

Federal Communications Commission



FY 2009 Budget Estimates
Submitted to Congress
February, 2008

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction:	1
FY 2009 Request:	
• Summary of Request.....	4
• Proposed Appropriation Language.....	5
• Legislative Proposals	6
• Summary of FY 2007-FY 2009 FTE's and Funding Comparison.....	7
• Full-time Equivalent (FTE) Distribution by Goal and Organization.....	8
• Summary of Changes – FY 2008-FY 2009.....	9
• Narrative Explanation of Changes.....	10
Performance Plan:	
• Overview	13
• FCC Performance Commitments and Measures for FY 2009.....	15
Fee Collections and Auctions:	40

B/O FY 2009 Requirements:

- Statement of Information provided – list of Bureaus/Offices..... 44
- Office of Chairman and Commissioners..... 45
- Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau..... 46
- Enforcement Bureau..... 48
- International Bureau..... 50
- Media Bureau..... 52
- Public Safety & Homeland Security..... 53
- Wireless Telecommunications Bureau..... 56
- Wireline Competition Bureau..... 58

Agency Offices:

- Office of Administrative Law Judges..... 60
- Office of Communications Business Opportunities..... 62
- Office of Engineering and Technology..... 64
- Office of General Counsel..... 66
- Office of Inspector General..... 68

- Office of Legislative Affairs 70
- Office of Managing Director 72
- Office of Media Relations 74
- Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis 75
- Office of Workplace Diversity 77

Appendices:

- Summary of Requested Resources 79
- Summary Tables – Distribution of Resources 82
- Distribution of Resources by Goal 91
- Summary of Increases by Budget Object Class Code 92
- Allocation of Obligations by Object Class Code Table 93
- Prorata Object Class Allocation Chart 94

Exhibits and Reports:

- Universal Service Exhibit 95
- Auctions Loan Program and Financing Exhibit 97
- Responses to Congressional Inquiries concerning GAO Recommendations 103

Introduction

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) is pleased to present its fiscal year (FY) 2009 budget request. The FCC is requesting a budget of \$338,874,783 to successfully carry out the FCC's functions and meet the expectations of Congress. As detailed in this submission, the requested budget includes funding for initiatives to: (1) Bolster existing outreach on the digital television transition and other consumer protection topics; (2) Modernize and consolidate key licensing systems to reduce costs and make licensing processes speedier and more effective; (3) Strengthen management and oversight of the Commission's financial and accounting processes; (4) Supply the Office of Inspector General with additional staff and upgraded tools and systems to conduct audits; (5) Enhance outreach efforts to the public safety community to promote collaboration and knowledge sharing; and (6) Acquire additional vehicles and equipment for resolving spectrum interference issues, particularly interference that affects public safety officials. We project we will work 1899 full-time equivalents (FTEs), including 19 limited term FTE, from all available resources to carry out our mission for the American people.

With these resources, we will work diligently to complete the transition to digital television, promote the deployment of broadband services, deregulate where competition exists, enhance public safety and homeland security, ensure the viability of the Universal Service Fund, promote the efficient use of spectrum, and review media regulation to enhance competition and diversity. In furtherance of the FCC's mission, the FCC's FY 2009 budget request will be used to support the following Strategic Goals:

- a. **Broadband** – Broadband, both wired and wireless, is the digital highway over which advanced Internet-based services are made available to homes, businesses, schools, and hospitals. As such, it has become an integral element of our Nation's economic stability and growth, and the FCC will continue to vigorously promote its deployment in FY 2009 by assuring that competition, innovation, and investment in broadband services continue apace. The Commission will also closely monitor and report to Congress and the American people on the Nation's progress toward the deployment of broadband services in the United States and abroad.
- b. **Competition** – In FY 2009, 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, and will deregulate where competition exists. 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, vigorous enforcement and consumer education programs. By carrying out programs in this area the FCC will help ensure that the communications and video programming revolution continues and that all consumers will have the opportunity to make meaningful choices among and have access to communications services.

- c. Spectrum** – Electromagnetic spectrum is the means by which many new advanced telecommunications services are transmitted. The explosion of new digital services has placed huge new demands on this traditionally scarce resource, and allocating its private-sector use has always been one of the FCC’s fundamental responsibilities. The pioneering work of the FCC’s Spectrum Management Task Force is producing new approaches to spectrum management, freeing up more of this valuable resource for innovative uses and shortening the time it takes to make spectrum available. These initiatives, as well as the FCC’s ongoing effort to encourage the highest and best use of spectrum domestically and internationally, will be even more essential in FY 2009 if the United States is to encourage the growth and rapid deployment of innovative and efficient communications technologies and services.
- d. Media** – In FY 2009, the FCC will review media regulation to foster competition and diversity, and continue its management of the digital television transition process, pursuant to which over-the-air broadcasters will convert to digital transmission and relinquish their current channels, which can then be reallocated to commercial and public safety uses. To support this goal and facilitate the digital television transition, the FCC is seeking additional resources to continue its consumer outreach campaign to help educate the public about the impact and benefits of digital television.
- e. Public Safety and Homeland Security** – The FCC is dedicated to providing the leadership and policy guidance necessary to promote the reliability, operability and interoperability, redundancy, and rapid recoverability of our Nation’s critical communications infrastructure. The FCC will also continue to steward the spectrum resources of public safety’s first responders and promote new life saving technologies like wireless E911. To support this goal, the Commission is proposing two budget initiatives. First, the FCC is seeking additional resources to further modernize its aging fleet of Mobile Digital Direction Finding (MDDF) vehicles that support public safety entities, such as local emergency responders, in the resolution of harmful interference to their communications systems. Second, the FCC is seeking additional resources to significantly expand its coordination and outreach efforts targeted to the public safety community
- f. Modernize the FCC** – To achieve the goals and programs in the FY 2009 performance 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. The Commission will continue on a variety of fronts to emphasize effective, efficient, and legally compliant performance and results through excellent management. The FCC will also strive to ensure that it has the appropriate mix of expert, well-prepared staff, that it maximizes the benefits of technology in its programs, and that it uses other best management practices to meet the mission-critical challenges ahead. To support this goal, the FCC is requesting additional funds for Commission-wide information technology initiatives to improve and modernize key systems that support the FCC’s workforce and delivery of services to the public. These initiatives include consolidation of the Commission’s licensing systems and improving oversight of the Commission’s financial and accounting processes.

Consistent with its recent budget submissions, the FCC is submitting its FY 2009 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 over the FCC.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

The Federal Communication Commission ("FCC") is requesting an FY 2009 appropriation of \$338,874,783. We project the FCC will work 1899 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in FY 2009 from requested resources.

The Commission will use the FY 2009 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 2008 Cong. Budget		FY 2009 Request		Requested Changes			
	FTE	\$ B/A	FTE	\$ B/A	FTE	\$ B/A		
Direct Funding		<u>1,000</u>		<u>1,000</u>				
Total Direct Appropriation		<u>1,000</u>		<u>1,000</u>		<u>\$0</u>		
Budget Authority to use								
Offsetting Collections:		<u>312,000</u>		<u>337,875</u>				
1) Total Regulatory Fees		<u>312,000</u>		<u>337,875</u>		<u>\$25,875</u>		
Subtotal Discretionary B/A	Projected to Fund:	1,900	\$313,000	Projected to Fund:	1,880	\$338,875	(20)	\$25,875
Authority to spend								
Other Offsetting Collections:								
2) No-Year Carryover		<u>18,475</u>	^{1/}	<u>8,900</u>	^{1/}			
3) Economy Act/Misc. Other Reimbursables		<u>1,741</u>		<u>1,741</u>				
4) Auction Cost Recovery Reimbursements		<u>85,000</u>	^{2/}	<u>85,000</u>	^{2/}			
5) Prohibited from Use		<u>(9,303)</u>	^{3/}	<u>0</u>				
Total Gross Proposed Budget Authority		<u>\$408,913</u>		<u>\$434,516</u>				
Other Budget Authority								
Credit Program Account		<u>6,574</u>		<u>6,432</u>				
Universal Service Fund (USF)	19	<u>21,480</u>	^{4/}	19	<u>25,480</u>	^{5/}	0	
Grand Total Proposed Budget Authority	1,919	<u>\$436,967</u>		1,899	<u>\$466,428</u>	(20)		

1/ FY 2008 represents \$9.2M in Prior Year Off-Setting Collections and \$9.3M in Excess Regulatory Fees. The Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161, contained language that prohibits the Commission from using excess Regulatory Fees received in FY 2008 or any prior years. FY 2009 represents \$8.9M in Prior Year Off-Setting Collections.

2/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language limits the Auctions Program to \$85M in FY 2008.

3/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161, contained language that prohibits the Commission from using excess Regulatory Fees received in FY 2008 or any prior years. This represents the portion of the no-year carryover impacted by the law.

4/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be transferred from USF to conduct audits and investigations and prevent and remedy waste, fraud, and abuse.

5/ FY 2009 request of \$25.48M and 19 limited term FTE for USF Audit Support.

FY 2009 PROPOSED APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, 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, **\$338,874,783**: *Provided*, That, offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, of which **\$337,874,783** shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, 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 **2009** so as to result in a final fiscal year **2009** appropriation of **\$1,000,000**: *Provided further*, That any offsetting collections received in excess of **\$337,874,783** in fiscal year **2009** shall not be available for obligation: *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, **2008**, shall not be available for obligation: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding 47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B), proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation shall not exceed \$85,000,000 for fiscal year **2009**: *Provided further*, **That, in addition, not to exceed \$25,480,000 may be transferred from the Universal Service Fund in fiscal year 2009 to remain available until expended, to monitor the Universal Service Fund program to prevent and remedy waste, fraud and abuse, and to conduct audits and investigations by the Office of Inspector General.**

Legislative Proposals

Spectrum license fee authority. To continue to promote efficient spectrum use, the Administration proposes legislation to provide the Federal Communications Commission with new authority to use other economic mechanisms, such as fees, as a spectrum management tool. The Commission would be authorized to set user fees on unauctioned spectrum licenses based on spectrum-management principles. Fees would be phased in over time as part of an ongoing rulemaking process to determine the appropriate application and level for fees. Fee collections are estimated to begin in 2008, and total \$4.1 billion through 2018.

Prospective ancillary terrestrial component spectrum license fee authority.

The Administration proposes legislation to improve the management of hybrid terrestrial - satellite mobile communications spectrum licenses by setting a fee on the terrestrial authority of these integrated networks. Under current policy, these licenses are granted free of charge, though providers will compete with terrestrial wireless carriers that have purchased licenses at auction. Setting a fee on the Ancillary Terrestrial Component of Mobile Satellite Service licenses will help to ensure that the radio spectrum is put to its most highly valued use by promoting consideration of the economic value of the spectrum, provide incentive for timely and robust network development, and improve equity relative to service providers that purchase their spectrum licenses in auctions. Receipts associated with this policy are estimated to begin in 2008, and total \$1.16 billion through 2018.

Extend spectrum auction authority. The Administration proposes legislation to extend indefinitely the authority of the FCC to auction spectrum licenses, which expires on September 30, 2011. The additional receipts associated with this permanent extension are estimated to total \$1.4 billion through 2018.

Domestic satellite spectrum auctions. The Administration proposes legislation to ensure that spectrum licenses for predominantly domestic satellite services are assigned efficiently and effectively through competitive bidding. Services such as Direct Broadcast Satellite and Satellite Digital Audio Radio Services were assigned by auction prior to a 2005 court decision that questioned this practice on technical grounds. By clarifying through legislation that auctions of licenses for these domestic satellite services are authorized, prior policy of the Federal Communications Commission will be restored. Auction receipts associated with this clarification are estimated to begin in 2008, and total \$593 million through 2018.

Telecommunications Development Fund elimination. The Telecommunications Development Fund (TDF) was created in 1996 by Public Law 104-104 with the objective of promoting access to capital for small businesses, enhancing competition in the telecommunications industry, and improving the delivery of telecommunication services to rural areas. TDF receives interest earnings from deposits on spectrum auctions. Through 2009, TDF will have collected approximately \$110 million in interest that would have otherwise been deposited in the Treasury and benefited taxpayers. The Budget proposes termination of TDF as the organization has had no material impact in meeting its statutory goals.

SUMMARY OF FY 2007 - FY 2009 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE'S) AND FUNDING

(Dollars in Thousands (\$000))	FY 07		FY 08		FY 09	
	FTE's	Appropriation Actual	FTE's	Appropriation Cong. Budget	FTE's	Appropriation Request
Chairman and Commissioners.....	34	\$6,034	37	\$6,610	36	\$6,818
Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau	190	23,238	203	27,293	199	44,981
Enforcement Bureau	294	41,711	300	46,400	308	46,385
International Bureau.....	134	19,870	142	20,957	141	21,548
Media Bureau	218	26,863	231	28,182	228	28,983
Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau	90	12,902	100	13,163	95	14,605
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau	235	11,529	257	12,091	247	12,455
Wireline Competition Bureau	157	22,985	171	24,953	165	25,674
Office of Administrative Law Judges	4	539	5	581	4	598
Office of Commun. Business Opportunities	8	1,095	7	1,029	8	1,060
Office of Engineering & Technology.....	91	13,722	94	14,031	95	13,574
Office of the General Counsel	78	11,792	85	12,619	82	13,002
Office of Inspector General	19	4,136	39	5,566	39	6,607
Office of Legislative Affairs	7	1,095	9	1,120	8	1,153
Office of the Managing Director.....	194	87,422	199	91,590	203	94,440
Office of Media Relations	16	2,127	16	2,200	17	2,265
Office of Strategic Planning & Policy Analysis....	20	3,745	21	4,102	21	4,196
Office of Workplace Diversity	4	472	3	514	4	529
FCC TOTAL	1,793	\$291,275	1,919	\$313,000	1,899	\$338,875

Note: The FY 2008 Congressional Budget and FY 2009 Congressional request includes an additional 19 limited term FTEs, which represents USF audit oversight for the Office of Inspector General.

FY 2007 - FY 2009 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Distribution by Goal

	Broadband			Competition			Spectrum			Media			Public Safety/ Homeland Sec			Modernize			Total		
	07	08	09	07	08	09	07	08	09	07	08	09	07	08	09	07	08	09	07	08	09
Commissioners	1	2	1	11	12	12	10	10	10	5	5	5	3	4	3	3	4	3	34	37	36
Bureaus																					
Consumer & Governmental Affairs	5	6	5	135	142	141	7	8	7	19	19	20	4	5	4	21	23	22	190	203	199
Enforcement	2	3	3	81	77	85	82	93	86	43	43	45	58	64	61	28	20	29	294	300	308
International	19	21	20	43	46	45	62	63	65	5	4	5	1	4	1	4	4	4	134	142	141
Media	2	2	3	25	18	26	108	113	113	67	79	71	4	4	5	11	15	11	218	231	228
Public Safety & Homeland Security	3	4	3	3	2	3	22	24	23	0	0	0	58	68	61	3	2	4	90	100	95
Wireless Telecomm.	37	39	39	19	19	19	130	137	136	0	0	0	3	6	3	47	56	49	235	257	247
Wireline Competition	12	13	13	124	133	130	5	5	5	3	3	3	3	2	3	11	15	12	157	171	165
Subtotal Bureaus	80	88	86	429	437	450	415	443	435	137	148	144	132	153	138	125	135	131	1318	1404	1382
Offices																					
Admin. Law Judges	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	4
Comm. Business Ops.	0	0	0	4	4	5	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	7	8
Engineering and Tech.	4	4	4	0	1	0	78	80	81	4	4	4	1	2	1	5	3	5	91	94	95
General Counsel	7	9	7	30	29	32	19	20	20	11	14	12	4	6	5	6	7	6	78	85	82
Inspector General	0	0	0	9	31	28	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	8	4	8	19	39	39
Legislative Affairs	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	7	9	8
Managing Director	7	8	8	35	35	36	50	53	53	12	13	13	11	12	12	78	78	82	194	199	203
Media Relations	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	2	6	8	7	16	16	17
Strategic Planning/ Policy Analysis	4	3	4	2	3	2	4	3	4	7	8	8	1	2	1	1	2	1	20	21	21
Workplace Diversity	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	4	3	4
Subtotal Offices	23	25	24	86	109	109	161	166	169	42	45	44	20	25	21	109	108	115	441	478	481
Totals	105	115	111	526	558	571	586	619	614	183	198	192	155	182	163	238	247	250	1793	1919	1899

Note: The FY 2008 Congressional request and FY 2009 Congressional request includes an additional 19 limited term FTEs, which represents USF audit oversight for the Office of Inspector General.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2008 Cong. Budget	FY 2009 Request	Net Change From FY 08 Cong. Budget
Direct BA	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Offsetting Collections	<u>\$312,000</u>	<u>\$337,875</u>	<u>\$25,875</u>
Spending Authority	\$313,000	\$338,875	\$25,875
Full-time Equivalents 1/	1,919	1,899	(20)

Explanation of Changes

	Amount
One-time Decreases to FY 2008 Base Request	(8,776)
Inflationary Increases to Base:	
Annualization FY 2008 Pay Raise (3.49%)	\$1,877
FY 2009 Pay Raise (3%)	\$4,706
Non Salary Increases	<u>\$1,162</u>
Subtotal	\$7,745
Programmatic Increases to Base:	
FCC-Wide Information Technology	\$1,462
FCC-Wide Financial Accounting System	\$1,375
CGB - DTV Outreach	\$20,000
EB - Public Safety Support Vehicles	\$900
PSHS - Public Safty Clearinghouse Program	\$1,050
OIG - USF Oversight & Audit Support	\$1,919
Travel Increase ^{2/}	<u>\$200</u>
Subtotal	\$26,906
Total Change to Offsetting Collections:	\$25,875

^{1/} 19 Limited Term FTE are assumed to be funded from USF in FY 2008 and FY 2009 per proposed legislative language.

^{2/} \$200K travel increase to compensate for the restriction of 1353 in the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161.

Narrative Explanation of Increases

Inflationary Increases to Base

\$7,744,783

1. Annualization of FY 2008 pay raise. The requested \$1.9M provides for the annualization of the projected FY 2008 3.49% pay raise that will become effective in January 2008 per Office of Management and Budget (OMB) economic assumptions.
2. FY 2009 pay raise. The requested \$4.7M provides funding for an estimated 3.0% pay raise, effective January 2009, and has been developed in accordance with OMB economic assumptions.
3. Non salary increases. The requested \$1.2M 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 (2.1%).

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.

Programmatic Increases to Base

\$26,906,000

1. Commission-wide Information Technology Initiatives: \$2,837,000

Consolidate Commission Licensing Systems (\$1.462M): The Commission uses information technology systems to perform key licensing functions for various segments of the communications industry. These systems include the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau's (WTB) Universal Licensing System (ULS), the Media Bureau's (MB) Consolidated Database System (CDBS), the MB's Cable Operation and Licensing System (COALS), the International Bureau's (IB) International Bureau Filing System (IBFS), the Office of Managing Director's (OMD) Commission Registration System (CORES), the WTB's Antenna Structure Registration (ASR), OMD's General Menu (GENMEN), and the IB's Canadian Co-channel Serial Coordination System (CoSER). These licensing systems have been independently developed, managed, and maintained to allow the public to file, search, view, and download applications submitted by various licensees. By FY 2009, only one of these licensing systems will be less than ten years old.

Several of these licensing systems – e.g., WTB's ULS, which processes approximately 95% of the licensing transactions the Commission handles – are nearing the end of their useful life. Other systems (e.g., MB's CDBS) have effectively exceeded their planned lifespan and need to be upgraded for the Commission's licensing operations to continue in an effective, reliable manner. Once these systems are consolidated, the Commission should save approximately \$2.2 to \$4 million in annual expenses. Consolidation will also enable the Commission to manage and process more than 1.7 million transactions each year in a more

efficient and effective manner. If funded, the consolidation will begin in FY 2009 and will be funded over the course of three fiscal years.

Improve and Strengthen Oversight of Financial and Accounting processes (\$1.375M): In FY 2006 the Commission started the multi-year process of migrating to a new financial system. Prior to FY 2009, the Commission started the procurement process and began consolidating key financial management functions (e.g., general ledger, accounts payable, accounts receivable, budget formulation and execution) in anticipation of the transition to the new core financial system. These funds will enable the Commission to follow-through on these efforts in order to complete the migration of its core accounting system before October 2010, when the Department of Interior will discontinue support for the Commission's existing financial system.

2. DTV Outreach Efforts: \$20,000,000

The Commission will use the \$20M to expand its efforts to educate consumers about the transition to digital television. These outreach efforts include: producing and distributing consumer-oriented educational materials; using news media to spread information through media tours and public service announcements; attending and presenting at events and conferences representing a wide array of consumers; leveraging the Internet to disseminate information; coordinating with state, local, and tribal entities; and distribution of direct mailings to targeted groups.

3. Public Safety Support Vehicles: \$900,000

Funding of \$900,000 would provide ten Mobile Digital Direction Finding (MDDF) vehicles and associated radio receivers and direction-finding equipment. The Commission uses these vehicles to support public safety entities to investigate and resolve harmful interference to public safety communications systems. For example, the Commission has used its MDDF vehicles to resolve harmful interference to police, fire department, and emergency medical response communications systems. In response to Hurricane Katrina, for example, the Commission used its MDDF vehicles to resolve interference affecting the communications systems of disaster relief personnel. The Commission also uses these vehicles to provide assistance to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) that experience interference to wireless 911/E911 calls, and to various U.S. Government agencies, such as the Department of Homeland Security's Border Patrol and the Department of Transportation's Federal Aviation Administration (e.g., air traffic control systems).

4. Public Safety Clearinghouse Program: \$1,050,000

The Commission is requesting \$1.05M to fund a Public Safety Clearinghouse Program. With these funds, the Commission will significantly expand its coordination and outreach efforts targeted to the public safety community. In particular, the Commission will expand its outreach efforts to include closer collaboration with regional, state, and local public safety organizations; develop and promote information about public safety/homeland security best practices; and provide funding for necessary technical expertise. These funds would also be

used to establish a “Public Safety Official Fellowship Program” to attract experts from the public safety community to work for the Commission for a temporary period. Through the Public Safety Official Fellowship Program, the Commission will be able to strengthen its ties with the public safety community.

5. Office of the Inspector General: \$1,919,000

The Commission’s Office of Inspector General (OIG) is responsible for the oversight of the Universal Service Fund (USF) and performs audits and investigations to detect and deter potential waste, fraud, and abuse in the program. In addition, the OIG performs audits and investigations pertaining to other Commission programs and activities. The OIG is requesting an additional \$1.919M in FY 2009 for increased OIG staff and to perform audits and oversight of the current USF Administrator, the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC), and its functions. In addition, the Commission’s OIG would use these funds to expand its audits of the Commission’s activities and functions. Finally, the OIG would use approximately \$310,000 of this appropriation to upgrade the tools and equipment used to conduct audits and investigations, including the purchase of court reporter services, an electronic document retrieval system, and software investigation case management tools.

6. Travel: \$200,000

Section 620 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161, contained language that prohibits Commission employees from accepting payment for travel from any entity subject to regulation by the Commission unless that entity is exempt from taxation under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result of this prohibition, the Commission is seeking an additional \$200,000 for travel expenses to cover official travel that was formerly authorized to be paid for by non-Federal sources under section 1353 of title 31 of the U.S. Code.

Other Budgetary Authority

\$25,480,000

1. Strengthened Oversight of the USF Fund: \$25,480,000

Consistent with the Commission’s budget requests in prior years, the Commission’s Inspector General is requesting \$25,480,000 in budgetary authority to strengthen audits and oversight of the USF as a means to deter potential waste, fraud, and abuse of this fund which spent approximately \$7.5 billion in FY 2007. These funds would be used to hire limited term FTE auditors and other professionals to perform audits and investigations of USF beneficiaries and contributors, to procure contract auditors to perform audits of USF beneficiaries and contributors, and to strengthen audits and oversight of the Administrator of the USF. The Commission’s Inspector General is requesting that these monies be provided directly from the USF so as to minimize the impact on the Commission’s appropriations and to ensure that the funds bear the cost of oversight. As a result, granting this request would not increase or otherwise affect the Commission’s direct appropriation.

FCC PERFORMANCE PLAN

OVERVIEW: FCC STRATEGIC GOALS - 2006 THROUGH 2011

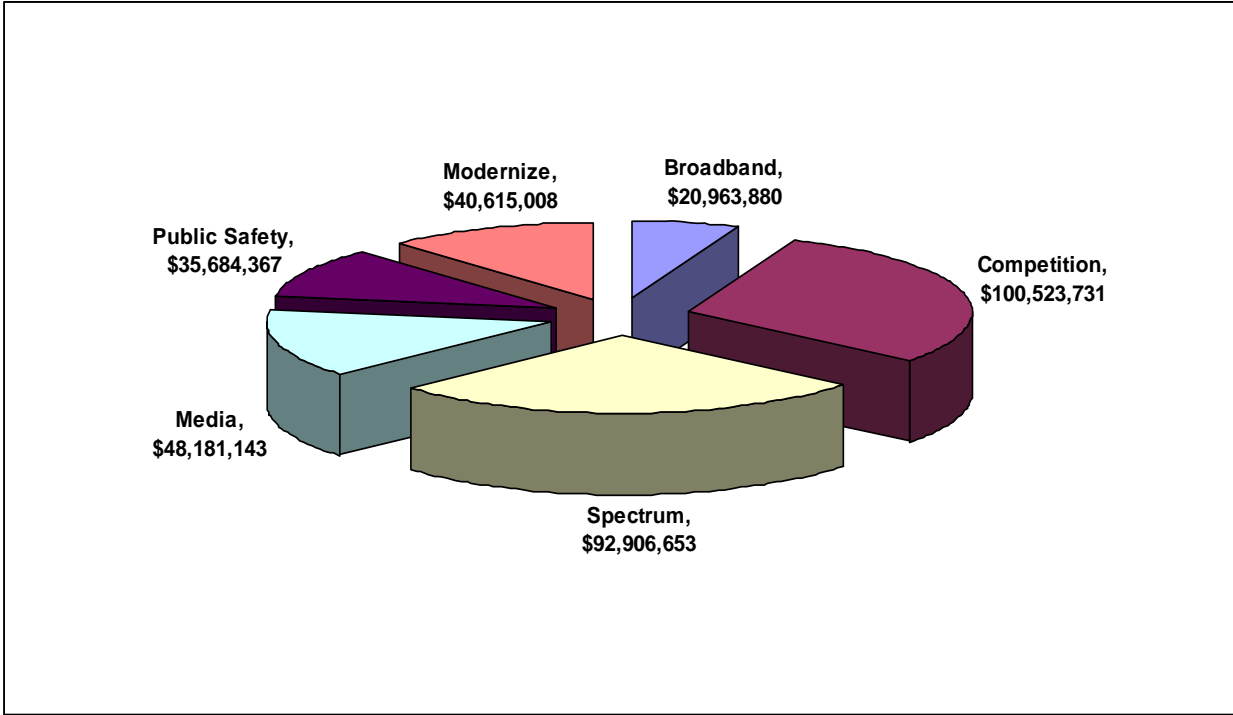
As specified in section one of the Communications Act, the FCC's mission is to "make available, so far as possible, to all the people of the United States, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or sex, rapid, efficient, Nation-wide, and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges."¹ 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."² The FCC, in accordance with its statutory authority and in support of its mission, has established six strategic goals. They are:

- BROADBAND** All Americans should have affordable access to robust and reliable broadband products and services. Regulatory policies must promote technological neutrality, competition, investment, and innovation to ensure that broadband service providers have sufficient incentive to develop and offer such products and services.
- COMPETITION** Competition in the provision of communications services, both domestically and overseas, supports the Nation's economy. The competitive framework for communications services should foster innovation and offer consumers reliable, meaningful choice in affordable services.
- SPECTRUM** Efficient and effective use of non-federal spectrum domestically and internationally promotes the growth and rapid deployment of innovative and efficient communications technologies and services.
- MEDIA** The Nation's media regulations must promote competition and diversity and facilitate the transition to digital modes of delivery.
- PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY** Communications during emergencies and crises must be available 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, and rapidly restorable.
- MODERNIZE THE FCC** The FCC shall 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.

¹ 47 U.S.C. § 151.

² *Id.*

Budget Request by Strategic Goal
\$338,874,783



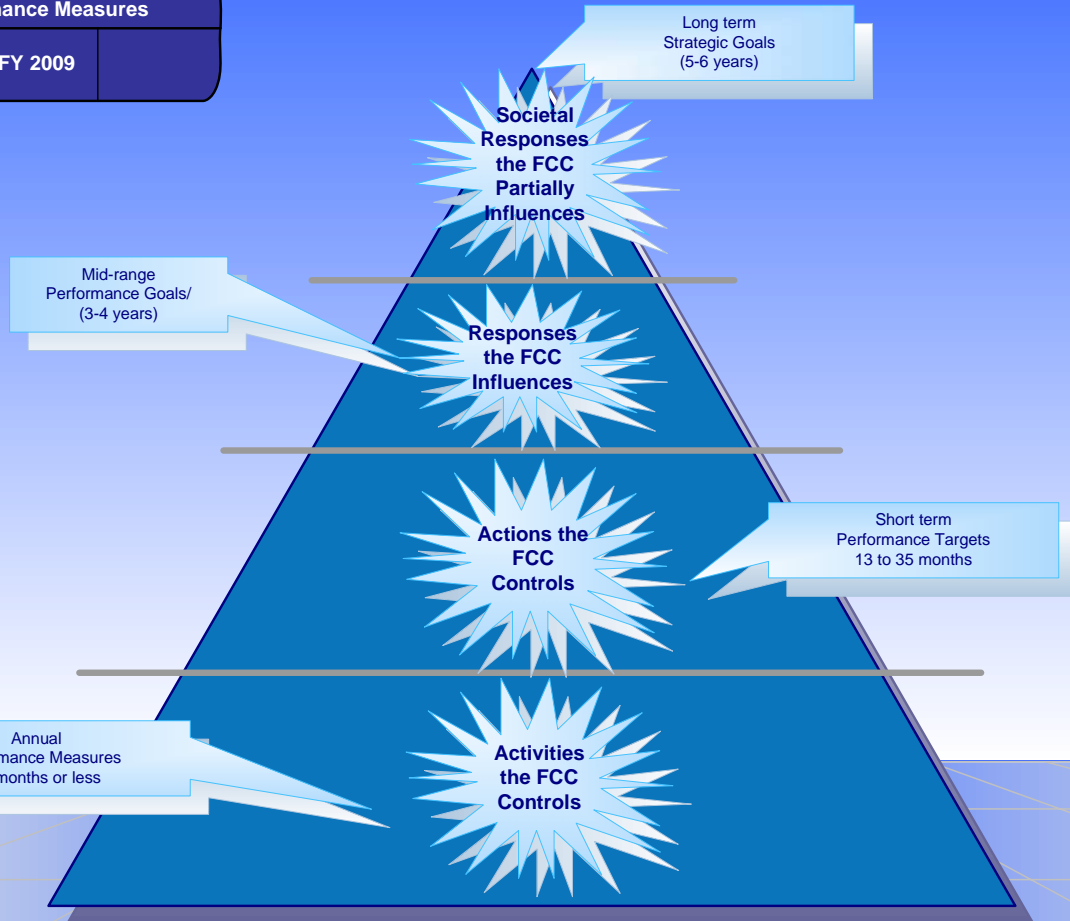
FCC PERFORMANCE COMMITMENTS AND MEASURES FOR FY 2009

In carrying out its six strategic goals, the FCC has identified performance goals, targets, and measures it will strive to accomplish in FY 2009.

The diagram below illustrates the logical connection between the FCC's long-term strategic goals, performance goals, targets, and performance measures, which serve as annual markers of success in achieving the strategic goals over the long term.

When reviewing the diagrams on the following six pages, the reader should note that diagrams show 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 greater effect on outcomes than FCC's regulatory activities, the FCC's approach to connecting its strategic goals to its performance measures includes only those factors within the FCC's control.

Relationship of Strategic Goals to Performance Measures
FY 2009



BROADBAND

Performance Commitments and Metrics

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 1: Broaden the deployment of broadband technologies.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Support and facilitate the development and deployment of broadband services across multiple platforms.
 - Expeditiously issue licenses to auction winners, promoting the expanded deployment of broadband services.
- (2) Support and facilitate the deployment of IP-enabled services such as VoIP to increase consumer demand for broadband technologies.
 - Initiate or adopt items that facilitate the deployment of IP-enabled services as another means of increasing access and competition in broadband services. Ensure that IP-enabled services and broadband platforms are treated in a way that encourages deployment of broadband technologies.
- (3) 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.
 - 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.
- (4) Measure and report on the number of consumers that have adopted various broadband technologies.
 - At least annually, publish data on broadband deployment.
- (5) Measure and report on the number and category of consumer inquiries and complaints received regarding broadband availability and deployment.
 - Publish quarterly data on consumer inquiries and complaints.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 2: Define broadband to include any platform capable of transmitting high-bandwidth intensive services, applications, and content.

Target with a Subordinate Measure:

- (1) Continue to evaluate and refine, as necessary, what constitutes broadband to ensure that it encompasses future, next-generation offerings that may not be in use today.
 - Consult with industry and technical experts and revise policies as necessary so that Commission decisions and definitions of broadband speeds, services and applications are fully informed and compatible with current and future broadband technology.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 3: Ensure harmonized regulatory treatment of competing broadband services.

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 promote similar regulatory treatment for competitive services regardless of platform or provider.

- (2) Support and address regulatory requirements that affect broadband service providers, including universal service, 911 and E911, the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA), and consumer protection.
 - 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 an environment that stimulates investment and innovation in broadband technologies and services.

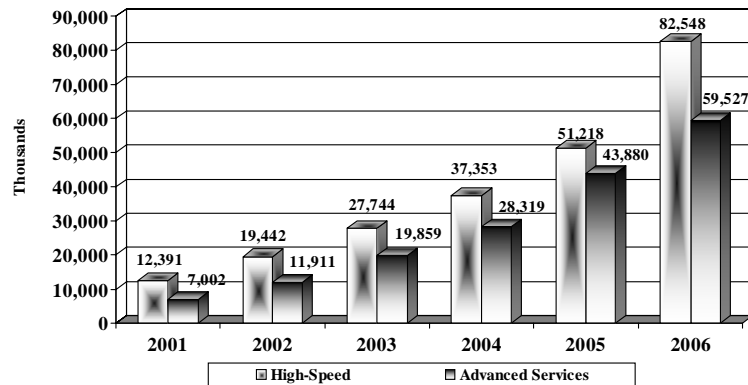
Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Employ appropriate strategies (including deregulation, forbearance, and waiver of regulatory requirements) to encourage new entrants and providers of nascent technologies to participate in broadband markets.
 - Initiate or adopt rulemaking actions that provide opportunities for innovations and new options in broadband services.
- (2) Vigorously enforce and defend against legal challenge policies and regulations that promote the deployment and adoption of all broadband technologies.
 - Promote the availability of broadband to all Americans by addressing 100% of consumer inquiries and complaints received regarding broadband availability.
- (3) Maintain efficient licensing and facilities siting processes to encourage and facilitate rapid deployment of broadband infrastructure.
 - Process 90% of routine license applications for broadband services within 90 days of receipt.
 - Resolve, through rulemaking or addressing petitions for reconsideration, communications tower and antenna siting issues.

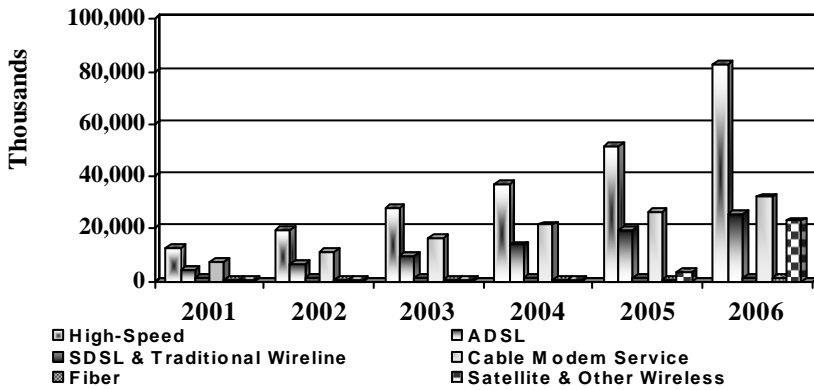
Performance Indicators

Broadband currently refers to services and facilities with a transmission speed greater than 200 kilobits per second (kbps). High-speed lines deliver services at speeds exceeding 200 kbps in at least one direction, while advanced services lines deliver services at speeds exceeding 200 kbps in both directions.

Number of High Speed and Advanced Lines



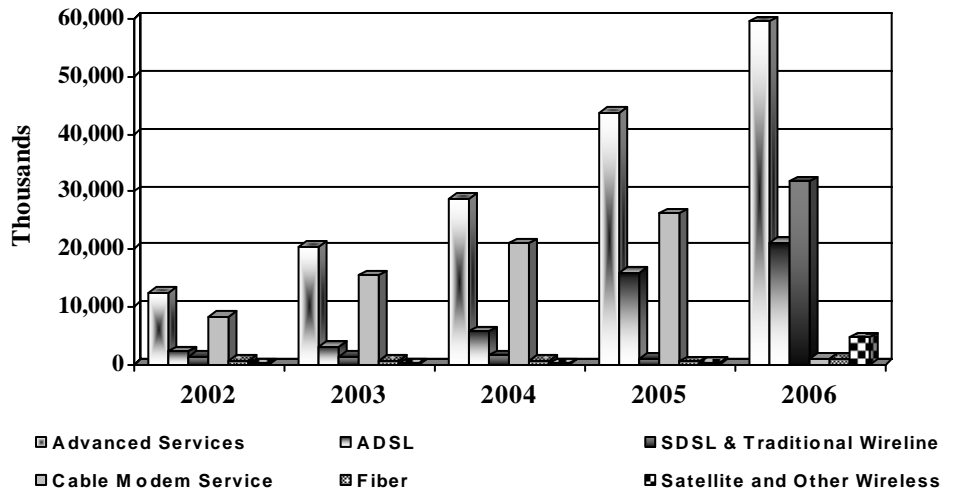
High Speed Lines Across Various Platforms



As of December 2006,³ subscribers to high-speed services were present in more than 99% of the zip codes in the U.S.⁴ There were 82.5 million high-speed lines in service,⁵ a 61% increase from the end of 2005. More than 58.2 million of these were assigned to residential subscribers.⁶ ADSL high-speed lines increased during 2006 by 30%, to 25.4 million lines, while high-speed cable modem service lines increased by 21% to 32.1 million lines.⁷

ADSL advanced services lines increased during 2006 by 33% to 21.1 million lines, while cable modem advanced services lines increased by 21% to 31.7 million lines.⁸

Advanced Lines Across Multiple Platforms



³ Data on advanced services for Internet access is collected every six months; the latest available data released from the FCC is from December 2006. The report on *High Speed Services for Internet Access: Status as of December 31, 2006*, released October 31, 2007, is available at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DOC-277784A1.pdf

⁴ Ibid., Chart 12, page 21.

⁵ Ibid., Table 1, page 6.

⁶ Ibid., Table 3, page 8.

⁷ Ibid., Table 2, page 7.

⁸ Ibid., Table 2, page 7.

Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

BROADBAND		
Processes	Skills	Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rulemaking ▪ Enforce the Communications Act and the Commission's rules. ▪ Notice of Apparent Liability/Forfeitures ▪ Industry analysis ▪ Data collection ▪ Negotiations with global regulators ▪ Technology analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understanding of relevant law. ▪ Ability to analyze competitive broadband markets. ▪ Forecasting likely scenarios for convergence of varied technologies. ▪ Assessing technical feasibility of emerging technologies. ▪ Understanding of current technologies and their respective markets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (CLASPlus) ▪ Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) ▪ Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) ▪ Automated Correspondence Management System (ACMS) ▪ Fee Filer ▪ Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools

COMPETITION

Performance Commitments and Metrics

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 5: Promote access to telecommunications services for all Americans.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Adopt, enforce and defend against legal challenge policies and rules that enhance access to communications services for persons with disabilities.
 - Increase access to communications services for persons with disabilities by addressing 100% of the allegations and complaints referred to the Enforcement Bureau and take appropriate enforcement action in cases of non-compliance.
 - Increase access to communications services for persons with disabilities by addressing 100% of the 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 by at least 10%.
 - Report at least annually on USF enforcement actions.
- (3) Promote and advance universal service by initiating enforcement action against 100% of the entities found by the Commission's Office of Inspector General (through the audits and investigations it conducts) to have violated a law, rule, or requirement and resolve all such investigations within 15 months.
 - Report at least annually on enforcement actions taken based on results of Office of Inspector General audits and investigations.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 6: Ensure that American consumers can choose among multiple reliable and affordable communications services.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Promote competitive choices for wireless, satellite, 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 Number Plan Administration (NANPA) and Local Number Portability (LNP) Administration by increasing the number of NANPA and LNP enforcement actions by at least 10%.
 - Improve the enforcement process for NANPA and LNP rules by reviewing the existing criteria for referrals from the Administrators to ensure the Commission can take enforcement action on 100% of such referrals.
- (2) Promote policies that lower relative prices for domestic and international wireline and wireless services.
 - Develop Commission items that promulgate policies designed to increase consumer's competitive choices for broadband, telephone, and multichannel video programming services.
- (3) 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, cable, commercial wireless, and satellite industries.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 7: Promote pro-competitive and universal access policies 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 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.
- (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 within established deadlines for policy papers, best practices guidelines, studies and statistical reports.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 8: 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 expand media coverage, consumer advocacy group, and business community awareness of citations and forfeitures associated with junk faxes, Do Not Call, and other TCPA violations to increase business and consumer awareness of the penalties for violating TCPA requirements.
 - Respond to 100% of consumer complaints concerning junk fax and Do Not Call violations within 20 days of receipt by informing the consumer that sufficient information has been provided to justify 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 inquires within 30 days.
 - Improve consumer and industry outreach by expanding 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.
- (2) Evaluate and report on consumer complaints regarding communications services and improve customer experience with the Commission's call centers and website.
 - Make publicly available, within 45 days of the end of each quarter, information about the number and type of consumer complaints filed with the Commission.
 - For consumer complaints involving potential violations of the junk fax and Do Not Call rules, evaluate the complaint information, refer 100% of eligible consumer complaints to the Enforcement Bureau, and inform consumers about the status of their complaints within 20 days of the receipt of the complaint.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 9: Enforce the Commission's rules for the benefit of consumers.

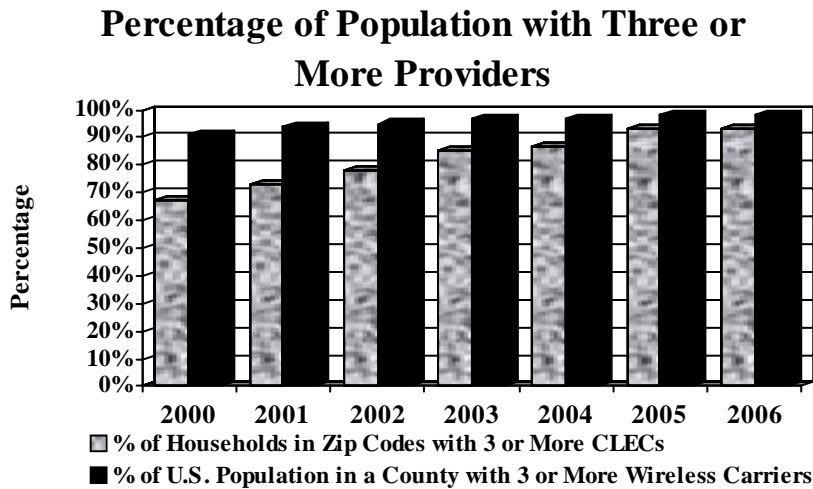
Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (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 resolving formal complaints within one year and all other investigations and complaints within 15 months.

- Promote competition in the communications industry by addressing 100% of all complaints filed with the Commission alleging violations of the competitive provisions of the Act and the Commission’s rules.
- (2) Ensure, including litigation where necessary, that consumers are protected from anticompetitive practices.
- Maximize compliance with the Commission’s Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) rules by reviewing 100% of annual CPNI Compliance Filings and taking appropriate enforcement action against 100% of those carriers’ filings identified as non-compliant with the Communications Act or the Commission’s rules. Resolve all such investigations within 15 months.
 - Deter illegal “junk fax” business practices by rigorous enforcement of the junk fax provisions of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act of 1991 (TCPA) by taking appropriate enforcement action within 120 days on 100% of complaints that contains all information necessary for enforcement and are otherwise enforceable.
 - Deter business practices that are in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act through rigorous enforcement of the TCPA rules addressing do-not-call telephone solicitation requirements and restrictions on the use of and pre-recorded advertising messages, as well as provisions governing telemarketing and the use of calling equipment, improve consumer outreach and quick responses to consumer complaints.
 - Deter violations of the Commission’s regulations by investigating and resolving at least 90% of formal complaints within one year and 90% of all other investigations and complaints within 15 months.
- (3) Share information about the Commission's enforcement policies and practices with foreign regulatory agencies and encourage cooperation, when appropriate.
- Provide information concerning policies and practices to multiple foreign regulatory agencies.

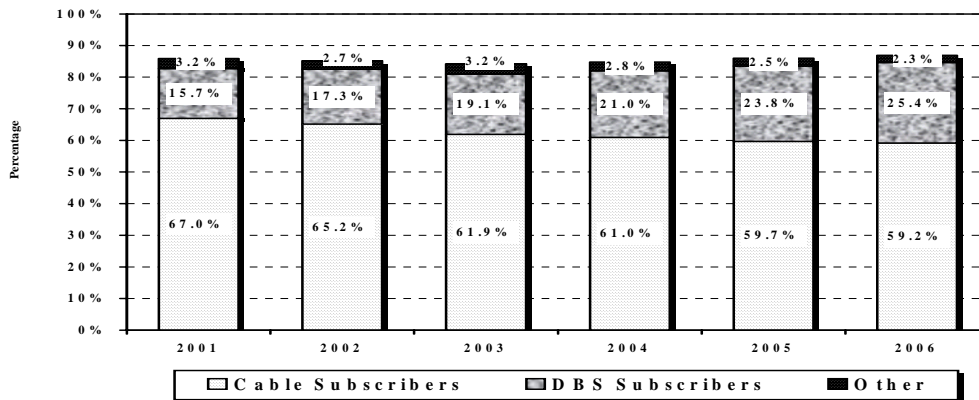
Performance Indicators

The chart below reflects a steady increase in the percentage of U.S. consumers that can choose between multiple wireline and wireless service providers. Specifically, the percentage of U.S. households living in zip codes served by three or more wireline local exchange carriers has climbed from 67% in 2000 to 93% in 2006. Similarly, the percentage of the U.S. population living in counties served by three or more wireless carriers has climbed from 91% in 2000 to 98% in 2006.



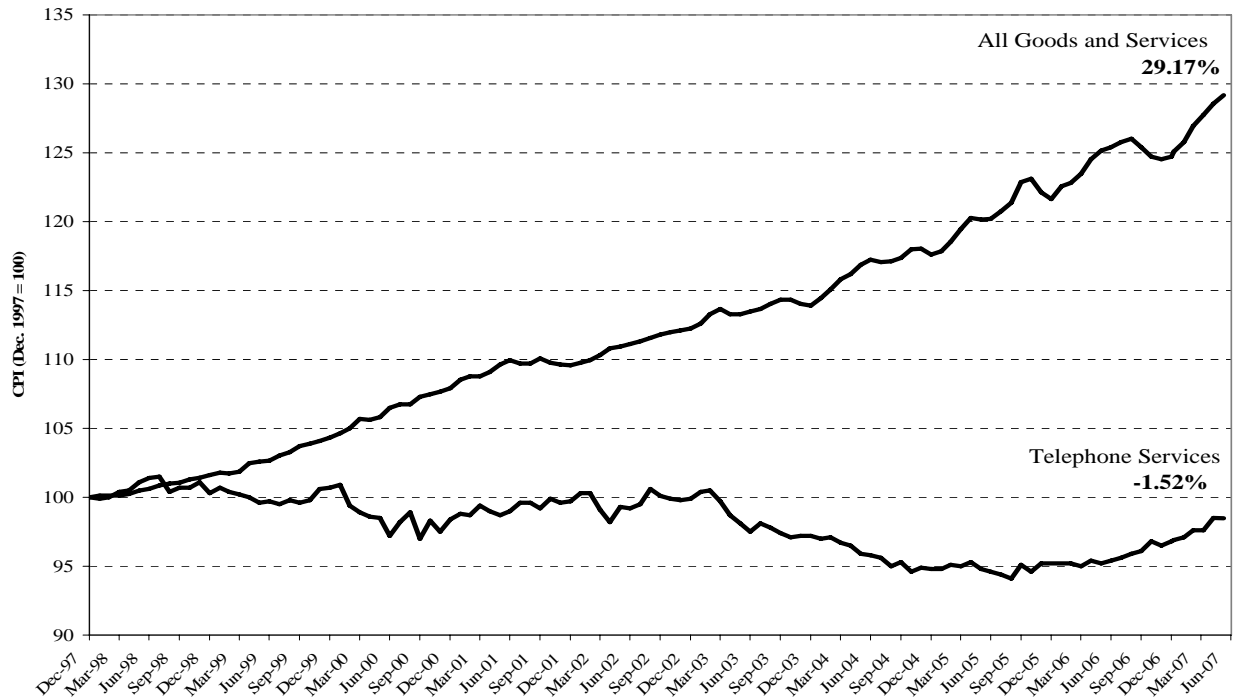
As of June 2006, 87% of the 110.2 million total U.S. television households subscribed to a multichannel video programming distribution service; 59.2% of all TV households were cable subscribers; 25.4% were direct broadcast satellite subscribers; and 2.3% subscribed to other MVPD services. Non-cable MVPD subscribers grew from 28.8 million households in June 2005 to 30.5 million households in June 2006, an increase of 5.9%. There are 14.4 million U.S. TV households that do not subscribe to an MVPD service and thus rely solely on over-the-air broadcast television for their video programming, representing 13 percent of all U.S. TV households. The major broadcast networks now provide their most popular programming in high-definition. Hundreds of local stations are using their digital channels to provide multicast programming, including news, weather, sports, religious material, music videos and coverage of local musicians and concerts, as well as foreign language programming.

MVPD Subscribers as a Percentage of TV Households



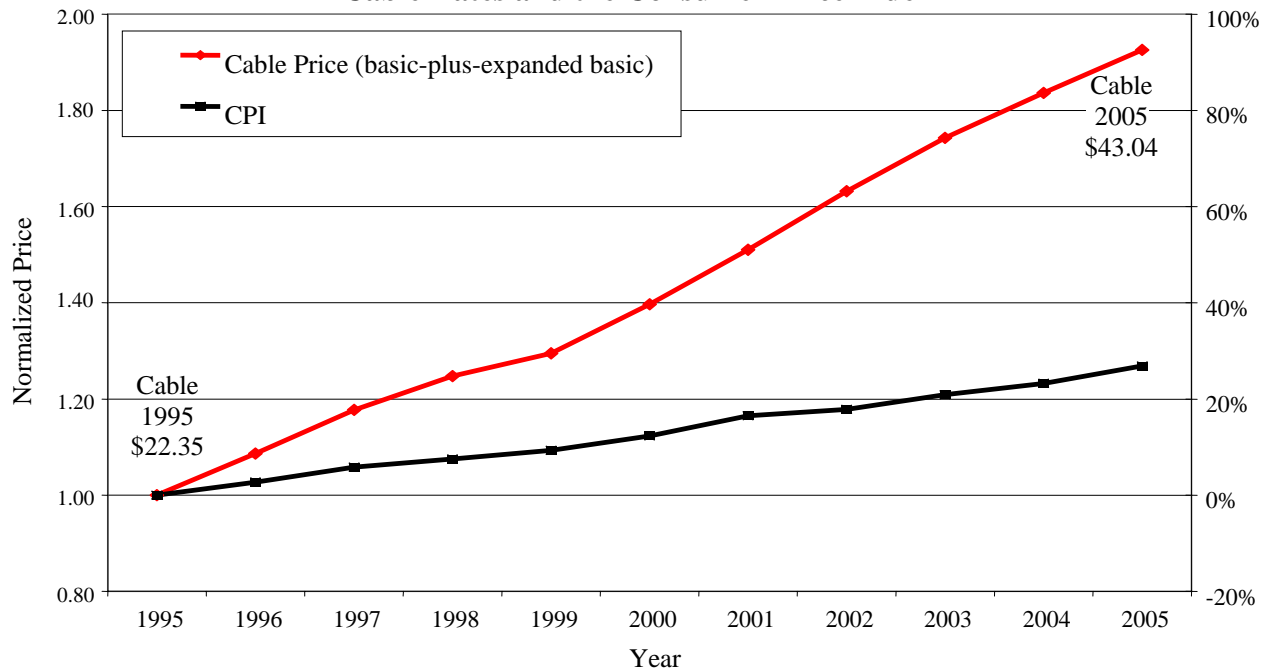
The consumer price for telephone services has declined over the last decade when compared to the price of other goods and services. The chart on the next page uses data obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics to compare the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Telephone Services with the CPI for all goods and services, using 1997 price levels as the base (equal to 100). The Telephone Services included in this index include Local Telephone Service, Long Distance Charges, Interstate Toll Service, Intrastate Toll Service, and Wireless Telephone Services. In contrast to a 29.17% increase in the CPI for all goods and services, measured from the beginning of 1998 to June 2007, the Telephone service price index has declined by 1.52%.

Telephone Services and the Consumer Price Index



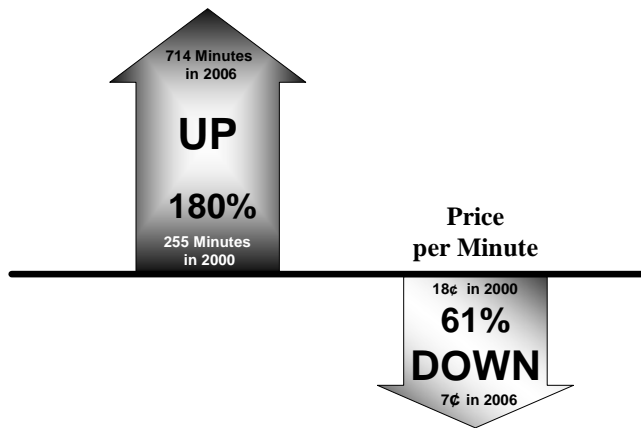
However, as shown in the chart below, since the period immediately preceding enactment of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, prices for cable services have risen by 93%.⁹

Cable Rates and the Consumer Price Index



⁹ Report on Cable Industry Prices (FCC 06-179), released December 27, 2006.

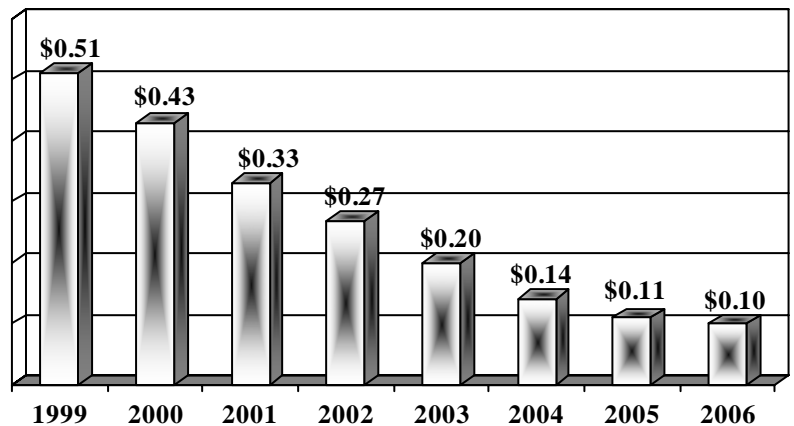
AVERAGE PRICE PER WIRELESS MINUTES OF USE PER MONTH 2000 TO 2006



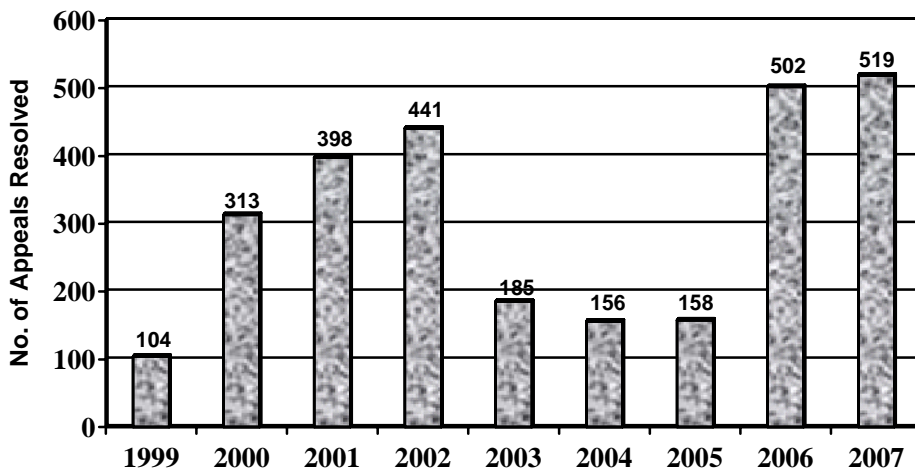
The average price of wireless telephone calls has fallen since the beginning of the decade. As illustrated by the accompanying chart, the average price per wireless minutes of use per month for mobile telephone service, including both individual and business users, has fallen since 2000, down to seven cents per minute in 2006.

Price Per Minute for An International Call

The average international calling rate for U.S. consumers fell from 51¢ per minute in 1999 to 10¢ per minute in 2006.



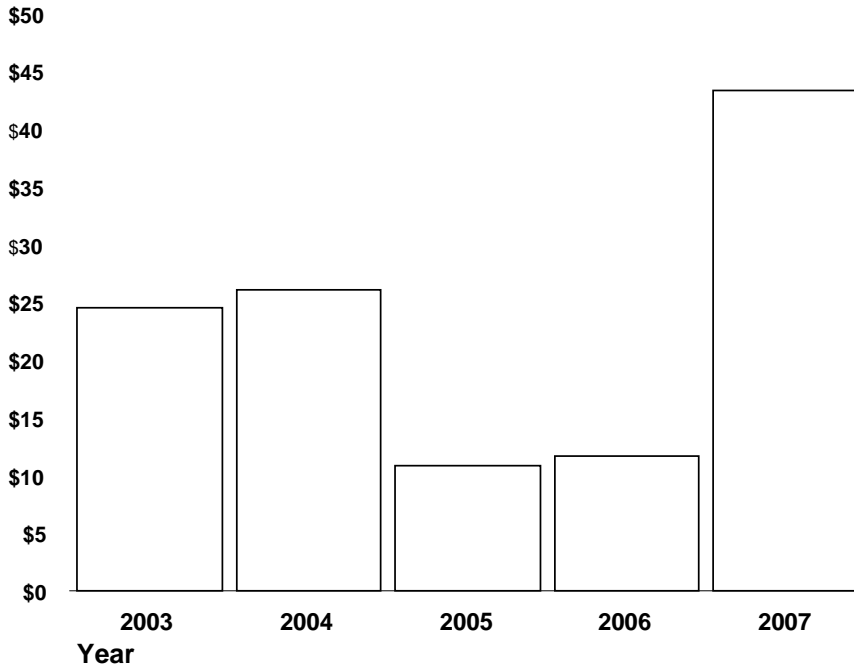
Number of E-Rate Appeals Resolved by Calendar Year (includes Grants, Denials, and Withdrawals)



The Commission adopted orders during FY 2007 addressing more than 500 appeals of decisions of the USF Administrator as part of its efforts to ensure that eligible schools and libraries obtain access to discounted telecommunications and information services, including broadband access. The chart to the left compares the volume of E-Rate appeals resolved in prior years.

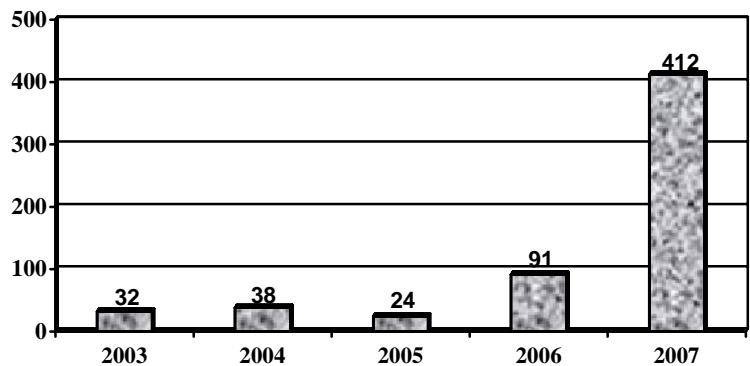
The Commission's enforcement actions resulted in assessing more than \$43 million in forfeitures and consent decree payments in 2007. The chart below compares forfeitures assessed and payments negotiated for the past five years.

**Amount of Monetary Forfeitures Assessed and Payments Negotiated through Consent Decrees,
Calendar Years 2003 through 2007
Dollars in millions**



Citations Issued to Junk Fax Violators 2003 - 2007

In 2007, the Commission issued 412 citations, and 21 Notices of Apparent Liability totaling \$5,325,000, against violators of the Junk Fax Protection Act. This represents a nearly five-fold increase from the 91 citations issued in FY 2006, and more than twice the number of citations issued to junk fax violators in 2003 through 2006 combined.



Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

COMPETITION		
Processes	Skills	Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rulemaking ▪ Enforce the Communications Act and the Commission’s rules. ▪ Notice of Apparent Liability/Forfeitures ▪ Industry and consumer analysis ▪ Consumer protection ▪ Interactions with state and international regulators ▪ Forbearance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Understanding of various communications marketplaces. ▪ Ability to analyze economic impact of industry behavior on consumers. ▪ Consumer and public education and interaction skills. ▪ Auditing, investigating, enforcing. ▪ Forecasting changing needs and expectations toward underserved publics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consumer Information Management System (CIMS) ▪ Automated Reporting Management Information Systems (ARMIS and EAFS) ▪ Electronic Tariff Filing System (ETFS) ▪ Desktop/Network Document Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (CLASPlus) ▪ Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) ▪ Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) ▪ Automated Correspondence Management System (ACMS) ▪ Fee Filer ▪ Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools

SPECTRUM

Performance Commitments and Metrics

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 10: 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.
 - Review and revise, as necessary, the Commission’s licensing and technical rules and establish policies that promote the provision of new or improved communication services.
- (2) Provide flexible, market-oriented spectrum allocation policies.
 - Conduct auctions of licenses for electromagnetic spectrum as directed through statutory mandate or Commission decision.
 - Efficiently process applications for auctions participation as well as applications from winning bidders.
 - 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 activities.
 - Process 95% of routine spectrum license applications within 90 days of receipt.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 11: 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.
 - Develop and coordinate draft proposals with other federal government agencies in preparation for the next World Radio Conference in 2011.
 - Prepare materials and participate in international meetings to secure spectrum and satellite positions as well as minimize interference 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.

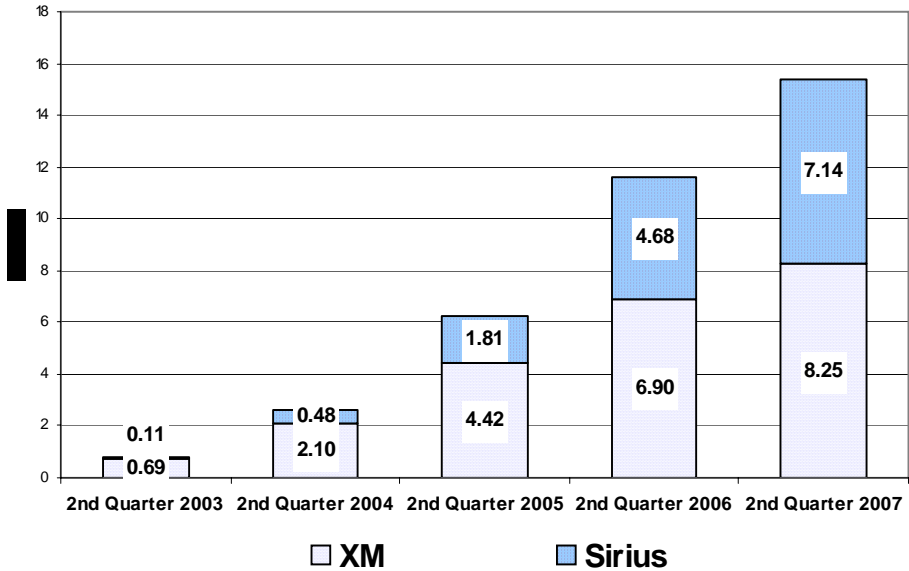
Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 12: Enforce the Commission’s spectrum regulations and policies.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- 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.
 - Resolve 100% of non-emergency interference complaints within one month.
- Enforce the Commission’s licensing regulations, including limitations on power outputs, antenna and tower height, and build-out requirements, to ensure that licensees are using spectrum efficiently and effectively.
 - Increase the number of inspections and investigations conducted by agents in the field by at least 10% to help maximize compliance with the Commission’s licensing requirements.

Performance Indicators

**Satellite Digital Audio Radio Service
Subscribers**



This chart displays subscriber growth in the SDARS from the second quarter of 2003 to the second quarter of 2007. Since June 2006, the number of SDARS subscribers has increased by 33%, from 11.58 million subscribers to 15.39 million subscribers.

The World Radiocommunication Conferences (WRCs) are assembled every three to four years under the auspices of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and are tasked with revising treaty text in the form of Radio Regulations, which bind countries once ratified. The 2007 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-07) was held from October 22 – November 16, 2007 in Geneva, Switzerland. The Commission participates in WRCs for two main reasons: (1) to secure spectrum allocations that allow for new telecommunications services to enter the market; and (2) to protect incumbent telecommunication services from interference.

The Advisory Committee for WRC-07 (WAC) created five informal working groups to look at issues on the agenda for the WRC-07. In preparation for WRC-07, the WAC produced over 50 recommendations for the Commission.

The various conference agenda items were assigned to the informal working groups as follows:

<i>Informal Working Groups (IWG)</i>	<i>Agenda Items (Major WRC-07 Issues)</i>
<u>IWG-1</u> – Terrestrial and Space Science Services	1.2, 1.3, 1.5, 1.14, 1.16, & 1.20
<u>IWG-2</u> – Satellite Services including those related to High Altitude Platform Stations (HAPS)	1.6 (Resolution 415), 1.7, 1.8, 1.17, 1.18, 1.19, & 1.21
<u>IWG-3</u> – International Mobile Telephone (IMT-2000) & 2.5 GHz	1.4 & 1.9
<u>IWG-4</u> – Broadcasting and Amateur Services	1.6 (Resolution 414), 1.11, 1.13, 1.15, & 7.1 (Recommendation 952)
<u>IWG-5</u> – Regulatory Issues	1.1, 1.0, 1.12, 2, 3, 5, 6, & 7.1

Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

SPECTRUM		
Processes	Skills	Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Auctions ▪ Rulemaking ▪ Enforce the Communications Act and the Commission’s rules. ▪ Notice of Apparent Liability/Forfeitures ▪ Industry analysis ▪ Data collection ▪ Licensing ▪ Engineering ▪ Inter-governmental and international negotiations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ability to plan and conduct fair auctions for the limited spectrum resource. ▪ Understanding of both economic and technical aspects of the telecommunications industry. ▪ Perspective and innovative thinking in order to identify ways to encourage the best use of spectrum while maintaining appropriate protections for public safety and national defense. ▪ Auditing, investigating, enforcing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Auctions system – ISAS ▪ Universal Licensing System ▪ International Bureau Filing System (IBFS) ▪ Experimental Licensing Filing System ▪ Cable Operations and Licensing System (COALS) ▪ Antenna Structure Registration System ▪ Columbia Engineering Laboratory ▪ Enforcement equipment ▪ Equipment Authorization Filing System ▪ OET Frequency Assignment Coordination System (OFACS) ▪ Consolidated Database System (CDBS) ▪ Tower Construction Notification System ▪ Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (CLASPlus) ▪ Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) ▪ Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) ▪ Automated Correspondence Management System (ACMS) ▪ Fee Filer ▪ Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools

MEDIA

Performance Commitments and Metrics

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 13: Facilitate the transition to digital television and further the transition to digital radio.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Conduct outreach campaign to educate and inform consumers about the transition to digital television (DTV).
 - Advance the Commission's DTV consumer education and outreach objectives by 1) providing DTV transition Fact Sheets, Advisories and other Consumer publications to at least 5,000 consumer, governmental and industry groups for distribution to targeted groups, including seniors, minorities and non-English speaking people, people with disabilities and people living in rural and tribal areas, 2) making a minimum of 100 DTV presentations to targeted constituent groups at events and conferences around the country, and 3) continually updating and expanding the Commission's DTV transition Web portal, www.dtv.gov, with current information about FCC activities and policies related to the DTV transition.
- (2) Adopt, enforce and defend against legal challenge policies and regulations implementing the transition to DTV and Digital Radio.
 - Facilitate the DTV transition and further the transition to digital radio by increasing the number of tests of DTV receivers to identify violators of the Commission's rules regarding such equipment (e.g., V-Chip, closed captioning).
 - Conduct at least 300 inspections of retailers to review their participation in the NTIA converter box coupon program.
- (3) Continue to negotiate and implement agreements with Canada and Mexico for the deployment of digital services in border regions.
 - Meet with or contact Canadian or Mexican representatives as needed to resolve issues arising from U.S. transition to DTV

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 14: Develop media rules and policies that achieve statutory policy objectives in light of significant changes to traditional media services.

Target with a Subordinate Measure:

- (1) Support the development of and defend against legal challenge to media rules and policies that comply with judicial directives and statutory requirements.
 - Develop Commission rulemaking items to promulgate policies for the effective provision of broadcast television and radio as well as cable and satellite television.
 - Promote competition, diversity and localism in all Commission rulemaking items concerning media ownership.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 15: Enforce compliance with media rules.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

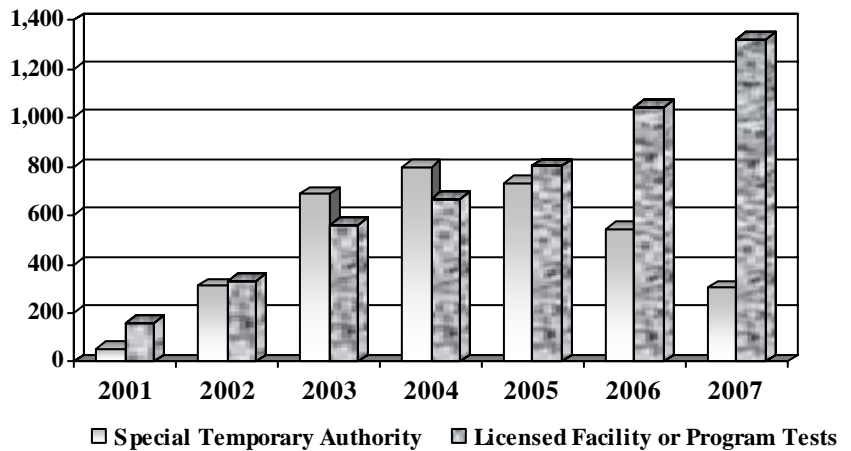
- (1) Timely resolve and defend against legal challenge adjudicatory proceedings involving cable television, broadcast television and radio, and satellite services.
 - Deter violations of sponsorship requirements and payola violations by investigating and resolving 90% of all new complaints alleging violations of the sponsorship identification or payola provisions within 15 months.
 - Deter violations of sponsorship requirements and payola violations by conducting mid-term audits or reviews of 100% of consent decree settlements concerning violations of these rules.

- Improve data collection and trend analysis by reviewing statistics on a quarterly basis to assess trends in compliance with the sponsorship and payola requirements and identify areas requiring further action.
- (2) Ensure that broadcasters as well as cable and satellite operators comply with requirements of the Children’s Television Act and the Commission’s rules regarding children’s educational television.
 - Deter violations of requirements concerning core programming and commercial time limitations by investigating and resolving 90% of complaints alleging violations within 15 months.
 - (3) Participate in international organizations such as ITU, CITELE, APEC and OECD to establish pro-competitive 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 and pro-competitive policies.
 - Engage in discussions with Mexico and Canada as required concerning cross-border issues.

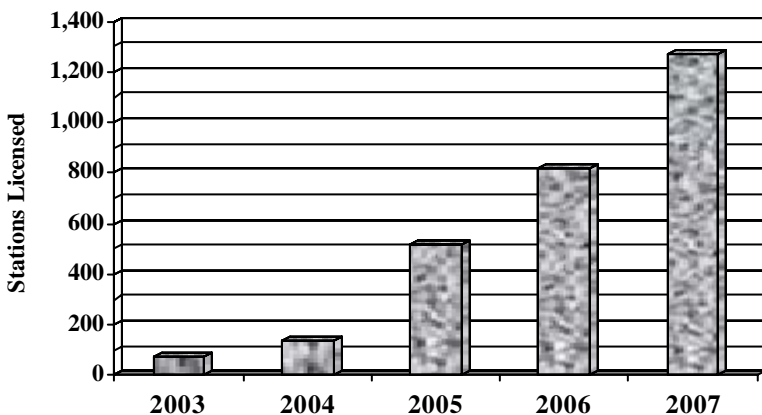
Performance Indicators

As of October 10, 2007, 1,706 TV stations (99% of the 1,722 television channels allocated for DTV) have been granted a DTV construction permit or license. There are a total of 1,636 stations on the air with DTV operations - 1,364 authorized to be on the air with licensed facilities or program test authority, and 272 authorized to be on the air with special or experimental DTV authority.

DTV Stations Authorized to be on the Air



Digital Terrestrial Radio



Implementation of AM and FM in-band, on-channel (IBOC) hybrid radio grew steadily during FY 2007, rising to a total of 1,272 stations operating with digital radio authorizations by June 30, 2007.

Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

MEDIA		
Processes	Skills	Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rulemaking ▪ Enforce the Communications Act and the Commission’s rules. ▪ Notice of Apparent Liability/Forfeitures ▪ Industry monitoring and analysis ▪ Data collection ▪ Licensing ▪ Education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Engineering, economic, and legal skills necessary to implement mandatory digital transitions. ▪ Auditing, investigating, enforcing. ▪ Understanding of economic and legal impacts of converging media technologies. ▪ Ability to educate American consumers on the advantages of digital media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Columbia Engineering Laboratory ▪ Enforcement equipment ▪ Engineering utilities applications ▪ Consolidated Database System (CDBS) ▪ International Bureau Filing System (IBFS) ▪ Cable Operations and Licensing System (COALS) ▪ Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (CLASPlus) ▪ Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) ▪ Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) ▪ Automated Correspondence Management System (ACMS) ▪ Fee Filer ▪ Desktop Document Development and Data Access Tools

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY

Performance Commitments and Metrics

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 16: Promote the reliability, security, and survivability of the communications infrastructure.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Ensure that communications are available during emergencies and crises by investigating and resolving 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 increasing cable signal leakage inspections by at least 10% 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 increasing the number of network outage reporting enforcement actions by at least 10%.
- (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 17: Facilitate deployment of public safety technology.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

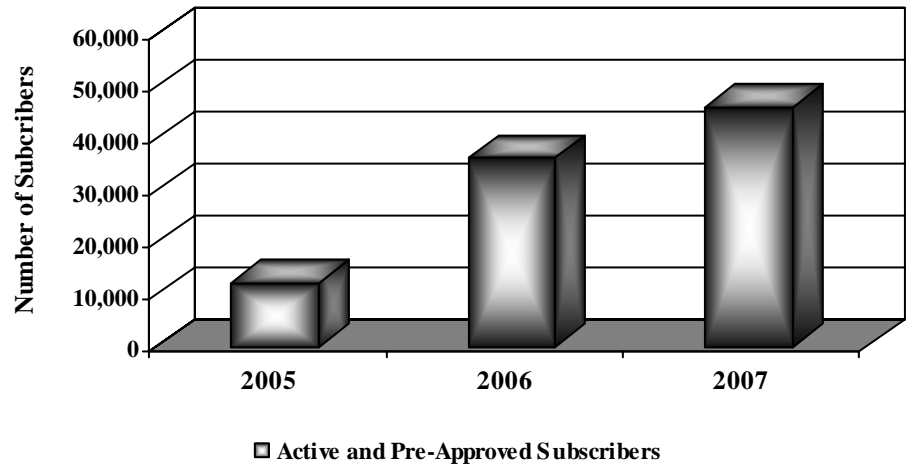
- (1) Promote construction of a nationwide, interoperable broadband public safety network.
 - Effectuate the establishment of a public/private partnership between the Upper 700 MHz Band D block Commercial Broadband Licensee and the Public Safety Broadband Licensee to construct and operate a common, interoperable broadband infrastructure.
- (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 appropriate enforcement action.
 - Promote compliance with the Commission's rules by increasing the number of enforcement actions concerning the Commission's 911 and E911 rules by at least 10% and resolving 100% of such actions within 15 months.
- (3) Increase deployment of E-911 by telecommunications providers, including interconnected VoIP providers.

- Take actions to resolve E-911 location accuracy issues and potentially extend 911 obligations to multi-line telephone systems.
- (4) 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.

Performance Indicators

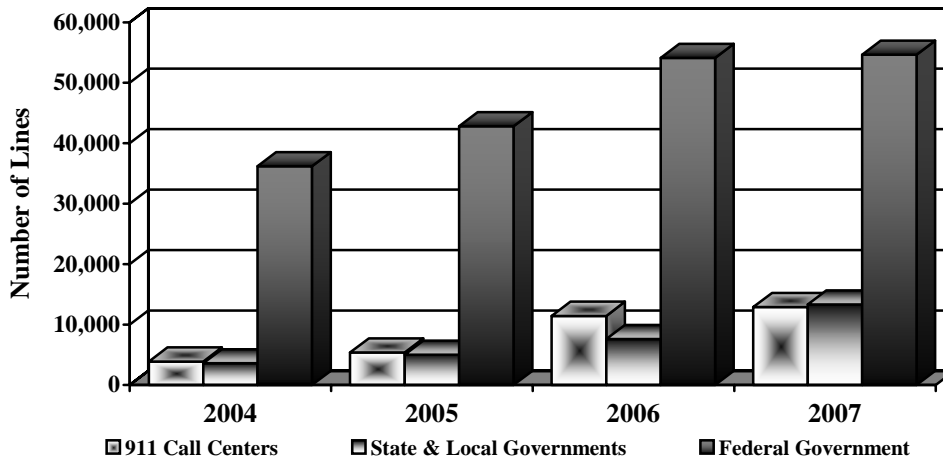
WPS is a Federal program that authorizes cellular communications service providers to prioritize calls over wireless networks. Participation in the WPS program is voluntary. The FCC sets the rules and policies for the WPS program; the National Communications System, a part of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, manages the WPS program. In FY 2007, the Commission began an outreach program to increase participation in WPS. From August 2006 to August 2007, WPS subscribership increased from 36,458 to 46,142, an increase of 27%. The WPS program facilitates the deployment of public safety technology and increases the chances that critical users, such as first responders, will be able to use cell phone services in an emergency.

Wireless Priority Service Subscribers



The Commission established the TSP program to support priority restoration of communications services that support national security and emergency preparedness (NS/EP) missions during disasters, including terrorist attacks. The National Communications System (NCS) oversees day-to-day operation of the TSP program. Any Federal, state, or local government entity that relies on telecommunications services to accomplish its NS/EP mission can qualify for TSP. Although all 911 call centers would qualify for the TSP program, only a small percentage of 911 call centers participate. In FY 2004, the Commission began an outreach program to inform 911 administrators of the TSP program and to expedite their enrollment. At the beginning of August 2006, a total of 11,454 911 call center circuits were enrolled in the TSP program. At the end of July 2007, a total of 12,905 911 call center circuits were covered by the TSP program. This amounted to a 13% increase in 911 call center circuits enrolled in TSP.

Telecommunications Service Priority Participation



At the beginning of August 2006, state and local governments had 7,630 circuits enrolled in the TSP program; by the end of July 2007, a total of 13,318 state and local government circuits were covered. This change amounted to a 75% increase in covered state and local circuits. The TSP program increases the reliability of essential NS/EP communications services by minimizing out-of-service times. As a result, these circuits were made more reliable, thus helping to achieve the Commission's TSP objectives.

Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY		
Processes	Skills	Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rulemaking ▪ Enforce the Communications Act and the Commission's rules. ▪ Data collection and analysis ▪ Intergovernmental and international negotiations ▪ Communications and Crisis Management Center ▪ National Communications System (NCS) ▪ Government Emergency Telecommunications Service (GETS) ▪ Telecommunications Service Priority System (TSP) ▪ Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) ▪ Communications Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council (CSRIC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Knowledge of federal and state public safety and emergency procedures. ▪ Understanding of national defense operations. ▪ Facilitation and communication skills necessary to increase awareness of numerous emergency services and plans. ▪ Risk assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Network Outage Reporting System ▪ E-911/Wireless E-911 ▪ Emergency Alert System (EAS) ▪ Wireless Priority Access System (WPAS) ▪ Universal Licensing System ▪ Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (CLASPlus) ▪ Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) ▪ Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) ▪ Automated Correspondence Management System (ACMS) ▪ Fee Filer ▪ Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools

MODERNIZE THE FCC

Performance Commitments and Metrics

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 18: Become an easier organization to do business with by integrating systems, processes, and interfaces.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Upgrade and enhance technology and tools used to process and resolve complaints and applications.
 - Provide enhanced electronic filing capabilities such that the percentage of applications filed electronically is greater than 90%.
 - Complete development of an integrated complaint processing system to provide ease of access to consumers, expedite initial handling and response to complaints, and facilitate data retrieval and transmittal for initiation of potential investigations.
- (2) Implement a new financial management system that includes automated interfaces with Commission licensing systems and integrates FCC Registration Numbers into all appropriate actions.
 - Complete deployment of the new financial management system.
- (3) Conduct a program of continuous review and evaluation in order 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.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 19: Create and sustain an organizational culture that encourages innovation, accountability, and continual improvement.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Continue implementation of the FCC's Strategic Human Capital plan.
 - Implement the Commission's Human Capital Accountability System and Succession Management Program.
- (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 of 58%.
- (4) Promote greater fiscal accountability by strengthening cost and performance management controls.
 - Collect monthly performance data for FCC managers use in making decisions concerning program effectiveness and allocation of resources.

Outcome-oriented Performance Goal 20: Ensure effective communications with consumers, Congress, the communications industry, and fellow federal, state, tribal, and local agencies.

Targets with Subordinate Measures:

- (1) Reduce the time it takes to process complaints filed with the FCC by fostering the use of automation to more efficiently and effectively respond to consumer complaints, carry out

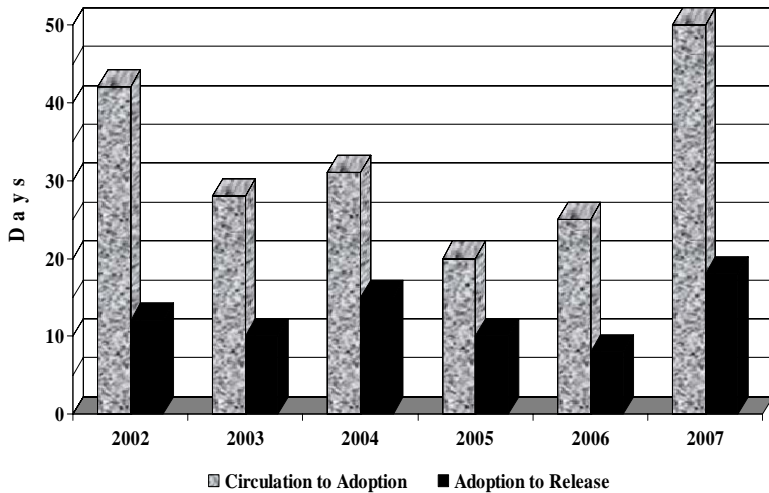
investigations, eliminate reliance on paper files, and improve the ability to develop data for trend analysis and other purposes.

- Finalize the implementation of a consolidated enforcement database to accept, process and enforce consumer complaints.
- (2) Meet all established performance targets for processing complaints filed with the FCC.
- Respond to 100% of consumer complaints concerning junk fax and Do Not Call violations within 20 days of receipt by informing the consumer that sufficient information has been provided to justify 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 inquires within 30 days.

Performance Indicators

The FCC completed nearly twice the number of rulemaking items in FY 2007 compared to the previous year (204, up from 105) with no increase in staff resources. This tremendous increase in the quantity of items caused processing time for “circulation to adoption” to increase by 104% (from 25 to 51 days) and “adoption to release” to increase by 125% (from 8 to 18 days) between FY 2006 and FY 2007.

AVERAGE TIME TO COMPLETE RULEMAKINGS



Means and Strategies for Accomplishing Performance

MODERNIZE THE FCC		
Processes	Skills	Technology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Management and document tracking and change control ▪ Workforce analysis ▪ Capital asset planning and deployment ▪ Strategic and performance planning ▪ Information technology planning and deployment ▪ Performance budgeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planning, scheduling, and budgeting. ▪ Change management. ▪ Productivity and efficiency improvement. ▪ Training and workforce development. ▪ Workforce analysis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commission Registration System (CORES) ▪ Budget Execution and Management System (BEAMS) ▪ Revenue Accounting Management Information System (RAMIS) ▪ Commission Lifecycle Agenda Tracking System (CLASPlus) ▪ Electronic Document Management System (EDOCS) ▪ Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) ▪ Automated Correspondence Management System (ACMS) ▪ Fee Filer ▪ Desktop/Network Document Development and Data Access Tools

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.

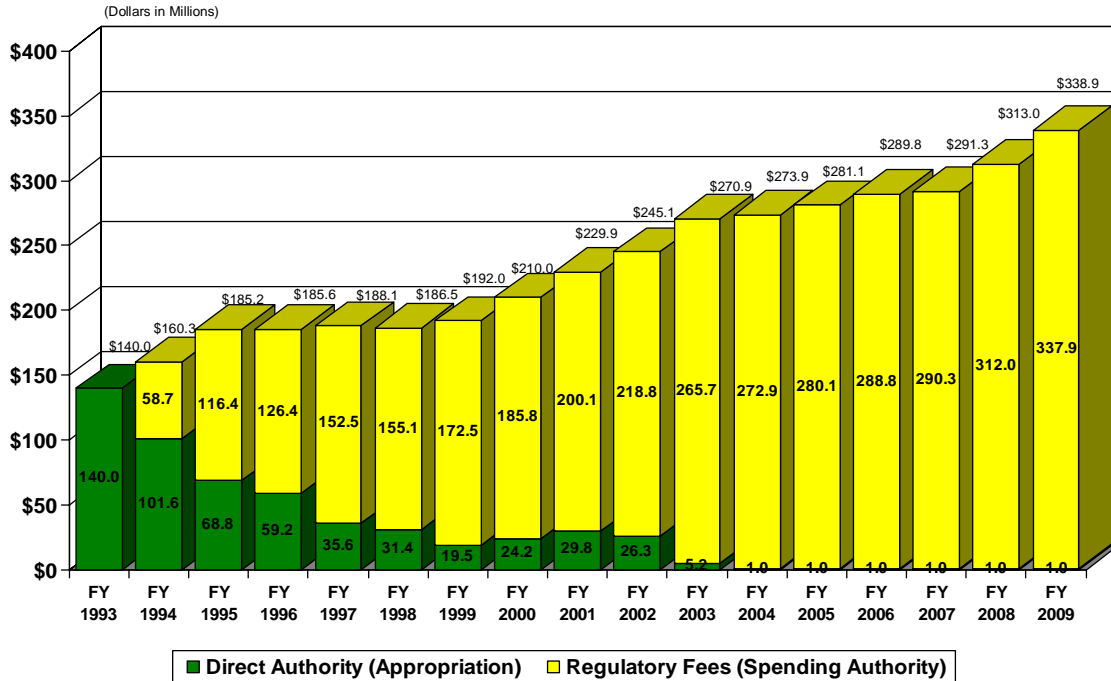
The provisions of this law, codified at 47 U.S.C. § 159, give the Commission authority to review the regulatory fees and to adjust the fees to reflect changes in its appropriation from year to year. It may also add, delete or reclassify services under certain circumstances. Additionally, the legislation 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 September 17, 2007 pursuant to an order adopted by the Commission on August 2, 2007, released August 6, 2007 and published in the Federal Register August 16, 2007 (72 FR 45908).

Authorization to Retain Fees

Historically, the Commission's regulatory fee collections remain available until expended. As such, unobligated balances of non-excess regulatory fee collections from prior years are carried forward as no-year funds indefinitely. Previously, regulatory fee collections in excess of levels specified in the Commission's annual appropriation language were also available for obligation by the Commission and remained available until expended. The Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161, contained language that prohibits the Commission from using excess regulatory fees received in FY 2008 or any prior years. This language was included in the President's Budget for FY 2008, and the Commission has included the same language, updated only for dates, in its proposed appropriations language for FY 2009. This language does not impact unobligated balances of non-excess regulatory fee collections which the Commission will continue to carry forward indefinitely and will only expend in accordance with applicable reprogramming guidelines.

FY 1993 – FY 2009 RESOURCE COMPARISON Distribution of Appropriated Budget Authority



Note: FYs 1994, 1998 and 2003 reflect increased direct BA due to lower Reg Fee collections than directed in Appropriation language. This chart reflects Budget Authority and does not include additional B/A from excess fee collections in any fiscal year.

FY 2009 Regulatory Fee Assumptions

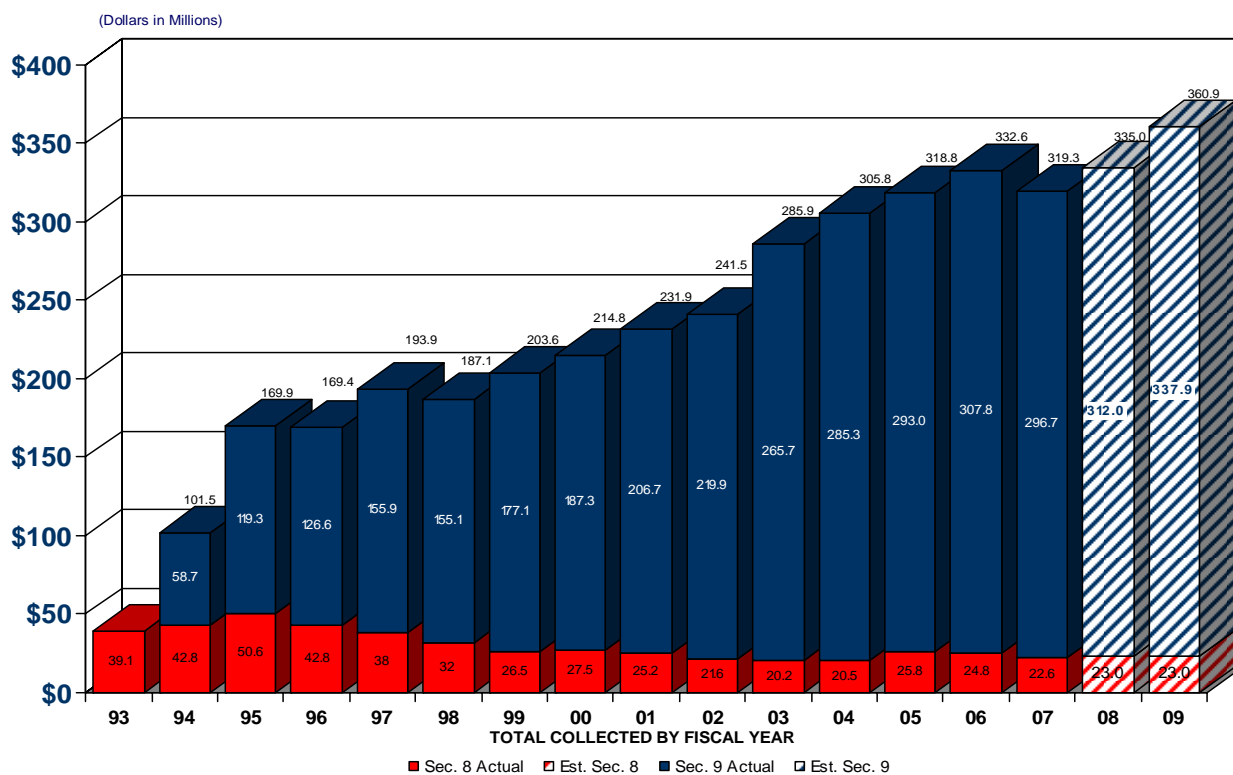
The FY 2008 appropriation to the FCC authorized \$312.0 million in the collection of regulatory fees. The FY 2009 budget request proposes to increase regulatory fees to a level of \$338.9 million. These funds will support Commission-wide goals that will allow the FCC to serve the American public in an efficient, effective and responsive manner. The distribution of Budget Authority between direct and offsetting collections from Regulatory Fees is illustrated in the following graph.

Application Processing Fees

Since FY 1987 the Federal Communications Commission (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 August 30, 2006 an order was adopted which increased application fees to reflect these CPI changes; this change was effective on October 17, 2006. Application Processing Fee Collections (Section 8) and Regulatory Fee collections are summarized in the following graph.

FEE COLLECTIONS* FY 1993 – FY 2009



*In addition to Sec. 8 processing fees which go to the General Fund of Treasury, totals for FY 1994-2009 include Sec. 9 Regulatory Fees. Sec. 9 actual reflects fees collected thru 9/30. Est. Sec. 9 reflects fees established in appropriations language.

Spectrum Auctions

In addition to regulatory fees, 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 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, and again through 2011 in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, P.L. 109-171. The Commission initiated regulations implementing the legislation and conducted its first round of auctions in July 1994. To date the Commission has completed 69 auctions. As of December 31, 2007, total receipts from this program deposited in the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury have exceeded \$21.5 billion.

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 communications services spectrum. The FCC's FY 2008 Appropriation caps the auctions program at \$85 million for the fifth year. It is anticipated that the FCC's FY 2009 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 2006 Auctions Report was provided to the appropriate oversight committees in September, 2007. The FY 2007 Auctions Report will be submitted in September, 2008.

BUREAU/OFFICE FY 2009 REQUIREMENTS

Prior to FY 2006 the FCC did not provide information to the Congress to show the proposed use of appropriated funds at the organizational level. In the conference report for the FY 2006 appropriations law, the conferees required the FCC to submit a spending plan for FY 2006 at the organizational level and to provide this level of disaggregation in future budget reports. This section continues to provide that information consistent with the practice specified for FY 2007. Specifically, this section contains the FCC's proposed budget for FY 2009 at the bureau and office level. The FCC will again submit a proposed spending plan after adoption of the appropriations, as well as quarterly reports concerning unobligated balances.

BUREAUS

Office of Chairman and Commissioners	45
Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau	46
Enforcement Bureau.....	48
International Bureau.....	50
Media Bureau	52
Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.....	53
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.....	56
Wireline Competition Bureau	58

AGENCY OFFICES:

Office of Administrative Law Judges	60
Office of Communications Business Opportunities.....	62
Office of Engineering and Technology.....	64
Office of General Counsel.....	66
Office of Inspector General.....	68
Office of Legislative Affairs.....	70
Office of Managing Director.....	72
Office of Media Relations.....	74
Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis.....	75
Office of Workplace Diversity.....	77

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	34	37	36
11-Compensation	\$3,817,800	\$4,195,979	\$4,324,755
12-Benefits	\$915,446	\$981,857	\$1,011,990
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$4,733,246	\$5,177,836	\$5,336,745
21-Travel	\$177,335	\$304,555	\$310,951
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,122,528	\$1,124,008	\$1,166,101
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$857	\$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	\$1,300,719	\$1,432,563	\$1,481,052
TOTAL	\$6,033,965	\$6,610,399	\$6,817,797

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
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

	2007	2008	2009
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Cong. Budget</u>	<u>Request</u>
FTE	190	203	199
11-Compensation	\$16,094,911	\$16,636,130	\$17,146,698
12-Benefits	\$3,818,974	\$4,390,667	\$4,525,418
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$19,913,885	\$21,026,797	\$21,672,116
21-Travel	\$51,612	\$139,400	\$1,250,378
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$146,285
23-Rent and Communications	\$2,100,711	\$2,108,943	\$2,135,409
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$325,000	\$1,984,450
25-Other Contractual Services	\$1,170,087	\$3,691,652	\$17,318,687
26-Supplies and Materials	\$1,225	\$1,225	\$137,861
31-Equipment	\$0	\$208	\$336,149
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$3,323,635	\$6,266,428	\$23,309,219
TOTAL	\$23,237,520	\$27,293,225	\$44,981,334

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
X	X	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 Commission 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'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, the Federal-State Joint Conference on Advanced Telecommunication Services, and the Intergovernmental Affairs Committee; informal complaint mediation and resolution; consumer outreach and education; maintaining official FCC records; coordination with the Managing Director's Office to provide objectives and evaluation methods for the public information portion of the Agency's Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) submissions and other Agency-wide strategic planning efforts; and any other functions as may be assigned, delegated, or referred to the Bureau by the Commission.

ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

	2007 Actual	2008 Cong. Budget	2009 Request
FTE	294	300	308
11-Compensation	\$29,794,724	\$31,778,247	\$32,753,531
12-Benefits	\$6,928,368	\$7,401,675	\$7,628,835
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$36,723,092	\$39,179,922	\$40,382,366
21-Travel	\$319,150	\$436,146	\$441,637
22-Transportation of Things	\$4,785	\$8,185	\$8,357
23-Rent and Communications	\$3,665,801	\$3,815,511	\$3,754,835
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$497,134	\$387,018	\$395,145
26-Supplies and Materials	\$160,334	\$162,372	\$165,782
31-Equipment	\$340,223	\$2,410,425	\$1,237,364
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$4,987,426	\$7,219,657	\$6,003,119
TOTAL	\$41,710,518	\$46,399,579	\$46,385,485

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
X	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:

- Resolve complaints regarding compliance with statutory and regulatory provisions regarding indecent communications subject to the Commission's jurisdiction.
- 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. Coordinate with other Bureaus and Offices as appropriate.
- 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.

- Have authority to 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. Before issuing a subpoena, the Enforcement Bureau shall obtain the approval of the Office of General Counsel.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	134	142	141
11-Compensation	\$14,732,285	\$15,653,313	\$16,133,718
12-Benefits	\$3,598,638	\$3,645,051	\$3,756,919
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$18,330,923	\$19,298,364	\$19,890,637
21-Travel	\$344,343	\$436,807	\$404,513
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,122,053	\$1,137,019	\$1,165,892
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$38,289	\$66,905	\$68,310
26-Supplies and Materials	\$11,999	\$18,000	\$18,378
31-Equipment	\$21,926	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,538,610	\$1,658,731	\$1,657,093
TOTAL	\$19,869,533	\$20,957,095	\$21,547,730

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
X	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 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 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 to 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

	2007 Actual	2008 Cong. Budget	2009 Request
FTE	218	231	228
11-Compensation	\$20,358,605	\$21,534,502	\$22,195,403
12-Benefits	\$4,472,600	\$4,581,634	\$4,722,246
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$24,831,205	\$26,116,136	\$26,917,648
21-Travel	\$38,886	\$82,476	\$31,898
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,803,458	\$1,827,513	\$1,873,920
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$188,390	\$155,218	\$158,478
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$850	\$900	\$919
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$2,031,584	\$2,066,107	\$2,065,214
TOTAL	\$26,862,789	\$28,182,243	\$28,982,863

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
X	X	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

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	90	100	95
11-Compensation	\$9,500,204	\$9,832,293	\$10,359,724
12-Benefits	\$2,319,496	\$2,262,882	\$2,401,656
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$11,819,700	\$12,095,175	\$12,761,380
21-Travel	\$49,195	\$102,128	\$199,273
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$866,365	\$883,306	\$900,831
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$117,133	\$77,725	\$564,357
26-Supplies and Materials	\$2,187	\$3,195	\$3,262
31-Equipment	\$47,519	\$1,060	\$176,082
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,082,400	\$1,067,414	\$1,843,806
TOTAL	\$12,902,100	\$13,162,589	\$14,605,185

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
				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, electromagnetic 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.
- 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.
- Perform such other functions and duties as may be assigned or referred to it by the Commission or the Defense Commissioner.

WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	235	257	247
11-Compensation	\$8,964,757	\$9,451,323	\$9,741,387
12-Benefits	\$2,178,981	\$2,235,394	\$2,303,999
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$11,143,738	\$11,686,717	\$12,045,386
21-Travel	\$10,606	\$23,039	\$19,564
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$320,376	\$324,649	\$332,893
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$54,000	\$56,197	\$57,377
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$384,982	\$403,885	\$409,834
TOTAL	\$11,528,720	\$12,090,602	\$12,455,220

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
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 all matters pertaining to the regulation and licensing of wireless communications services, 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; promoting investment in wireless communications infrastructure and the integration and interconnection of wireless communications networks with other communications networks and facilities; and promoting the development and widespread availability of broadband, mobile, public safety, and other wireless communications services, devices, and facilities.

The WTB actively supports five of the Commission’s overall strategic goals, which are currently Spectrum, Competition, Broadband, Public Safety and Homeland Security, and Modernizing the FCC.

The Bureau's activities include developing and coordinating policy; conducting rulemaking and licensing work; 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

	2007 Actual	2008 Cong. Budget	2009 Request
FTE	157	171	165
11-Compensation	\$17,210,502	\$18,801,201	\$19,378,216
12-Benefits	\$4,153,775	\$4,448,836	\$4,585,372
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$21,364,277	\$23,250,037	\$23,963,588
21-Travel	\$32,162	\$85,129	\$52,550
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,521,784	\$1,542,082	\$1,581,242
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$66,950	\$75,330	\$76,912
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$322	\$322	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,621,218	\$1,702,863	\$1,710,704
TOTAL	\$22,985,495	\$24,952,900	\$25,674,291

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
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 common carriers 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 telecommunications, drawing on relevant economic, technological, legislative, regulatory and judicial information and developments. Overall objectives include meeting the present and future wireline telecommunications needs of the Nation; fostering economic growth; ensuring choice, opportunity, and fairness in the development of wireline telecommunications; promoting economically efficient investment in wireline telecommunications infrastructure; promoting the development and widespread availability of wireline telecommunications services; and developing deregulatory initiatives where appropriate. The Bureau reviews and coordinates orders, programs and actions initiated by other Bureaus and Offices in matters affecting wireline telecommunications 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 carriers; economic research and analysis; interaction with the public, local, state, and other government agencies, and industry groups on wireline telecommunications 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

	2007 Actual	2008 Cong. Budget	2009 Request
FTE	4	5	4
11-Compensation	\$419,656	\$446,967	\$460,685
12-Benefits	\$63,353	\$71,136	\$73,319
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$483,009	\$518,103	\$534,004
21-Travel	\$467	\$511	\$522
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$40,812	\$41,356	\$42,406
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$14,981	\$20,814	\$21,251
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$56,260	\$62,681	\$64,179
TOTAL	\$539,269	\$580,784	\$598,183

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
	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 functions of presiding judge in non-jury cases, with the exception that decisions rendered are automatically subject to possible review by the Commission.
- Serve, upon instruction of Commission/Chairman, 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 proceedings.

- 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, 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

	2007 Actual	2008 Cong. Budget	2009 Request
FTE	8	7	8
11-Compensation	\$822,600	\$781,521	\$805,506
12-Benefits	\$207,937	\$182,993	\$188,609
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$1,030,537	\$964,514	\$994,115
21-Travel	\$3,195	\$2,474	\$2,526
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$61,270	\$62,087	\$63,664
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	\$64,465	\$64,561	\$66,190
TOTAL	\$1,095,002	\$1,029,075	\$1,060,305

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
	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 Technology

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	91	94	95
11-Compensation	\$9,356,733	\$9,930,009	\$10,234,764
12-Benefits	\$2,165,368	\$2,279,121	\$2,349,068
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$11,522,101	\$12,209,130	\$12,583,832
21-Travel	\$15,996	\$73,229	\$28,034
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$598,411	\$606,393	\$621,791
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$197,936	\$199,744	\$203,939
26-Supplies and Materials	\$48,046	\$42,000	\$42,882
31-Equipment	\$1,339,608	\$900,070	\$92,982
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$2,199,998	\$1,821,436	\$989,628
TOTAL	\$13,722,099	\$14,030,566	\$13,573,460

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Office of Engineering and Technology allocates spectrum for non-governmental use and provides expert advice on technical issues before the Commission and makes recommendations on how spectrum should be allocated, and established 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, in cooperation with the General Counsel and the Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis, 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 type approval, type acceptance, certification, notification, and verification of radio equipment for compliance with the 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.
- Calibrate and standardize technical equipment and installations used by the Commission.
- 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

	2007 Actual	2008 Cong. Budget	2009 Request
FTE	78	85	82
11-Compensation	\$8,912,015	\$9,761,124	\$10,060,696
12-Benefits	\$2,158,617	\$2,122,741	\$2,187,889
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$11,070,632	\$11,883,865	\$12,248,585
21-Travel	\$11,569	\$14,958	\$14,466
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$707,505	\$716,942	\$735,148
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$2,200	\$3,330	\$3,400
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$721,274	\$735,230	\$753,013
TOTAL	\$11,791,906	\$12,619,095	\$13,001,598

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Office of General Counsel serves as chief legal advisor and represents the Commission in litigation matters in performing the following duties and responsibilities:

- Advise and make recommendations to the Commission with respect to proposed legislation and submit agency views on legislation when appropriate.
- Interpret statutes, international agreements, and international regulations affecting the Commission.
- Prepare and make recommendations and interpretations concerning procedural rules of general applicability and review all rules for consistency with other rules, uniformity, and legal sufficiency.
- In cooperation with the Chief Engineer, participate in, render advice to the Commission, and coordinate the staff work with respect to general frequency allocation proceedings and other proceedings not within the jurisdiction of any single bureau, and render advice with respect to rule making matters and proceedings affecting more than one bureau.
- Ensure consistent public interest analysis of major, non-routine transactions in a timely fashion throughout the Commission and provide technical expertise on common issues.
- 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.

- Cooperate with the International Bureau on all matters pertaining to space satellite communications.
- Perform all legal functions with respect to leases, contracts, tort claims and other internal legal problems as may arise.
- Issue written determinations on behalf of the Chairman, and otherwise act as the Chairman's designee on matters regarding the interception of telephone conversations, as required by the General Services Administration's regulations. 41 CFR 201-6.202, et seq.
- Serve as principle advisor to the Commission in the preparation and revision of rules and the implementation and administration of ethical regulations and the Freedom of Information, Privacy, Government in the Sunshine and Alternative Dispute Resolution Acts.
- Assist and make recommendations to the Commission, and to individual Commissioners assigned to review initial decisions, as to the disposition of cases of adjudication and such other cases as, by Commission policy, are handled in the same manner and which have been designated for hearing.

Office of Inspector General

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget*	Request**
FTE	19	39	39
11-Compensation	\$1,927,792	\$2,910,524	\$2,675,102
12-Benefits	\$454,039	\$678,501	\$658,098
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$2,381,831	\$3,589,025	\$3,333,200
21-Travel	\$86,530	\$145,749	\$105,315
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$141,733	\$143,623	\$147,271
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$1,517,627	\$1,604,052	\$2,924,408
26-Supplies and Materials	\$761	\$16,966	\$169
31-Equipment	\$7,494	\$66,217	\$96,540
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,754,144	\$1,976,607	\$3,273,703
TOTAL	\$4,135,975	\$5,565,632	\$6,606,903

* The OIG received \$21.48M for USF Audit Support and 19 limited term FTE.

** The OIG has requested \$25.48M for USF Audit Support and 19 limited term FTE.

<u>FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals</u>					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety And Security	Modernize the FCC
X	X	X		X	X

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established in compliance with the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 to provide the FCC with independent audit and investigative services. The Inspector General (IG) reports directly to the Chairman.

The OIG is responsible by statute for the conduct of all internal audits and investigations within the Commission. Audits are designed to evaluate the economy and efficiency of FCC programs and operations as well as to detect instances of waste, fraud, abuse and mismanagement which may exist within the Commission. Investigations are conducted to determine whether Commission employees, contractors, or others whose activities affect FCC programs and operations, have violated specific statutes or regulations. Such violations can include administrative, civil, and criminal violations.

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

Recommend policies and conduct or coordinate with other Government agencies and non-government entities activities that will promote economy and efficiency in the administration of

Commission programs, and prevent or detect waste, fraud, abuse or mismanagement in Commission operations.

Provide the Chairman with independent and objective information on a timely basis related to issues that have significant impact upon the Commission. Draft audit and investigative reports which clearly define OIG findings and contain recommendations for corrective or administrative action as appropriate.

Review existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to programs and operations of the FCC and make recommendations as appropriate.

Expediently report possible violations of criminal law to the Attorney General.

Office of Legislative Affairs

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	7	9	8
11-Compensation	\$771,512	\$781,265	\$805,242
12-Benefits	\$195,723	\$188,466	\$194,250
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$967,235	\$969,731	\$999,492
21-Travel	\$984	\$1,768	\$1,805
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$80,094	\$81,162	\$83,223
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$47,078	\$67,470	\$68,887
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$128,156	\$150,400	\$153,915
TOTAL	\$1,095,391	\$1,120,131	\$1,153,408

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
X	X	X	X	X	X

The Office of Legislative Affairs informs the Congress of the Commission's regulatory decisions, facilitates responses to Congressional inquiries, and prepares Commission responses to legislative proposals. 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 thereon for submission to Congress or other government agencies.
- Coordinate with the Office of General Counsel responses to congressional inquiries as to the legal ramifications of Commission policies, regulations, rules and statutory interpretations.
- Coordinate Commission and staff responses to inquiries by individual members of Congress and congressional committees and staffs, including tracking inquiries and setting response times.
- Assist the Office of Managing Director and the Office of Media Relations in the preparation of the Managing Director's annual report to Congress.
- Coordinate the Commission's annual legislative program, obtaining Bureau and Office comments and drafting final legislative proposals.

- 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 with the annual submission of the Commission budget and appropriations legislation to Congress.
- Assist Congressional constituents in dealing with various Commission bureaus and offices.
- Assist other federal, state and local governmental agencies in dealing with various Commission bureaus and offices.
- Assist the various Commission bureaus and offices in coordinating Commission and staff decisions with other governmental agencies.

Office of the Managing Director

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	194	199	203
11-Compensation	\$17,073,472	\$20,132,279	\$20,682,105
12-Benefits	\$3,485,681	\$3,844,549	\$3,962,656
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$14,900	\$25,800	\$26,592
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$20,574,053	\$24,002,628	\$24,671,353
21-Travel	\$171,277	\$358,300	\$541,626
22-Transportation of Things	\$80,103	\$117,913	\$120,389
23-Rent and Communications	\$26,670,596	\$27,661,517	\$27,679,477
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$1,104,700	\$1,214,400	\$1,239,902
25-Other Contractual Services	\$35,308,716	\$34,132,351	\$36,081,259
26-Supplies and Materials	\$1,667,594	\$1,527,236	\$1,559,308
31-Equipment	\$1,834,048	\$2,500,855	\$2,471,753
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$10,706	\$75,000	\$75,000
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$66,847,741	\$67,587,572	\$69,768,713
TOTAL	\$87,421,794	\$91,590,200	\$94,440,066

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
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 rule making, 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

	2007 Actual	2008 Cong. Budget	2009 Request
FTE	16	16	17
11-Compensation	\$1,454,607	\$1,500,257	\$1,546,300
12-Benefits	\$401,950	\$434,053	\$447,374
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$1,856,557	\$1,934,310	\$1,993,675
21-Travel	\$755	\$1,367	\$1,396
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$125,282	\$126,953	\$130,177
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$71,791	\$104,864	\$107,066
26-Supplies and Materials	\$15,914	\$15,689	\$16,018
31-Equipment	\$56,308	\$16,419	\$16,764
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$270,049	\$265,292	\$271,421
TOTAL	\$2,126,606	\$2,199,602	\$2,265,096

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
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

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	20	21	21
11-Compensation	\$2,456,968	\$2,658,740	\$2,740,338
12-Benefits	\$589,963	\$592,151	\$610,324
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$3,046,931	\$3,250,891	\$3,350,662
21-Travel	\$19,649	\$49,477	\$26,068
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$174,688	\$177,018	\$181,513
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$503,173	\$624,409	\$637,522
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$156	\$300	\$308
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$697,667	\$851,204	\$845,411
TOTAL	\$3,744,598	\$4,102,095	\$4,196,072

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
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 Office of International Communications 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

	2007	2008	2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
FTE	4	3	4
11-Compensation	\$332,540	\$352,068	\$362,873
12-Benefits	\$82,456	\$90,188	\$92,956
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$414,996	\$442,256	\$455,829
21-Travel	\$0	\$31	\$32
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$41,392	\$41,944	\$43,009
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$15,304	\$29,457	\$30,076
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$500	\$511
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$56,696	\$71,932	\$73,627
TOTAL	\$471,692	\$514,188	\$529,456

FY 2009 Request: Applicability of FCC Strategic Goals					
Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety and Security	Modernize the FCC
	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 provide 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 meeting 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 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
Summary of Requested Resources**

(\$ in Thousands)

The Federal Communications Commission's budget estimates for Fiscal Year 2009 are summarized below:

DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY:

	<u>FY 2007 Actual BA</u>	<u>FY 2008 Cong. Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 Request BA</u>	<u>Change to Appropriated Budget Authority</u>
Direct Appropriation:				
Current: (P.L. 110 - 161)	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Authority to Spend Offsetting Collections:				
Regulatory Fees	290,295	312,000	337,875	25,875
Appropriation Total:	\$291,295	\$313,000	\$338,875	\$25,875
Recission: (P.L. 109-108; 109-148)	(\$13)			
Authority to Spend				
Other Off-setting Collections:				
1) No-year Carryover Funds (Prior year)	\$7,183 ^{1/}	\$18,475 ^{1/}	\$8,900 ^{1/}	
2) Economy Act/Misc. Other	1,741	1,741	1,741	
3) Auctions Cost Recovery Reimbursements (P.L. 109-108)	85,000	85,000 ^{2/}	85,000	
4) Excess Regulatory Fees that became Available under the Continuing Resolution	8,982	0	0	
5) Transfers-in from PY Offsetting Collections	6,007	0	0	
6) Prohibited from use	0	(9,303) ^{1/}	0	
Subtotal Other Offsetting Collections:	\$108,913	\$95,913	\$95,641	
Total Budget Authority - Available to incur obligations:	\$400,208	\$408,913	\$434,515	
Other Budget Authority				
Credit Program Account	\$14,160	\$6,574	\$6,432	
Universal Service Fund (USF)	\$0	\$21,480 ^{3/}	\$25,480 ^{3/}	

Notes:

1/ FY 2007 represents \$195K in Auction Carryover Funds, \$6,723 in PY Offsetting Collections, and \$265K in Excess Regulatory Fees. The \$195K in Auction carryover funds were returned to Treasury in FY 2007. FY 2008 represents \$9.2M in Prior Year Off-Setting Collections and \$9.3M in Excess Regulatory Fees. The Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161, contained language that prohibits the Commission from using excess Regulatory Fees received in FY 2008 or any prior years. FY 2009 represents \$8.9M in Prior Year Off-Collections.

2/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language limits Auctions Program to \$85M.

3/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used for USF Audit Support. In FY 2009 the Office of the Inspector General is requesting an additional \$25.48M for USF Audit Support.

**FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
Summary of Requested Resources**

(\$ in Thousands)

DISTRIBUTION OF OBLIGATIONS:

	<u>FY 2007 Actual BA</u>	<u>FY 2008 Cong. Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 Request BA</u>	<u>Change to Appropriated Budget Authority</u>
Direct Appropriation:				
Personnel Compensation	\$987	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Personnel Benefits	0	0	0	0
Benefits to Former Employees	0	0	0	0
Other Obligations	0	0	0	0
Sum-Direct Obligations	\$987	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Offsetting Collections - Obligations:				
Regulatory Fees	\$290,288	\$312,000	\$337,875	\$25,875
<hr/>				
Subtotal - Obligations from Appropriated Funds: (Less Recission/Lapsed):	\$291,275	\$313,000	\$338,875	\$25,875
<hr/>				
Obligations - Other Offsetting Collections				
1) No-year Carryover Funds (Prior year)	3,558	272	0	
2) Economy Act/Misc. Other	1,687	1,741	1,741	
3) Auctions Cost Recovery Reimbursements (P.L. 109-108)	85,000	85,000	85,000	
<hr/>				
Subtotal - Obligations from Other Offsetting Collections	\$90,245	\$87,013	\$86,741	
<hr/>				
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	381,520	400,013	425,615	
<hr/>				
TOTAL OUTLAYS (Includes Direct & All Offsetting Collections)				
<hr/>				
Other Budget Authority				
Credit Program Account	\$6,224	\$6,574	\$6,432	
Universal Service Fund (USF)	\$0	\$21,480	\$25,480	
<hr/>				

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
Summary of Requested Resources
(\$ in Thousands)

OUTLAYS:	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Request
Outlays from new discretionary authority:			
Direct	\$1	\$1	\$1
USF Transfer	0	0	13
New Offsetting Collections:			
--Regulatory Fees	\$285	\$259	\$289
--Auctions Receipts	82	73	73
--Interagency/Other	2	2	2
--Homeland Security	2	2	2
Subtotal, Outlays from new discretionary authority	\$372	\$337	\$380
Outlays from prior year discretionary balances	0	0	41
TOTAL OUTLAYS	\$372	\$337	\$421
<hr/>			
	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009
	Actual	Cong. Budget	Estimate
Total Compensable Workyears:			
Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)	1,795	1,919	1,899
Proposed Distribution:			
Direct 1/	8	8	8
Offsetting Collections 1/	1,777	1,882	1,862
Auctions Credit Program Account	10	10	10
Universal Service Fund (USF) (Term)	0	19	19
TOTAL FTE CEILING	1,795	1,919	1,899

1/ The distribution of FTEs between Direct and Offsetting Collections is estimated based on the prorata distribution of compensation funds available from Direct Appropriation and Offsetting Collections. Offsetting Collections include Regulatory Fees, Auction Receipts for Direct Program operating costs and certain Economy Act Reimbursables.

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

SUMMARY

	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Cong. Budget	FY 2009 Request
Gross Direct Appropriations including Regulatory Fee Authority:	\$291,275	\$313,000	\$338,875
Recission (P.L. 109-108; 109-148)	(13)		
Lapsed Year-End	0	0	0
Subtotal -- Direct Appropriations as adjusted	\$291,262	\$313,000	\$338,875
No Year Carryover Authority:			
-- Auctions Carryover	\$195 ^{1/}	\$0	\$0
-- Regulatory Fees (Sec. 9)	6,988 ^{2/}	18,475 ^{4/}	8,900 ^{4/}
-- Prohibited from Use	0	(9,303) ^{4/}	0
Subtotal -- No Year Carryover Authority	\$7,183	\$9,172	\$8,900
Other Authority:			
-- Auctions Costs Recovery Reimbursable Authority	\$85,000 ^{3/}	\$85,000 ^{5/}	\$85,000
-- Government/Other Reimbursable Authority	1,687	1,741	1,741
Subtotal -- Other Authority	\$86,687	\$86,741	\$86,741
TOTAL GROSS BUDGET AUTHORITY:	\$385,132	\$408,913	\$434,515
Other Budget Authority:			
-- Credit Program Account	\$6,224	\$6,574	\$6,432
-- Universal Service Fund (USF)	\$0	\$21,480 ^{6/}	\$25,480 ^{6/}

1/ Auctions carryover funds of \$195K were returned to Treasury in FY 2007.

2/ Includes offsetting collections deobligated from prior years.

3/ P.L. 109-108 limits the Auctions Program to \$85M.

4/ FY 2008 represents \$9.2M in Prior Year Off-Setting Collections and \$9.3M in Excess Regulatory Fees. The Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161, contained language that prohibits the Commission from using excess Regulatory Fees received in FY 2008 or any prior years. FY 2009 represents \$8.9M in Prior Year Off-Setting Collections.

5/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language limits Auctions Program to \$85M.

6/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used for USF Audit Support.

In FY 2009 the Office of the Inspector General is requesting an additional \$25.48M for USF Audit Support.

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

DIRECT AUTHORITY - CURRENT:

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2007 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2008 Cong. Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Full-time Temporary (11.3)			
Part-time (11.3)			
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	--	--	--
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>
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	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>
Total Direct Authority Obligations	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Recission: P.L. 110-5	13	0	0
	<u>\$987</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

REGULATORY FEES - CURRENT:

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2007 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2008 Cong. Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$160,002	\$172,883	\$178,054
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	\$574	620	638
Part-time (11.3)	\$2,439	2,635	2,714
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	\$38,191	40,432	41,701
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$201,206</u>	<u>\$216,570</u>	<u>\$223,108</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$15	\$26	\$27
Travel (21.0)	1,334	2,258	3,433
Transportation of Things (22.0)	85	126	275
GSA Rent (23.1)	33,994	35,158	35,283
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	7,171	7,264	7,356
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,105	1,539	3,224
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	18,276	21,005	38,632
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	1,785	2,967	3,030
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	19,751	17,328	17,059
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	1,908	1,787	1,944
Equipment (31.0)	3,648	5,897	4,429
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	11	75	75
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$89,082</u>	<u>\$95,430</u>	<u>\$114,767</u>
Total Obligations from Regulatory Fees	\$290,288	\$312,000	\$337,875
Total Resources from Direct Appropriations	\$291,275	\$313,000	\$338,875

**FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)**

AUCTIONS COST RECOVERY REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY:

-- The following table depicts the distribution of estimated FY 2007, FY 2008, and FY 2009 obligations utilizing auctions cost recovery reimbursable authority (P.L. 110 -161)

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2007 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2008 Cong. Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$22,408	\$25,379	\$26,093
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	5	5	6
Part-time (11.3)	252	286	294
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	5,420	6,392	6,572
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$28,085</u>	<u>\$32,062</u>	<u>\$32,964</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$2	\$4	\$4
Travel (21.0)	165	319	319
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	6,017	6,266	6,254
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	2,981	3,084	3,084
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	78	98	98
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	35,102	30,789	30,099
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	801	1,665	1,665
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	7,619	7,518	7,518
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	459	451	451
Equipment (31.0)	3,691	2,743	2,543
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$56,915</u>	<u>\$52,938</u>	<u>\$52,036</u>
Total Auctions Cost Recovery Reimbursable Obligations:	\$85,000	\$85,000 1/	\$85,000

1/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) continues the \$85M limit placed on auctions program obligations.

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

CARRYOVER REGULATORY FEES (NO-YEAR):

-- The following table depicts the estimated distribution of cumulative Regulatory Fees resulting from recoveries of prior year obligations. The FCC does not anticipate obligation of these funds. Use of carryover Regulatory Fees requires consent of appropriation subcommittees.

Object Class Description	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Cong. Budget	FY 2009 Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	--	--	--
Part-time (11.3)	--	--	--
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	--	--	--
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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)	1,730	--	--
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	1,828	--	--
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	\$3,558	\$ -	\$ -
Carryover	\$6,988	\$18,475	\$8,900
Total Regulatory Fees (No-Year)	\$6,988 1/	\$18,475 2/	\$8,900

1/ Includes offsetting collections deobligated from prior years.

2/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161, contained language that prohibits the Commission from using excess regulatory fees received in FY 2008 or any prior years.

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

CARRYOVER AUCTIONS (NO-YEAR):

-- The following table depicts the distribution of Auctions funds brought forward from available unobligated balances for the purpose of conducting auctions. The FCC does not anticipate obligation of these funds

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2007 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2008 Cong. Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	--	--	--
Part-time (11.3)	--	--	--
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	--	--	--
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Auctions Carryover (No-Year)	\$195 1/	\$0	\$0

1/ Auctions carryover funds of \$195K were carried forward from prior year recoveries and were returned to Treasury in FY 2007.

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

GOVERNMENT/OTHER REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY

-- The following table depicts the Economy Act/Other Reimbursable FY 2007 actuals, and estimates for FY 2008 and FY 2009

Object Class Description	FY 2007 Actual	FY 2008 Cong. Budget	FY 2009 Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$67	\$205	\$145
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	0	0	0
Part-time (11.3)	0	0	0
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	15	41	40
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$82</u>	<u>\$246</u>	<u>\$185</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	64	102	69
Transportation of Things (22.0)	14	26	14
GSA Rent (23.1)	0	0	0
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	68	0	68
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	583	573	502
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	25	57	25
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	29	20	4
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	111	205	107
Equipment (31.0)	710	512	767
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$1,605</u>	<u>\$1,495</u>	<u>\$1,556</u>
Total Government/Other Reimbursable Authority	\$1,687	\$1,741	\$1,741

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT:

-- The following table depicts the distribution of obligations from the Credit Program account for FY 2007, FY 2008 and FY 2009. These obligations are presented in separate schedules apart from the Salaries & Expenses account and funded from Permanent Indefinite Authority.

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2007 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2008 Cong. Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$1,460	\$1,351	\$1,392
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	0	0	0
Part-time (11.3)	0	0	0
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	359	343	327
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$1,819</u>	<u>\$1,694</u>	<u>\$1,718</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	3	2	2
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)	4,118	3,570	3,454
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	196	1,250	1,222
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	89	55	33
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	3	3
Equipment (31.0)	0	0	0
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$4,406</u>	<u>\$4,880</u>	<u>\$4,714</u>
Total Credit Program	\$6,224	\$6,574	\$6,432

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND:

-- The following table depicts the distribution of obligations from the use of Universal Service Funds for FY 2007, FY 2008 and FY 2009. These obligations are presented in separate schedules apart from the Salaries & Expenses account and funded from Permanent Indefinite Authority.

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2007 Actual</u>	<u>FY 2008 Cong. Budget</u>	<u>FY 2009 Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Permanent (11.1)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Full-time Temporary (11.3)	--	1,712	3,108
Part-time (11.3)	--	--	--
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	--	402	955
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$ - -	\$2,114	\$4,063
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
Travel (21.0)	--	119	500
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)	--	19,095	20,667
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	--	--	--
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	--	--	--
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	--	38	50
Equipment (31.0)	--	114	200
Land and Structures (32.0)	--	--	--
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	--	--	--
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$ - -	\$19,366	\$21,417
Total Universal Service Program	\$ - -	\$21,480 1/	\$25,480 2/

1/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used for USF Audit Support.

2/ In FY 2009 the OIG is requesting \$25.48M in USF funds to be transferred for USF audit support.

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
Distribution of Resources by Goal

Goals:	Broadband	Competition	Spectrum	Media	Public Safety	Modernize	Resource Request
Actual FY 2007 Resources by Goal 1/	\$14,238,760	\$93,735,843	\$83,616,334	\$32,835,204	\$30,468,741	\$36,387,506	\$291,282,388
Estimated FY 2008 Resources by Goal 2/	\$16,609,678	\$98,450,969	\$90,618,074	\$37,892,777	\$32,886,284	\$36,542,218	\$313,000,000
One-Time Decreases:	(\$428,997)	(\$2,824,152)	(\$2,519,263)	(\$989,287)	(\$917,988)	(\$1,096,313)	(\$8,776,000)
Estimated Base for FY 2009 Increments:	\$16,180,681	\$95,626,817	\$88,098,811	\$36,903,490	\$31,968,296	\$35,445,905	\$304,224,000
Incremental Distribution:							
Fixed Cost Increases 3/	378,588	2,492,302	2,223,239	873,041	810,120	967,492	7,744,783
Programmatic Increases: 4/							
- FCC-Wide IT Initiatives							
- Consumer Governmental Affairs - Consumer Outreach Efforts	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	10,000,000	1,000,000	2,837,000	2,837,000
- Public Safety Support Vehicles			180,000		720,000	1,000,000	20,000,000
- Public Safety/Homeland Security Clearinghouse Program					1,050,000		900,000
- Office of the Inspector General	364,611	364,611	364,603	364,611	95,950	364,611	1,050,000
- Travel	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	0	1,919,000
Total 2009 Request by Goal:	\$20,963,880	\$100,523,731	\$92,906,653	\$48,181,143	\$35,684,367	\$40,615,008	\$338,874,783

1/ The distribution of FY 2007 resources by goal are based on FY 2007 YTD cost reports prorated to FY 2007 appropriation.

2/ The estimated distribution of FY 2008 resources' by goal are based on FY 2008 budget estimates to Congress, dated February 2007.

3/ Uncontrollable pay and inflationary increases requested have been prorated across all goals based on FY 2007 adjusted percentages.

4/ Programmatic increases requested have been identified and distributed to the goal and/or goals for which the resources will provide enhanced capabilities in FY 2009.

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
FY 2009 SUMMARY OF INCREASES BY BUDGET OBJECT CLASS CODE
(\$ in thousands)

OC Description	Proposed Pay Increase	Inflationary Incr. @ 2.1%	Programmatic Incr./Decr.	Prior Year Init. Adjmt.
11.00 Compensation				
-- FY 2009 Pay Raise @3.0% for 75% of FY 2009	\$3,822			
-- FY 2008 Pay Raise annualized for 25% of FY 2009	1,524			
-- Pub. Safety & Homeland Secur. Bur. Clearinghouse Prog.			226	
-- Office of Inspector General - USF Audits			394	
-- FY 2008 one-time initiative				(697)
12.00 Benefits				
-- Benefits associated with FY 2009 Pay Raise	880			
-- Benefits associated with FY 2008 Pay Raise	351			
-- Workers' Compensation	5			
-- Pub. Safety & Homeland Secur. Bur. Clearinghouse Prog.			69	
-- Office of Inspector General - USF Audits			131	
-- FY 2008 one-time initiative				(168)
13.00 Benefits for Former Personnel				
	--			
21.00 Travel and Transportation of Persons				
-- Domestic/International/Joint Board Travel		38	200	(343)
-- Leased, Passenger Vehicles		2		
-- Consumer & Gov't Affairs Bureau: DTV outreach travel			1,182	
-- Pub. Safety & Homeland Secur. Bur. Clearinghouse Prog.			95	
22.00 Transportation of Things				
-- Parcel Post		2		
-- Rent, Non-Passenger GSA and Commercial Vehicles		1		
-- Consumer & Gov't Affairs Bur: DTV outreach-Parcel Post			146	
23.00 Rents, Communications, Utilities				
-- GSA Rent and Fees Increase: Portals I & II, field office space, warehouse, courtyard, warehouse		124		
-- Non-GSA Space Rent		32		
-- GSA and Non-GSA Telephones		6		
-- Mail Service--Postage		9		
-- GSA, Electric, Other Utilities		15		
-- Telecommunications Service-Non-GSA		0		
-- Other Equipment Rental/Copier Rental		30		
24.00 Printing and Reproduction				
-- Printing/Reproduction/Binding		26		(325)
-- Consumer & Gov't Affairs Bureau: DTV outreach reproduction			1,984	
25.00 Other Contractual Services				
-- Contract Services - Federal & Non-Federal		326		(3,528)
-- FCC-wide Finan. Oper. : New Core Accounting System			1,375	
-- Consumer & Gov't Affairs Bureau: DTV outreach support			16,214	
-- ADP Data Retrieval Services		23		
-- Training/Tuition/Fees; Gov't-wide training initiative		17		(52)
-- Contract Purchases-Federal (Guard Services only)		5		
-- Interagency Contracts		50		
-- Field Office Buildings and Grounds; Space Repair		5		
-- Health Services		2		
-- Repair/Maintenance of Vehicles		1		
-- ADP Software/ADP Equip. Maintenance; ADP Service Contracts		347		(620)
-- Repair Office Equipment/Technical Equipment		3		
-- Pub. Safety & Homeland Secur. Bur. Clearinghouse Prog.			485	
-- Office of Inspector General - contract services			1,305	
-- FCC-wide Information Technology: Consolidates licensing systems for WTB, MB, IB and OMD			1,462	
26.00 Supplies and Materials				
-- Field Fuel Supplies		2		
-- Periodical & Subscriptions		10		
-- General Supplies and Materials		25		(17)
-- Consumer & Gov't Affairs Bureau: DTV outreach			137	
31.00 Equipment				
-- Replace 10 Mobile Digital Direction Finding (MDDF) Vehicles and upgrade with technical equipment			900	
-- Consumer & Gov't Affairs Bureau: DTV outreach			336	
-- Pub. Safety & Homeland Secur. Bur. Clearinghouse Prog.			175	
-- OIG - ADP Software/Hardware			88	
-- Technical Equipment		8		(2,049)
-- ADP Equipment		47		(138)
-- Vehicle Purchase		1		(840)
-- Other Equipment		4		
32.00 Lands and Structures				
	--		--	--
42.00 Insurance Claims and Indemnities				
	--		--	--
TOTAL	\$6,582	\$1,162	\$26,906	(\$8,776)
TOTAL INCREASE	\$25,875			

**FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
ALLOCATION OF OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT CLASS CODE**

(\$ in thousands)

OBJECT CLASS CODE	Actual FY 2007	Cong. Budget FY 2008	Adjustments To Establish FY 2009 Base	FY 2009 Base	Programmatic Changes (+/-)	FY 2009 Total Request
11 Personnel Compensation	\$164,002	\$177,138	\$4,649	\$181,787	\$620	\$182,407
12 Personnel Benefits	38,191	40,432	1,068	41,500	201	41,701
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	15	26	1	27	0	27
21 Travel & Trans. of Persons	1,334	2,258	(302)	1,955	1,477	3,433
22 Transportation of Things	85	126	3	129	146	275
23.1 GSA Rent	33,994	35,158	124	35,283	0	35,283
23.3 Other Rents, Communications, Utilities	7,171	7,264	92	7,356	0	7,356
24 Printing	1,105	1,539	(299)	1,240	1,984	3,224
25.2 Other Services	18,276	21,005	(3,214)	17,791	20,841	38,632
25.3 Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services	1,785	2,967	63	3,030	0	3,030
25.7 Op/Maint. of Equip./Software/ Info Sys	19,751	17,328	(269)	17,059	0	17,059
26 Supplies & Materials	1,908	1,787	20	1,808	137	1,944
31 Equipment/Software	3,648	5,897	(2,967)	2,930	1,499	4,429
32 Land, Buildings, Structures	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insur. Claims & Indemnities	11	75	0	75	0	75
SUBTOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY	\$291,275 ^{1/}	\$313,000	(\$1,031) ^{5/}	\$311,969	\$26,906	\$338,875
Recession						
(Direct and Offsetting Collections)						
Reg. Fees (Sec. 9) Carryover		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
No Year Carryover	\$0	\$18,475 ^{3/}	\$0	\$9,303 ^{3/}	\$0	\$9,303
Auction Reimb. Carryover	195 ^{2/}	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursables - Gov't/Other	1,687	1,741	0	1,741	0	1,741
Auctions Cost Recovery-Reimbursement	85,000	85,000	0	85,000	0	85,000
TOTAL REQUEST	\$378,157	\$418,216	(\$1,031)	\$398,710	\$26,906	\$425,616
OTHER BUDGET AUTHORITY						
Credit Program Account	\$6,224	\$6,574				\$6,432
Universal Service Fund (USF)	\$0	\$21,480 ^{4/}				\$25,480 ^{4/}

^{1/} Per P.L. 110-5 includes recessions P.L. 109-108 (\$2,800) & P.L. 109-148 (\$9,972).

^{2/} Includes offsetting collections deobligated from prior years. Auctions carryover funds of \$195K were returned to Treasury in FY 2007.

^{3/} FY 2008 represents \$9.3M in Prior Year Off-Setting Collections and \$9.2M in Excess Regulatory Fees. The Consolidated Appropriations Act for 2008, P.L. 110-161, contained language that prohibits the Commission from using excess regulatory fees received in FY 2008 or any prior years. FY 2009 represents \$9.3M in Prior Year Off-Setting Collections.

^{4/} The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) language authorizes use of \$21.48M to be used for USF Audit Support. In FY 2009 the Office of the Inspector General is requesting an additional \$25.48M for USF Audit Support.

^{5/} Includes adjustments from prior year initiatives.

FY 2009 Budget Estimates to Congress
PRORATA ALLOCATION OF OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT CLASS CODE
(\$ in thousands)

OBJECT CLASS CODE	FY 2008 Funding Source			FY 2009 Funding Source		
	Direct Authority	Offsetting Collections	Total OC Allocation	Direct Authority	Offsetting Collections	Total OC Allocation
11 Personnel Compensation	\$1,000	\$176,138	\$177,138	\$1,000	\$181,407	\$182,407
12 Personnel Benefits	0	40,432	40,432	0	41,701	41,701
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	26	26	0	27	27
21 Travel & Trans. of Persons	0	2,258	2,258	0	3,433	3,433
22 Transportation of Things	0	126	126	0	275	275
23.1 GSA Rent	0	35,158	35,158	0	35,283	35,283
23.3 Other Rents, Communications, Utilities	0	7,264	7,264	0	7,356	7,356
24 Printing	0	1,539	1,539	0	3,224	3,224
25.2 Other Services	0	21,005	21,005	0	38,632	38,632
25.3 Fed. Purchases, Goods & Services	0	2,967	2,967	0	3,030	3,030
25.7 Op/Maint. of Equip./Software/Info Sys	0	17,328	17,328	0	17,059	17,059
26 Supplies & Materials	0	1,787	1,787	0	1,944	1,944
31 Equipment/Software	0	5,897	5,897	0	4,429	4,429
32 Land, Buildings, Structures	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insur. Claims & Indemnities	0	75	75	0	75	75
Appropriation-Direct B/A	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	\$1,000
Appropriation-Offsetting Collections Reg. Fees B/A:	0	312,000	312,000	0	337,875	337,875
Subtotal-B/A in Language	\$1,000	\$312,000	\$313,000	\$1,000	\$337,875	\$338,875
Reg. Fees (Sec. 9) Carryover	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auction Reimb. Carryover	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reimbursable Program - Gov't/Other (Est.)	0	1,741	1,741	0	1,741	1,741
Auctions Cost Recovery-Reimbursement	0	85,000	85,000	0	85,000	85,000
Total Obligations		\$399,741	\$399,741		\$425,615	\$425,615
OTHER BUDGET AUTHORITY						
Credit Program Account		\$6,574	\$6,574			\$6,432
Universal Service Fund (USF)		\$21,480	\$21,480			\$25,480

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 109-110 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, 2008. 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)	
		2007 Actual	2008 Est.
		2009 Est.	
Obligation by program activity:			
00.01	Direct Program Activity	\$9,336	\$8,904
00.02	Program support	103	173
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	\$9,439	\$9,077
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$1,951	\$1,669
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	7,761	8,403
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1,396	973
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	11,108	11,045
23.95	Total new obligations	(9,439)	(9,077)
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	\$1,669	\$1,968
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	0	(21)
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)--Receipts	7,513	8,183
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)--Interest	248	241
60.20	Appropriation (special fund)--Sale non-Federal	0	0
62.50	Appropriation (total mandatory)	\$7,761	\$8,403
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	\$7,761	\$8,403

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40	\$2,819	\$3,384	\$2,996
73.10	9,439	9,077	9,692
73.20	(7,478)	(8,492)	(9,298)
73.45	(1,396)	(973)	(682)
74.40	\$3,384	\$2,996	\$2,708
Outlays (gross), details:			
86.90	\$0	(\$21)	(\$25)
86.97	4,841	5,658	6,463
86.98	2,637	2,855	2,860
87.00	\$7,478	\$8,492	\$9,298
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	\$7,761	\$8,403	\$9,243
90.00	\$7,478	\$8,492	\$9,298
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01	\$4,762	\$5,031	\$5,053
92.02	5,031	5,053	5,053
95.02	3,383	0	0

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 Reform 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.

	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
Obligations by program activity:			
00.05 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	\$13	\$0	\$0
00.06 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	12	0	0
00.09 Administrative Expenses	6	6	6
10.00 Total new obligations	<u>\$31</u>	<u>\$6</u>	<u>\$6</u>

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$8	\$9	\$3
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	31	0	6
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year	1	0	0
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$9</u>	<u>\$9</u>
23.95 Total new obligations	<u>(\$31)</u>	<u>(\$6)</u>	<u>(\$6)</u>
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	<u>\$9</u>	<u>\$3</u>	<u>\$3</u>

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
60.00 Appropriation	\$31	\$0	\$6
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	\$0	\$0	\$0

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	\$10	\$8	\$2
73.10 Total new obligations	31	6	6
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	(32)	(12)	(6)
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	(1)	0	0
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	\$8	\$2	\$2
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	\$14	\$0	\$6
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	18	12	0
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	\$32	\$12	\$6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	\$31	\$0	\$6
90.00 Outlays	\$32	\$12	\$6
95.02 Unpaid obligation, end of year	\$10	\$0	\$0
Summary of Loan levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)			
	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.
Direct loan upward reestimate subsidy budget authority			
1350 Spectrum auction	\$25	\$0	\$0
1359 Total upward reestimate budget authority	25	0	0
Direct loan downward reestimate subsidy budget authority			
1370 Spectrum auction	(3)	0	0
1379 Total downward reestimate budget authority	(3)	0	0
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	6	6	6
3580 Outlays from balances	0	0	0
3590 Outlays from new authority	6	6	6

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.
11.11 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	\$1	\$1	\$1
11.21 Civilian personnel benefits	0	0	0
12.52 Other services	5	4	3
12.53 Other purch of goods & services from Government acct	0	1	2
14.10 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	25	48	0
99.95 Below reporting threshold	\$1	\$0	\$0
99.99 Total new obligations	\$32	\$54	\$6

SPECTRUM AUCTION DIRECT 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)

	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.
Operating Expenses:			
00.02 Interest Paid to Treasury	\$30	\$18	\$0
08.02 Direct program activity	2	0	0
08.04 Interest on downward reestimate	1	0	0
08.91 Direct Program by Activities - Subtotal	<u>\$3</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
10.00 Total new obligations	<u>\$33</u>	<u>\$18</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$284	\$45	\$0
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	140	224	0
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	<u>(346)</u>	<u>(251)</u>	<u>0</u>
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	\$78	\$18	\$0
23.95 Total new obligations	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	<u>0</u>
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	<u>\$45</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

New financing authority (gross), detail:

Mandatory:

67.10 Authority to borrow:	\$3	\$0	\$0
Offsetting collections			
69.00 Offsetting collections	137	224	0
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	<u>\$140</u>	<u>\$224</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	\$33	\$18	\$0
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	(33)	(18)	0
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	33	18	0
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	\$25	\$0	\$0
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	25	9	0
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Interest received on loans	16	0	0
88.40 Non-Federal sources	50	87	0
88.40 Recoveries	21	128	0
88.90 Total offsetting collections (cash)	\$137	\$224	\$0
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	\$3	\$0	\$0
90.00 Financing disbursements	(\$104)	(\$206)	\$0

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	\$428	\$377	\$205
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	(50)	0	0
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	(1)	(172)	(111)
1264 Other adjustments, net(adjust to princ recoveries)	0	0	0
1290 Outstanding, end of year	<u>\$377</u>	<u>\$205</u>	<u>\$94</u>
6200 Net financing disbursements-Policy	(\$104)	(\$206)	\$0
6300 Net financing disbursements-Baseline	\$0	(\$206)	\$0
Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)			
	2007 Actual	2008 Est.	2009 Est.

ASSETS:

1101 Federal assets: Fund balance with Treasury \$46 \$0 \$0

Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loan receivable:

1401 Direct loans receivable, gross \$377 \$0 \$0
 1402 Interest receivable 28 0 0
 1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-) (191) 0 0
 1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans \$214 \$0 \$0
 1901 Other Federal assets: Other assets 50 0 0
1999 Total assets \$310 \$0 \$0

LIABILITIES:

Federal liabilities

2103 Resources payable to Treasury \$106 \$0 \$0
 2105 Other (liability to prog. acct.) 198 0 0
 2105 Other Debt 6 0 0
2999 Total liabilities \$310 \$0 \$0
 4999 Total liabilities and net position \$310 \$0 \$0



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

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

Dear Chairman Lieberman:

On October 3, 2007, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued its report entitled, Telecommunications: FCC Should Take Steps to Ensure Equal Access to Rulemaking Information (GAO-07-1046). In this report, the GAO made a recommendation for action to the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. I am submitting this letter to inform you of the action the Commission plans to take in response to GAO's recommendation.

GAO recommended in its report that the Chairman take steps to ensure equal access to information, particularly in regard to disclosure of information about proposed rules that are scheduled to be considered by the Commission. In response to this recommendation, the Commission will begin to publish on a weekly basis, a list of items that are on circulation at the Commission. By making it public information that an item has gone on circulation for a vote by the Commissioners, the public will always have equal access to the list of items that are currently under consideration. Implementing this change will help to ensure that the rulemaking process at the Commission is as fair and transparent as possible.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to report on its actions to implement GAO's recommendation on this important topic. If I can provide additional information concerning this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kevin J. Martin
Chairman

cc: Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
Chairman
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Waxman:

On October 3, 2007, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued its report entitled, Telecommunications: FCC Should Take Steps to Ensure Equal Access to Rulemaking Information (GAO-07-1046). In this report, the GAO made a recommendation for action to the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. I am submitting this letter to inform you of the action the Commission plans to take in response to GAO's recommendation.

GAO recommended in its report that the Chairman take steps to ensure equal access to information, particularly in regard to disclosure of information about proposed rules that are scheduled to be considered by the Commission. In response to this recommendation, the Commission will begin to publish on a weekly basis, a list of items that are on circulation at the Commission. By making it public information that an item has gone on circulation for a vote by the Commissioners, the public will always have equal access to the list of items that are currently under consideration. Implementing this change will help to ensure that the rulemaking process at the Commission is as fair and transparent as possible.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to report on its actions to implement GAO's recommendation on this important topic. If I can provide additional information concerning this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kevin J. Martin
Chairman

cc: Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

The Honorable Susan M. Collins
Ranking Member
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
344 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Collins:

On October 3, 2007, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued its report entitled, Telecommunications: FCC Should Take Steps to Ensure Equal Access to Rulemaking Information (GAO-07-1046). In this report, the GAO made a recommendation for action to the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. I am submitting this letter to inform you of the action the Commission plans to take in response to GAO's recommendation.

GAO recommended in its report that the Chairman take steps to ensure equal access to information, particularly in regard to disclosure of information about proposed rules that are scheduled to be considered by the Commission. In response to this recommendation, the Commission will begin to publish on a weekly basis, a list of items that are on circulation at the Commission. By making it public information that an item has gone on circulation for a vote by the Commissioners, the public will always have equal access to the list of items that are currently under consideration. Implementing this change will help to ensure that the rulemaking process at the Commission is as fair and transparent as possible.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to report on its actions to implement GAO's recommendation on this important topic. If I can provide additional information concerning this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kevin J. Martin".

Kevin J. Martin
Chairman

cc: Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

The Honorable Tom Davis
Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
B-350A Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Davis:

On October 3, 2007, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued its report entitled, Telecommunications: FCC Should Take Steps to Ensure Equal Access to Rulemaking Information (GAO-07-1046). In this report, the GAO made a recommendation for action to the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. I am submitting this letter to inform you of the action the Commission plans to take in response to GAO's recommendation.

GAO recommended in its report that the Chairman take steps to ensure equal access to information, particularly in regard to disclosure of information about proposed rules that are scheduled to be considered by the Commission. In response to this recommendation, the Commission will begin to publish on a weekly basis, a list of items that are on circulation at the Commission. By making it public information that an item has gone on circulation for a vote by the Commissioners, the public will always have equal access to the list of items that are currently under consideration. Implementing this change will help to ensure that the rulemaking process at the Commission is as fair and transparent as possible.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to report on its actions to implement GAO's recommendation on this important topic. If I can provide additional information concerning this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Kevin J. Martin
Chairman

cc: Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

The Honorable Susan M. Collins
Ranking Member
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
United States Senate
340 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Collins:

On March 30, 2007, the U.S. Government Accountability Office released its report entitled *Emergency Preparedness: Current Emergency Alert System Has Limitations, and Development of a New Integrated System Will be Challenging* (GAO-07-411) ("GAO Report"). The report recommended that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct the Director, FEMA to "work in conjunction with the Chairman, FCC, to develop and implement a plan to verify: (1) the dependability and effectiveness of the relay distribution system, which is used to disseminate national-level EAS alerts, and (2) that EAS participants have the training and technical skills to issue effective EAS alerts." The report also recommended that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct the Director, FEMA, to work in conjunction with the Chairman, FCC to "establish a forum for the diverse stakeholders involved with emergency communications to discuss emerging and other issues related to the implementation of an integrated public alert and warning system." With respect to the latter recommendation, the report recommended that representation on the forum should include relevant federal agencies, state and local governments, private industry and the affected consumer community.

Working to ensure that all Americans have access to emergency warnings and alerts is one of the FCC's highest priorities. Under the President's Executive Order 13407 on Public Alert and Warning System FEMA works in coordination with the Commission to improve the nation's EAS. Specifically, pursuant to Executive Order 13407, the Commission will continue to support FEMA in their efforts including to:

...conduct regular tests of the system in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to include new quarterly "over-the air" tests of the national-level relay. In addition, FEMA, in coordination with the FCC, will continue to work to fulfill the requirements of Executive Order 13407, Public Alert and Warning System, which includes: (1) assessing how well the current system works, (2) implementing improvements to the overall system, and (3) improving the training for EAS operators as well as making the system more user friendly. (GAO Report, Appendix 3, p. 40).

In addition, the Commission is specifically charged with adopting rules ensuring "that communications systems have the capacity to transmit alerts and warnings to the public as part

of the public alert and warning system.” In furtherance of this requirement, the Commission currently has before it a draft Second Report and Order in its ongoing EAS proceeding that would address some of the recommendations in GAO’s report and significantly improve the dependability and effectiveness of the Emergency Alert System. This item is scheduled to be voted upon at our May agenda meeting to be held on May 31, 2007.

In addition, pursuant to the Warning, Alert and Response Network Act (“WARN Act”), the Commission established the Commercial Mobile Service Alert Advisory Committee. This Committee serves as a forum for stakeholders, including FEMA and the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, to discuss issues related to the development of technical standards and protocols facilitating the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by commercial mobile service (CMS) providers. Under the WARN Act, this Committee must submit its recommendations to the Commission within a year of enactment of the statute (*i.e.*, October 12, 2007). Upon receipt of the Committee’s recommendations, the Commission must, within a short time frame, conduct a number of proceedings to establish rules governing the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by CMS providers. The Committee has had three full committee meetings thus far and we fully expect that it will submit proposed technical standards and protocols within the statutory deadline.

Finally, the Commission recently established a new federal advisory committee – the Communications Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council – which will serve as a forum for relevant federal, state and local governments, industry stakeholders and consumer organizations to discuss, among other things, issues related to improving the Emergency Alert System. As part of this charge, we plan to ask the Council to develop and submit recommendations to the Commission on how it can ensure that EAS participants have sufficient training and technical skills to issue effective EAS alerts. This Council also will be charged with developing and recommending best practices to ensure that emergency information reaches the public, including people with disabilities, those who do not speak English, the elderly and people living within rural areas.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to report on its actions to implement GAO’s recommendations in this important area. If I can provide additional information concerning this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Kevin J. Martin
Chairman

cc: Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

The Honorable Tom Davis
Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
B-350A Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Davis:

On March 30, 2007, the U.S. Government Accountability Office released its report entitled *Emergency Preparedness: Current Emergency Alert System Has Limitations, and Development of a New Integrated System Will be Challenging* (GAO-07-411) ("GAO Report"). The report recommended that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct the Director, FEMA to "work in conjunction with the Chairman, FCC, to develop and implement a plan to verify: (1) the dependability and effectiveness of the relay distribution system, which is used to disseminate national-level EAS alerts, and (2) that EAS participants have the training and technical skills to issue effective EAS alerts." The report also recommended that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct the Director, FEMA, to work in conjunction with the Chairman, FCC to "establish a forum for the diverse stakeholders involved with emergency communications to discuss emerging and other issues related to the implementation of an integrated public alert and warning system." With respect to the latter recommendation, the report recommended that representation on the forum should include relevant federal agencies, state and local governments, private industry and the affected consumer community.

Working to ensure that all Americans have access to emergency warnings and alerts is one of the FCC's highest priorities. Under the President's Executive Order 13407 on Public Alert and Warning System FEMA works in coordination with the Commission to improve the nation's EAS. Specifically, pursuant to Executive Order 13407, the Commission will continue to support FEMA in their efforts including to:

...conduct regular tests of the system in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to include new quarterly "over-the air" tests of the national-level relay. In addition, FEMA, in coordination with the FCC, will continue to work to fulfill the requirements of Executive Order 13407, Public Alert and Warning System, which includes: (1) assessing how well the current system works, (2) implementing improvements to the overall system, and (3) improving the training for EAS operators as well as making the system more user friendly. (GAO Report, Appendix 3, p. 40).

In addition, the Commission is specifically charged with adopting rules ensuring "that communications systems have the capacity to transmit alerts and warnings to the public as part

of the public alert and warning system.” In furtherance of this requirement, the Commission currently has before it a draft Second Report and Order in its ongoing EAS proceeding that would address some of the recommendations in GAO’s report and significantly improve the dependability and effectiveness of the Emergency Alert System. This item is scheduled to be voted upon at our May agenda meeting to be held on May 31, 2007.

In addition, pursuant to the Warning, Alert and Response Network Act (“WARN Act”), the Commission established the Commercial Mobile Service Alert Advisory Committee. This Committee serves as a forum for stakeholders, including FEMA and the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, to discuss issues related to the development of technical standards and protocols facilitating the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by commercial mobile service (CMS) providers. Under the WARN Act, this Committee must submit its recommendations to the Commission within a year of enactment of the statute (*i.e.*, October 12, 2007). Upon receipt of the Committee’s recommendations, the Commission must, within a short time frame, conduct a number of proceedings to establish rules governing the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by CMS providers. The Committee has had three full committee meetings thus far and we fully expect that it will submit proposed technical standards and protocols within the statutory deadline.

Finally, the Commission recently established a new federal advisory committee – the Communications Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council – which will serve as a forum for relevant federal, state and local governments, industry stakeholders and consumer organizations to discuss, among other things, issues related to improving the Emergency Alert System. As part of this charge, we plan to ask the Council to develop and submit recommendations to the Commission on how it can ensure that EAS participants have sufficient training and technical skills to issue effective EAS alerts. This Council also will be charged with developing and recommending best practices to ensure that emergency information reaches the public, including people with disabilities, those who do not speak English, the elderly and people living within rural areas.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to report on its actions to implement GAO’s recommendations in this important area. If I can provide additional information concerning this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Kevin J. Martin
Chairman

cc: Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

The Honorable Henry A. Waxman
Chairman
Committee on Oversight and Government Reform
U.S. House of Representatives
2157 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Waxman:

On March 30, 2007, the U.S. Government Accountability Office released its report entitled *Emergency Preparedness: Current Emergency Alert System Has Limitations, and Development of a New Integrated System Will be Challenging* (GAO-07-411) ("GAO Report"). The report recommended that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct the Director, FEMA to "work in conjunction with the Chairman, FCC, to develop and implement a plan to verify: (1) the dependability and effectiveness of the relay distribution system, which is used to disseminate national-level EAS alerts, and (2) that EAS participants have the training and technical skills to issue effective EAS alerts." The report also recommended that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct the Director, FEMA, to work in conjunction with the Chairman, FCC to "establish a forum for the diverse stakeholders involved with emergency communications to discuss emerging and other issues related to the implementation of an integrated public alert and warning system." With respect to the latter recommendation, the report recommended that representation on the forum should include relevant federal agencies, state and local governments, private industry and the affected consumer community.

Working to ensure that all Americans have access to emergency warnings and alerts is one of the FCC's highest priorities. Under the President's Executive Order 13407 on Public Alert and Warning System FEMA works in coordination with the Commission to improve the nation's EAS. Specifically, pursuant to Executive Order 13407, the Commission will continue to support FEMA in their efforts including to:

...conduct regular tests of the system in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to include new quarterly "over-the air" tests of the national-level relay. In addition, FEMA, in coordination with the FCC, will continue to work to fulfill the requirements of Executive Order 13407, Public Alert and Warning System, which includes: (1) assessing how well the current system works, (2) implementing improvements to the overall system, and (3) improving the training for EAS operators as well as making the system more user friendly. (GAO Report, Appendix 3, p. 40).

In addition, the Commission is specifically charged with adopting rules ensuring "that communications systems have the capacity to transmit alerts and warnings to the public as part

of the public alert and warning system.” In furtherance of this requirement, the Commission currently has before it a draft Second Report and Order in its ongoing EAS proceeding that would address some of the recommendations in GAO’s report and significantly improve the dependability and effectiveness of the Emergency Alert System. This item is scheduled to be voted upon at our May agenda meeting to be held on May 31, 2007.

In addition, pursuant to the Warning, Alert and Response Network Act (“WARN Act”), the Commission established the Commercial Mobile Service Alert Advisory Committee. This Committee serves as a forum for stakeholders, including FEMA and the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, to discuss issues related to the development of technical standards and protocols facilitating the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by commercial mobile service (CMS) providers. Under the WARN Act, this Committee must submit its recommendations to the Commission within a year of enactment of the statute (*i.e.*, October 12, 2007). Upon receipt of the Committee’s recommendations, the Commission must, within a short time frame, conduct a number of proceedings to establish rules governing the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by CMS providers. The Committee has had three full committee meetings thus far and we fully expect that it will submit proposed technical standards and protocols within the statutory deadline.

Finally, the Commission recently established a new federal advisory committee – the Communications Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council – which will serve as a forum for relevant federal, state and local governments, industry stakeholders and consumer organizations to discuss, among other things, issues related to improving the Emergency Alert System. As part of this charge, we plan to ask the Council to develop and submit recommendations to the Commission on how it can ensure that EAS participants have sufficient training and technical skills to issue effective EAS alerts. This Council also will be charged with developing and recommending best practices to ensure that emergency information reaches the public, including people with disabilities, those who do not speak English, the elderly and people living within rural areas.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to report on its actions to implement GAO’s recommendations in this important area. If I can provide additional information concerning this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Kevin J. Martin
Chairman

cc: Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget



OFFICE OF
THE CHAIRMAN

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON

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 March 30, 2007, the U.S. Government Accountability Office released its report entitled *Emergency Preparedness: Current Emergency Alert System Has Limitations, and Development of a New Integrated System Will be Challenging* (GAO-07-411) ("GAO Report"). The report recommended that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct the Director, FEMA to "work in conjunction with the Chairman, FCC, to develop and implement a plan to verify: (1) the dependability and effectiveness of the relay distribution system, which is used to disseminate national-level EAS alerts, and (2) that EAS participants have the training and technical skills to issue effective EAS alerts." The report also recommended that the Secretary of Homeland Security direct the Director, FEMA, to work in conjunction with the Chairman, FCC to "establish a forum for the diverse stakeholders involved with emergency communications to discuss emerging and other issues related to the implementation of an integrated public alert and warning system." With respect to the latter recommendation, the report recommended that representation on the forum should include relevant federal agencies, state and local governments, private industry and the affected consumer community.

Working to ensure that all Americans have access to emergency warnings and alerts is one of the FCC's highest priorities. Under the President's Executive Order 13407 on Public Alert and Warning System FEMA works in coordination with the Commission to improve the nation's EAS. Specifically, pursuant to Executive Order 13407, the Commission will continue to support FEMA in their efforts including to:

...conduct regular tests of the system in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to include new quarterly "over-the air" tests of the national-level relay. In addition, FEMA, in coordination with the FCC, will continue to work to fulfill the requirements of Executive Order 13407, Public Alert and Warning System, which includes: (1) assessing how well the current system works, (2) implementing improvements to the overall system, and (3) improving the training for EAS operators as well as making the system more user friendly. (GAO Report, Appendix 3, p. 40).

In addition, the Commission is specifically charged with adopting rules ensuring "that communications systems have the capacity to transmit alerts and warnings to the public as part

of the public alert and warning system.” In furtherance of this requirement, the Commission currently has before it a draft Second Report and Order in its ongoing EAS proceeding that would address some of the recommendations in GAO’s report and significantly improve the dependability and effectiveness of the Emergency Alert System. This item is scheduled to be voted upon at our May agenda meeting to be held on May 31, 2007.

In addition, pursuant to the Warning, Alert and Response Network Act (“WARN Act”), the Commission established the Commercial Mobile Service Alert Advisory Committee. This Committee serves as a forum for stakeholders, including FEMA and the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, to discuss issues related to the development of technical standards and protocols facilitating the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by commercial mobile service (CMS) providers. Under the WARN Act, this Committee must submit its recommendations to the Commission within a year of enactment of the statute (*i.e.*, October 12, 2007). Upon receipt of the Committee’s recommendations, the Commission must, within a short time frame, conduct a number of proceedings to establish rules governing the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by CMS providers. The Committee has had three full committee meetings thus far and we fully expect that it will submit proposed technical standards and protocols within the statutory deadline.

Finally, the Commission recently established a new federal advisory committee – the Communications Security, Reliability and Interoperability Council – which will serve as a forum for relevant federal, state and local governments, industry stakeholders and consumer organizations to discuss, among other things, issues related to improving the Emergency Alert System. As part of this charge, we plan to ask the Council to develop and submit recommendations to the Commission on how it can ensure that EAS participants have sufficient training and technical skills to issue effective EAS alerts. This Council also will be charged with developing and recommending best practices to ensure that emergency information reaches the public, including people with disabilities, those who do not speak English, the elderly and people living within rural areas.

The Commission appreciates the opportunity to report on its actions to implement GAO’s recommendations in this important area. If I can provide additional information concerning this or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Kevin J. Martin
Chairman

cc: Director, Physical Infrastructure Issues, U.S. Government Accountability Office
Office of Management and Budget

