 37,523,090
Modernize Programmatic Increases	0.400.000	0 0	0 0	42,357,335	0.500.000	0 0	42,357,335 8.220.000
\$8	\$88,077,468	\$38,434,029	\$109,339,513	\$51,857,219	\$42,833,650	\$21,958,121	\$352,500,000
Adjusted to the Current Appropriation Level of \$335.8 Million: \$83.	\$83,903,221	\$36,612,529	\$104,157,596	\$49,399,555	\$40,803,639	\$20,917,462	\$335,794,000
Incremental Distribution:  Non-Salary Decreases  Non-Galary Decreases  First Cost Term FTEs	(578,607)	(252,484) 321,100	(718,283) 642,200	(340,665) 642,200	(281,387) 321,100	(144,249) 321,100	(2,315,676) 3,211,000
e Level	\$84,691,120	\$36,857,090	\$104,582,053	\$49,938,484	\$41,039,438	\$21,194,834	\$338,303,020
Requested Increases to Base Funding 4/:Comsolidated Licensing System & Data Center	0	0	0	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000
	1,720,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,720,000
Connect America rund - Commercial Data & Development - 5,Broadband Data Improvement Act Survey	3,500,000	0	0	0 0	0	00	3,500,000
oand Speed Testing	400,000	0	0	0	0	0	400,000
Emergency Response Interoperability Center (ERIC)	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Cyber Security Certification ProgramPortable Direction Finding System	0 0		0 0		350,000		350,000
New Entrants Studies	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	1,000,000
Office of Inspector General Estimated Base for FY 2012 Increments \$92	722,394 \$92,033,514	240,798 \$37,097,888	481,596 \$106,063,649	481,596 \$54,420,080	240,798 \$43,130,236	240,798 \$21,435,632	2,407,980 \$354,181,000

The distribution of FY 2010 resources by goal are based on FY 2010 July 30, 2010 cost reports prorate.
 The estimated distribution of FY 2011 resources by goal are based on FY 2011 budget estimates to Congress, dated February 2010.
 Uncontrollable pay and inflationary increases requested have been prorated across all goals based on FY 2010 adjusted percentages.
 Programmatic increases requested have been identified and distributed to the goal and/or goals for which the resources will provide enhanced capabilities in FY 2012.

# FY 2012 Budget Estimates to Congress FY 2012 SUMMARY OF INCREASES BY BUDGET OBJECT CLASS CODE

(\$ in thousands)

OC Description	Perm. Adjust to Base Budget	Inflationary Increase	FY 2012 New Intiatives
11.00 Compensation			
CY 2011 & CY 2012 Pay Raise for FY 2011		\$0	
Staffing Adjustment	\$2,470		0
12.00 Benefits			
Benefits associated with Pay Raise		0	
Worker Compensation		3	
Staffing Adjustment	741		0
13.00 Benefits for Former Personnel		1	
21.00 Travel and Transportation of Persons			
Domestic/International/Joint Board Travel	(14)	29	328
Leased, Passenger Vehicles	(1)	2	
22.00 Transportation of Things	(2)	3	
23.00 Rents, Communications, Utilities			
GSA Rent and Fees Increase: Portals I & II, and field offices		663	
Non-GSA Space Rent		24	
GSA and Non-GSA Telephones	(170)	58	
Mail ServicePostage	(5)		
GSA, Electric, Other Utilities	(10)		
Telecommunications Service-Non-GSA	(10)		
Other Equipment Rental/Copier Rental	(13)		
24.00 Printing and Reproduction	(10)		
25.00 Other Contractual Services	(10)		
Contract Services - Federal & Non-Federal	(787)	271	9,332
ADP Data Retrieval Services	(68)		.,
Training/Tuition/Fees; Gov't-wide training initiative	(43)		
Contract Purchases-Federal	(13)		
Interagency Contracts	(145)		80
Field Office Buildings and Grounds; Space Repair	(14)		
Health Services	(5)		
Repair/Maintenance of Vehicles	(3)		
ADP Software/ADP Equip. Maintenance; ADP Service Contracts	(819)		5,720
Repair Office Equipment/Technical Equipment	(7)	2	3,720
26.00 Supplies and Materials	(1)		
Field Fuel Supplies	(1)	2	
Periodicals & Subscriptions	(5)		
General Supplies and Materials	(13)		
31.00 Equipment	(13)	23	
Technical Equipment	(6)	11	350
ADP Equipment	(83)		330
ADF Equipment ADP Software	(64)		69
Equipment	(2)		09
Vehicle Purchase	0	7	
Other Equipment	(0)		
32.00 Lands and Structures	(0)	0	
42.00 Insurance Claims and Indemnities			
TOTAL	\$895	\$1,613	\$15,878
		. , -	. , -

TOTAL INCREASE/DECREASE \$18,387

FY 2012 Budget Estimates to Congress ALLOCATION OF OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT CLASS CODE

(\$ in thousands)

OBJECT CLASS CODE	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Estimated	Adjustments To Establish FY 2012 Base	FY 2012 Base	Programmatic Changes (+/-)	FY 2012 Total Request
11 Personnel Compensation	\$187,673	\$198,632	(\$300)	\$198,332	\$2,470	\$200,802
12 Personnel Benefits	\$45,075	\$44,949	8	44,952	741	45,693
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	\$57	\$28	1	28	0	28
21 Travel & Trans. of Persons	\$2,032	\$1,963	(119)	1,843	328	2,171
22 Transportation of Things	\$130	\$162	1	163	0	163
23.1 GSA Rent	\$36,017	\$36,773	969	37,469	0	37,469
23.3 Other Rents, Communications, Utilities	\$7,132	\$7,707	(42)	7,629	0	7,629
24 Printing	\$1,109	\$1,150	(92)	1,058	0	1,058
25.2 Other Services	\$20,189	\$18,097	4	18,140	9,332	27,472
25.3 Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services	\$3,395	\$3,531	(116)	3,415	80	3,495
25.7 Op/Maint. of Equip./Software/ Info Sys	\$23,175	\$16,578	(545)	16,033	5,720	21,753
26 Supplies & Materials	\$1,658	\$2,050	(124)	1,926	0	1,926
31 Equipment/Software	98,076	\$4,174	(71)	4,103	419	4,522
32 Land, Buildings, Structures	0\$	0\$	0	0	0	0
42 Insur. Claims & Indemnities	92\$	0\$	0	0	0	0
SUB TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY	\$335,794	\$335,794	(\$702)	\$335,093	\$19,089	\$354,181
Reimbursables - Gov't/Other	1,674	2,500	0	2,500	0	2,500
Auctions Cost Recovery-Reimbursement	85,000	85,000	0	85,000	0	85,000
TOTAL REQUEST	\$422,468	\$423,294	(\$702)	\$422,593	\$19,089	\$441,681
OTHER BUDGET AUTHORITY Credit Program Account Universal Service Fund (USF)	\$5,800	\$3,787 \$5,355 1/				\$3,787 \$8,300 1/

1/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 and FY 2009, \$4.8M was obligated. The remainder \$16.7M will be carried forward, \$3M is estimated to be used in FY 2010, \$5.4M is estimated to be used in FY 2011, and \$8.3M will be used for future fiscal years.

# PRO RATA ALLOCATION OF OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT CLASS CODE (\$ in thousands) FY 2012 Budget Estimates to Congress

	1	FY 2011 Funding Source		FY	FY 2012 Funding Source	
	Direct	Offsetting	Total OC	Direct	Offsetting	Total OC
OBJECT CLASS CODE	Authority +	- Collections =	Allocation	Authority +	Collections =	Allocation
11 Personnel Compensation	0\$	198,632	\$198,632	0\$	\$200,802	\$200,802
12 Personnel Benefits	0	44,949	44,949	0	45,693	45,693
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	28	28	0	28	28
21 Travel & Trans. of Persons	0	1,963	1,963	0	2,171	2,171
22 Transportation of Things	0	162	162	0	163	163
23.1 GSA Rent	0	36,773	36,773	0	37,469	37,469
23.3 Other Rents, Communications, Utilities	0	7,707	7,707	0	7,629	7,629
24 Printing	0	1,150	1,150	0	1,058	1,058
25.2 Other Services	0	18,097	18,097	0	27,472	27,472
25.3 Fed. Purchases, Goods & Services	•	3,531	3,531	0	3,495	3,495
25.7 Op/Maint. of Equip./Software/Info Sys	0	16,578	16,578	0	21,753	21,753
26 Supplies & Materials	0	2,050	2,050	0	1,926	1,926
31 Equipment/Software	0	4,174	4,174	0	4,522	4,522
32 Land, Buildings, Structures	0	•	0	0	0	0
42 Insur. Claims & Indemnities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Appropriation-Direct B/A	0\$	0\$	0\$	<b>0</b> \$	0\$	0\$
Appropriation-Offsetting Collections Reg. Fees B/A:	0	335,794	335,794	0	354,181	354,181
Subtotal-B/A in Language	0\$	\$335,794	\$335,794	0\$	\$354,181	\$354,181
Reimbursable Program - Gov't/Other (Est.)		2,500	2,500		2,500	2,500
Auctions Cost Recovery-Reimbursement		85,000	85,000		85,000	85,000
Total Obligations			\$423,294			\$441,681
OTHER BUDGET AUTHORITY Credit Program Account Universal Service Fund (USF)			\$3,787 \$5,355			\$3,787 \$8,300



## UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND

Under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, telecommunications carriers that provide interstate and international telecommunications services are required to contribute funds for the preservation and advancement of universal service. The contributions generally provided, in turn, by each carrier's subscribers, are used to provide services eligible for universal service support as prescribed by the FCC. Eligible telecommunications carriers receive support from the universal service funds if they (1) provide service to high cost areas, (2) provide eligible services at a discount rate to schools, libraries or rural health care providers, or (3) provide subsidized service or subsidized telephone installation to low income consumers. Interest income on these funds is utilized to offset carrier contributions. Administrative costs of the program are provided from carrier contributions.

Public Law 111-117 temporarily suspended the application of the Antideficiency Act to the Federal universal service fund programs authorized under section 254 of the Communications Act of 1934, through December 31, 2010. The Antideficiency Act requires that funds be available before incurring an obligation on behalf of the Federal Government.

As a result of the Program Assessment Rating Tool analyses of the USF programs, the FCC is examining program policies, performance measures, and administrative effectiveness in order to ensure that the programs use resources efficiently and provide meaningful results.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)
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1	1 Togram und 1 mand	2010 Actual	2011 Est.	2012 Est.
	Obligation by program activity:			
0001	Universal service fund	\$10,396	\$9,437	\$10,083
0002	Program support	100	131	134
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	\$10,496	\$9,568	\$10,217
	Budgetary resources			
1000	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$2,983	\$2,522	\$3,431
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1,031	1,659	916
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	\$4,014	\$4,181	\$4,347
	Budget authority:			
1201.1	Mandatory:	9.062	0.001	0.065
1201.1	Appropriation (special fund)Receipts	8,963	8,801	9,065
1201.2 1260	Appropriation (special fund)Interest Appropriation, mandatory (total)	23 \$8,986	\$8,818	\$9,095
	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1850	Collected (total)	\$18	\$0	\$0
1900	Budget authority (total)	9,004	8,818	9,095
1930	Total budgetary resources available	\$13,018	\$12,999	\$13,442
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	\$2,522	\$3,431	\$3,225
	Change in obligated balances:			
3000	Unpaid obligated balance, start of year	\$3,060	\$3,650	\$2,979
3030	Obligation incurred, unexpired accounts	10,496	9,568	10,217
3040	Total outlays (gross)	(8,875)	(8,580)	(9,405)
3080	Recoveries of prior year obligations	(1,031)	(1,659)	(916)
3100	Unpaid obligated balance, end of year (net)	\$3,650	\$2,979	\$2,875
	Budget authority and outlays net:			
4090	Budget authority gross:	\$9,004	\$8,818	\$9,095
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	6,099	5,358	5,887
4101	Outlays from new mandatory balances	2,776	3,222	3,518
87.00	Total outlays (net)	\$8,875	\$8,580	\$9,405
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays			
4123	Offsetting collection from Non-Federal sources	(\$18)	\$0	\$0
4160	Budget authority net (madatory)	\$8,986	\$8,818	\$9,095
4170	Outlays net (mandatory)	\$8,857	\$8,580	\$9,405
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	\$6,008	\$6,081	\$6,081
5001	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	6,091	6,081	6,081

## SPECTRUM AUCTION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

This program provided direct loans for the purpose of purchasing spectrum licenses at the Federal Communications Commission's auctions. The licenses were purchased on an installment basis, which constitutes an extension of credit. The first year of activity for this program was 1996.

As required by the Federal Credit Refom Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis and administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis. The FCC no longer offers credit terms on purchases through spectrum auctions. Program activity relates to maintenance and close-out of existing loans.

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)** 

	2010 Actual	2011 Est.	2012 Est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	\$6	\$12	\$0
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	7	29	0
0709 Administrative Expenses	6	4	4
0900 Total new obligations	\$19	\$45	\$4
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
1000 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$7	\$7	\$3
1050 Unobligated balance	\$7	\$7	\$3
Budget authority			
1200 Appropriation, mandatory	\$19	\$41	\$1
1260 Appropriation, mandatory (total)	\$19	\$41	\$1
1900 Budget authority (total)	\$19	\$41	\$1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	\$26	\$48	\$4
Memorandum (non-add) entries			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	\$7	\$1	\$0
Change in obligated balances:			
3000 Unpaid obligated balance, start of year	\$1	\$4	\$0
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	\$1	\$4	\$0
3030 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	19	45	4
3040 Total outlays (gross)	(16)	(49)	(4)
3090 Unpaid obligation, end of year (gross) 3100 Unpaid obligation, end of year (net)	\$4 \$4	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0
Budget authority and Outlays (net)			
4090 Budget authority, gross	\$19	\$41	\$1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	\$0	\$41	\$1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balance	16	8	3
4110 Outlays gross (total)	\$16	\$49	\$4
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	\$19	\$41	\$1
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	\$16	\$49	\$4
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	\$19	\$41	\$1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	\$16	\$49	\$4

### Summary of Loan levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

	2010 Actual	2011 Est.	2012 Est.
Direct loan upward reestimate:			
1350 Spectrum auction	\$13	\$41	\$0
1359 Total upward reestimate budget authority	13	41	0
Direct loan downward reestimate:			
370 Spectrum auction	(57)	0	0
379 Total downward reestimate budget authority	(57)	0	0
Administrative expense data:			
510 Budget authority	6	4	1
3590 Outlays from new authority	3	4	1
Object Classificat	ion (in millions of dollars)		
	2010 Actual	2011 Est.	2012 Est.
1111 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	\$1	\$1	\$1
252 Other services	1	1	1
253 Other purch of goods & services from Government acct	4	2	2
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13	41	0
99.99 Total new obligations	\$19	\$45	\$4

## SPECTRUM AUCTION LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)** 

	ncing (in millions of do 2010 Actual	2011 Est.	2012 Est.
Obligation by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payement of interest to Treasury	\$7	\$7	\$7
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	29	0	0
0743 Interest on downward reestimate	28	0	0
0900 Total new obligations	\$64	\$7	\$7
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$12	\$3	\$0
1023 Unobligated balance applied to repay debt	(9)	(3)	0
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	\$3	\$0	\$0
Financing authority : Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	\$57	\$0	\$7
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	\$57	\$0	\$7
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offseting collections	\$14	\$91	\$0
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	(7)	(84)	0
1850 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:	\$7	\$7	\$0
1900 Financing authority (total)	\$64	\$7	\$7
1930 Total budgetary resources available	\$67	\$7	\$7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpirsed unobligated balance, end of year	\$3	\$0	\$0
Change in obligated balances:			
3020 Obligated balance, start of year (net)	\$0	\$0	\$0
3030 Obligation incurred, unexpired accounts	64	7	7
3040 Financing disbursements (gross)	(63)	(7)	(7)

Financing authority and disbursements, net					
4090 Financing authority, gross (mandatory)	\$64	\$7	\$7		
4110 Fianncing disbursements, gross	\$63	\$7	\$7		
Offsetting against gross financing authority from:					
4120 Federal sources	(\$13)	(\$41)	\$0		
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	(1)	0	0		
4123 Non-federal sources	0	(50)	0		
4130 Offsets against gross fiancing authority and disbursements (total)	(\$14)	(\$91)	\$0		
160 Financing authority, net (mandory)	\$50	(\$84)	\$7		
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	\$49	(\$84)	\$7		
Financing authority, net (total)	\$50	(\$84)	\$7		
4170 Financing disbursements, net (total)	\$49	(\$84)	\$7		

### $Status\ of\ Direct\ Loans\ (in\ millions\ of\ dollars)$

	2010 Actual	2011 Est.	2012 Est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	\$203	\$199	\$178
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	(4)	(21)	(24)
1264 Other adjustments, net(adjust to princ recoveries)	0	0	0
1290 Outstanding, end of year	\$199	\$178	\$154
6200 Net financing disbursements-Policy	\$49	(\$84)	\$7
6300 Net financing disbursements-Baseline	\$0	(\$84)	\$7

### **Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)**

	2010 Actual	
A GOVERN		
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balance with Treasury	\$4	
1106 Investment in US Securities: Receivables, net	\$41	
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loan receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	\$199	
1402 Interest receivable	15	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	(166)	
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	\$48	
1901 Other Federal assets: Other assets	0	
1999 Total assets	\$93	
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities		
2103 Resources payable to Treasury	\$88	
2105 Other (liability to prog. acct.)	0	
2105 Other Debt	5	
2999 Total liabilities	\$93	
4999 Total liabilities and net position	\$93	



### FCC Responses to Congress Concerning Recommendations from GAO

Pursuant to 31 USC § 720, attached are letters the FCC sent to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform during the time since it submitted its last budget to Congress. These letters address the steps that the FCC is taking or has taken to address recommendations made to the FCC in reports issued by the Government Accountability Office during the time since the FCC submitted its last budget. A copy of each letter was sent to the Chairs and Ranking Members of both Committees. To reduce reprinting, only the copies sent to the Chair of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee are attached. Below is a list of the reports for which letters are attached. The reports are listed in chronological order by the date of the letters to Congress.

- FCC Management: Improvements Needed in Communication, Decision-Making Processes, and Workforce Planning, GAO-10-79 (Letter sent March 19, 2010)
- Enhanced Data Collection Could Help FCC Better Monitor Competition in the Wireless Industry, GAO-10-779 (Letter sent October 25, 2010)
- Telecommunications: FCC Should Access the Design of the E-rate Program's Internal Control Structure, GAO-10-908 (Letter sent December 29, 2010)
- Telecommunications: Improved Management Can Enhance FC Decision Making for the Universal Service Fund Low-Income Program, GAO-11-11 (Letter sent February 2, 2011)



March 19, 2010

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman Chairman Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs United States Senate 340 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Lieberman:

On January 19, 2010, the Government Accountability office (GAO) issued a report entitled <u>FCC Management: Improvements Needed in Communication, Decision-Making Processes</u>, and Workforce Planning (GAO 10-79).

In its Report, GAO recommends that the Commission "develop written policies on interbureau coordination and commissioner access to staff analyses; revise its public comment process and its ex parte policies; and develop targets identifying expertise needs, strategies for meeting targets, and measures for tracking progress."

Well before GAO issued its Report in January, the Commission had taken substantial steps toward addressing the concerns underlying the GAO recommendations. In one of my first acts after taking office at the Commission last summer, I named a Special Counsel for FCC Reform. In August at an FCC open meeting, I announced that the leadership of the FCC would focus on reform, transparency, and efficiency. In addition to naming a Special Counsel for FCC Reform, I identified the Commission's Managing Director, General Counsel, and Chief of the Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis as the senior leadership for this reform team.

At the February 18, 2010 open meeting of the Commission, the reform team – led by Mary Beth Richards, Special Counsel for FCC Reform – made a presentation announcing recent initiatives that directly address GAO's recommendations. At the meeting, the reform team provided a detailed update on several agency-wide efforts to increase openness and transparency, encourage public input, be more data-driven, and be a model of excellence in government. The key topics covered by the reform agenda are the following:

- public safety readiness;
- data collection, analysis and dissemination;
- systems;
- · communication;
- · workforce planning and organization;
- rules and processes; and
- financial operations.

## Page 2—The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman

This ambitious reform agenda covers topics that stretch well beyond the content of GAO's recommendations. In the pages attached to this letter, please find a discussion of the specific recommendations made by GAO.

Revitalizing and retooling the FCC is a marathon, not a sprint. I believe that the Commission has taken strong initial steps. Our goal is to establish the FCC as a model for excellence in government. I can assure you of the Commission's commitment to institutionalizing excellence and making the FCC a 21st-century agency for the information age – one that strives to empower and protect consumers and families, and fosters investment and innovation through fair, participatory, and data-driven processes.

I look forward to working with GAO and Congress to continue to improve the FCC and how it interacts with the public. Should you have any comments or questions, I would be pleased to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Julius Genachowski

### Enclosure

cc: The Honorable Rick Boucher
Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget



October 25, 2010

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman Chairman Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs United States Senate 340 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Lieberman:

On August 26, 2010, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled "Enhanced Data Collection Could Help FCC Better Monitor Competition in the Wireless Industry" (GAO 10-779).

In its report, GAO recommends that the Commission "assess whether expanding its original data collection of wireless industry inputs and outputs – such as prices, special access rates, capital expenditures, and equipment costs – would help it better satisfy its requirement to review competitive market conditions with respect to commercial mobile services."

The Commission appreciates GAO's recommendations. As a general matter, it has sought to expand the data brought to bear on its proceedings. In the area of mobile wireless, the Commission has incorporated expanded data and analyses into the Commission's 14<sup>th</sup> Mobile Wireless Competition Report issued this past May, as acknowledged in GAO's report.

The Commission recognizes that wireless connectivity is a key economic driver that creates enormous opportunities for consumers, innovators, and businesses. I agree with GAO that data-driven analysis of the wireless marketplace is essential for pro-innovation, pro-competition policies. The Commission continues to take proactive steps to improve its data and analysis, including collecting new and better data for the 15<sup>th</sup> Mobile Wireless Competition Report. I am pleased that GAO has recognized the need for the FCC to collect more comprehensive data on special access. The Commission will continue with steps to address many of the issues raised in the report.

Should you have any comments or questions, I would be pleased to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Julius Genachowski



December 29, 2010

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman Chairman Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs United States Senate 340 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

### Dear Chairman Lieberman:

On September 29, 2010, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled *Telecommunications: FCC Should Assess the Design of the E-rate Program's Internal Control Structure* (GAO 10-908). In the Report's Recommendations for Executive action, the GAO offers four recommendations to improve the Schools and Libraries Universal Service program, also known as the E-Rate program. The GAO recommends that the Commission:

- conduct a robust risk assessment of the E-rate program that is based on the program's core practices and business practices;
- based on the findings of the risk assessment, conduct a thorough examination of the overall design of E-rate's internal control structure to ensure that procedures and administrative resources related to internal controls are aligned to provide reasonable assurance that program risks are appropriately targeted and addressed;
- implement a systematic approach to assess internal controls for the E-rate program that appropriately considers the results of beneficiary audits and that is supported by a documented and approved set of policies and procedures; and
- develop policies and procedures to periodically monitor the internal control structure of the E-rate program, including evaluating the costs and benefits of internal controls, to provide continued reasonable assurance that program risks are targeted and addressed.

The Commission has reviewed the findings of the GAO Report carefully and agrees with the recommendations for Executive Action. I am also pleased to report that the Commission already has taken steps toward implementing these recommendations. In particular, the Commission's Managing Director, Steven VanRoekel, has initiated a robust risk assessment designed to provide a critical examination of the entire E-rate program to determine if modifications to business practices and internal controls are necessary for effectively addressing programmatic risks.

The Commission also plans to initiate a proceeding in 2011 to update the E-rate program's goals and develop performance measures to determine the program's success in meeting those goals. In turn, the Commission will revise its risk assessment, as necessary, to reflect the resulting goals and measures. In addition, the Managing Director has implemented a

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systematic approach to assess internal controls that appropriately considers the results of E-rate beneficiary audits and that is supported by a documented and approved set of policies and procedures. These initiatives, as well as other measures responding to the GAO's recommendations, were undertaken through the attached letters directing the Universal Service Administrative Company – which administers the E-rate fund – to identify risks, strengthen internal controls, and improve the program's efficiency and effectiveness.

The Commission and its staff appreciate the GAO Report for its analysis and recommendations. I am confident that the actions taken in response will further improve design of the E-Rate program's internal control structure. I also look forward to working with the GAO and Congress to continue improving the program so that it is achieving the important universal service goals of providing needed technology to the nation's schools and libraries.

Sincerely,

Julius Genachowski

#### Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
The Honorable John D. Dingell
The Honorable Joe Barton
The Honorable Bart Stupak
The Honorable Michael Burgess
The Honorable Greg Walden



February 2, 2011

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman Chairman Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs United States Senate 340 Dirksen Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

#### Dear Chairman Lieberman:

On September 29, 2010, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled *Telecommunications: Improved Management Can Enhance FCC Decision Making for the Universal Service Fund Low-Income Program* (GAO 11-11). In the report's Recommendations for Executive action, the GAO made three recommendations to improve the management and oversight of the universal service low-income program, which uses universal service funding to make telephone service affordable to low-income consumers:

- Clearly define specific performance goals of the program and subsequently develop quantifiable measures that can be used in determining the program's success in meeting its goals;
- Conduct a robust risk assessment of the low-income program;
- Implement a systematic process for considering the results of eligible telecommunications carrier (ETC) audits and improper payment assessments in evaluating internal controls of the low-income program.

The GAO made two additional recommendations in the event that the Commission decides to establish programs to examine funding broadband under the low-income program:

- Conduct an assessment of the telecommunications needs of low-income households to inform the design and implementation of the pilot programs;
- Develop implementation and evaluation plans.

The Commission has reviewed the findings of the GAO Report carefully and agrees with its recommendations for Executive Action. I am pleased to report that the Commission already has taken steps toward implementing these recommendations. In particular, the Commission's Managing Director has initiated a robust risk assessment designed to consider program vulnerabilities and associated consequences that could help identify opportunities to mitigate those risks. The Managing Director also has implemented a systematic approach to assess internal controls that appropriately considers the results of low-income ETC audits and that is supported by a documented and approved set of policies and procedures. These initiatives, as well as other measures responding to the GAO's recommendations, were undertaken through the

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attached letters directing the Universal Service Administrative Company – which administers the low-income fund under Commission direction – to identify risks, strengthen internal controls, and improve the program's efficiency and effectiveness.

The Commission, moreover, plans to issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in spring 2011, seeking comment on changes to the low-income fund. As part of that process, the Commission will define performance goals and quantifiable performance measures to assist Congress and the FCC in determining the program's success in meeting its goals. In turn, the Commission will revise its risk assessment, as necessary, to reflect any modifications in its goals and measures. These and other steps to reform and improve Lifeline and Link Up are described in a recent FCC blog post, which I am enclosing for your information.

The Commission and its staff appreciate the GAO Report's analysis and recommendations. I am confident that the actions taken in response will improve design of the low-income program. I also look forward to working with the GAO and Congress to continue improving the program so that it most effectively advances the important universal service goal of providing affordable telephone service to the nation's low-income consumers.

Sincerely,

Julius Genachowski

### Enclosures

cc: The Honorable Henry A. Waxman The Honorable John D. Dingell The Honorable Joe Barton The Honorable Michael Burgess The Honorable Greg Walden