

Federal Communications Commission



**Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Estimates
Submitted to Congress
March 2014**

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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) is pleased to present its fiscal year (FY) 2015 budget request. The FCC is requesting a budget of \$375,380,313 to carry out the FCC's functions and meet the expectations of Congress.

The FCC's FY 2015 budget submission includes requests for funding to:

- (1) support reform of the Universal Service Fund Support Program;
- (2) provide resources for mission-critical systems to ensure that they are operational during a Continuity of Operations (COOP) event;
- (3) create a Do-Not-Call registry for telephone numbers used by Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs);
- (4) to replace Enforcement Bureau's Equipment;
- (5) support Commission-wide information technology improvements through new FTEs; extending the enterprise storage; big data cybersecurity analytics; and cybersecurity authorization, admission, and education; and
- (6) improve the evolution of the Broadband map.

In furtherance of these objectives and the FCC's mission, the FY 2015 budget request will be used to support the following Strategic Goals:

Strategic Goal 1: Connect America

Maximize Americans' access to and use of affordable fixed and mobile broadband where they live, learn, work, and travel.

Strategic Goal 2: Maximize Benefits of Spectrum

Maximize the availability of spectrum in order to provide diverse and affordable communications services to consumers.

Strategic Goal 3: Protect and Empower Consumers

Empower consumers by ensuring that they have the tools and information they need to make informed choices in their use of communications services; protect consumers from harm in the communications market.

Strategic Goal 4: Promote Innovation, Investment, and America's Global Competitiveness

Ensure that all lawful content can be provided, and accessed, without artificial barriers; promote innovation in a manner that improves the nation's ability to compete in the global economy, creating a virtuous circle that results in more investment and in turn enables additional innovation.

Strategic Goal 5: Promote Competition

Ensure a competitive market for communications and media services to foster innovation, investment, and job creation, and to ensure consumers have meaningful choice in affordable services.

Strategic Goal 6: Public Safety and Homeland Security

Promote the availability of reliable, interoperable, redundant, rapidly restorable critical communications infrastructures that are supportive of all required services.

Strategic Goal 7: Advance Key National Purposes

Through international and national interagency efforts, advance the use of broadband for key national purposes.

Strategic Goal 8: Operational Excellence

Make the FCC a model for excellence in government by effectively managing the FCC's human, information, and financial resources; by basing decisions on sound data and analyses; and by maintaining a commitment to transparent and responsive processes that encourage public involvement and best serve the public interest.

The FCC's FY 2015 budget submission also includes a request for the spending of Auctions funding at \$106 million to support the timely implementation of the Incentive Auctions program.

As in prior years, the FCC is submitting its FY 2015 budget request information at the organizational level to show the proposed use of resources. In addition, the FCC's budget request also shows the proposed use of funds by key accounts within each bureau or office. This format provides a detailed view of the FCC's proposed use of budgetary resources. We welcome the budgetary process and stand ready to provide Congress with the information to ensure effective oversight of the FCC.

FY 2015 REQUEST

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is requesting a FY 2015 appropriation of \$375,380,313. We project the FCC will employ 1,790 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in FY 2015 from requested resources.

The FCC will use the FY 2015 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.

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2014		FY 2015		Requested	
	FTE	Congressional Appropriation	FTE	Congressional Request	FTE	Changes
Budget Authority to use Offsetting Collections:						
Regulatory Fees - Commission	1,689	\$328,754	1,738	\$364,290	49	\$35,536
Regulatory Fees - OIG	46	\$11,090	52	\$11,090	6	\$0
Total Offsetting Collections	1,735	\$339,844	1,790	\$375,380	55	\$35,536
Authority to spend Other Offsetting Collections:						
Economy Act/Misc. Other Reimbursables		\$6,000		\$6,000		\$0
Auction Cost Recovery Reimbursements - Commission		\$98,033 ^{1/}		\$105,481 ^{1/}		\$7,448
Auction Cost Recovery Reimbursements - OIG		\$706 ^{1/}		\$519 ^{1/}		(\$187)
Subtotal: Budget Authority Offsetting Collections		\$104,739		\$112,000		\$7,261
Subtotal: Offsetting Collections	1,735	\$444,583	1,790	\$487,380	55	\$42,797
Other Budget Authority:						
Credit Program Account		\$1,933		\$500		(\$1,433)
Universal Service Fund (USF)	0	\$3,315 ^{2/}	0	\$4,130 ^{2/}	0	\$815
Subtotal: Other Budget Authority	0	\$5,248	0	\$4,630	0	(\$618)
Total Gross Proposed Budget Authority	1,735	\$449,831	1,790 ^{3/}	\$492,010	55	\$42,179

^{1/} The Auctions request of \$106M in FY 2015 represents a increase of \$7.3M from FY 2013 & FY 2014 for Incentive Auctions of \$98.7M.

^{2/} The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) authorizes use of \$21.5M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 - FY 2013, \$13.9M was obligated. The remaining \$7.6M has been carried forward, as follows \$3.3M is estimated to be used in FY 2014 and \$4.3M will be used in FY 2015.

^{3/} The total request of 1,790 FTEs is an increase of 55 FTEs, which includes 10 new FTEs to support the IT Center and 45 new hires for USF support oversight.

FY 2015 PROPOSED APPROPRIATION LANGUAGE

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. §§ 5901-5902; not to exceed \$4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. § 3109, \$375,380,313, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$375,380,313 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year **2015** so as to result in a final fiscal year **2015** appropriation estimated at **\$0**: *Provided further*, That any offsetting collections received in excess of \$375,380,313 in fiscal year **2015** 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 year and otherwise becoming available on October 1, **2014**, 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 \$106,200,000 for fiscal year **2015**, including not to exceed \$518,981 for obligation by the Office of the Inspector General: *Provided further*, That, of the amount appropriated under this heading, not less than \$11,090,000 shall be for the salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General.

Legislative Proposals

The Administration is proposing legislative changes in the President's FY 2015 Budget that pertain to the FCC and that are designed to improve spectrum management and represent sound economic policy. The proposed legislative changes are included below.

Spectrum License User Fee

To promote efficient use of the electromagnetic spectrum, the Administration proposes to provide the FCC with express authority to use other economic mechanisms, such as fees, as a spectrum management tool. The FCC would be authorized to set user fees on unauctioned spectrum licenses, which could be useful in certain instances. Fees would be phased in over time to determine the appropriate application and level for fees. Fee collections are estimated to begin in 2015, and total \$4.8 billion through 2024.

Repurpose 1675 -1680 Megahertz using Auction or Fee Authority

The Administration proposes to direct that the FCC use either auction or fee authority to repurpose spectrum frequencies between 1675-1680 megahertz for wireless broadband use by 2017, subject to sharing arrangements with Federal weather satellites. Currently, the spectrum is being used for radiosondes (weather balloons). A new weather satellite that is scheduled for launch in 2015 will operate in adjacent frequencies. If this proposal is enacted, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration would move the radiosondes to another frequency, allowing the spectrum to be repurposed for commercial use with limited protection zones for the remaining weather satellite downlinks. Without this proposal, these frequencies are unlikely to be repurposed to commercial use. The proposal is expected to raise \$230 million over the next 10 years.

Auction Domestic Satellite Service Spectrum Licenses

The FCC would be allowed to assign licenses for certain satellite services that are predominantly domestic through competitive bidding, as had been done before a 2005 court decision called the practice into question on technical grounds. The proposal is expected to raise \$50 million from 2015-2024.

SUMMARY OF FY 2013 - FY 2015 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTEs) AND FUNDING BY BUREAU AND OFFICE

(Dollars in Thousands (\$000))	FY 13		FY 14		FY 15	
	FTEs	Appropriation Actuals	FTEs	Congressional Appropriation	FTEs (Note 1)	Congressional Request
Chairman and Commissioners	16	\$4,241	30	\$6,708	30	\$6,824
Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau	160	\$23,304	160	\$25,315	160	\$26,254
Enforcement Bureau	264	\$44,137	264	\$46,251	264	\$47,670
International Bureau	119	\$21,094	119	\$21,427	119	\$21,798
Media Bureau	181	\$26,920	181	\$28,051	181	\$28,539
Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau	113	\$18,386	113	\$18,262	113	\$18,577
Wireless Telecommunications Bureau	215	\$15,537	215	\$16,800	215	\$17,091
Wireline Competition Bureau	178	\$30,270	178	\$30,934	217	\$38,529
Office of Administrative Law Judges	4	\$385	4	\$550	4	\$560
Office of Commun. Business Opportunities	12	\$1,903	12	\$2,015	12	\$2,050
Office of Engineering & Technology	82	\$13,804	82	\$14,393	82	\$14,641
Office of the General Counsel	71	\$13,040	71	\$13,734	71	\$13,973
Office of Legislative Affairs	12	\$2,007	11	\$2,107	11	\$2,143
Office of the Managing Director	209	\$91,152	204	\$93,765	214	\$113,056
Office of Media Relations	14	\$2,489	14	\$2,525	14	\$2,569
Office of Strategic Planning & Policy Analysis	26	\$3,954	26	\$5,079	26	\$9,166
Office of Workplace Diversity	5	\$821	5	\$837	5	\$851
FCC SUBTOTAL	1,681	\$313,443	1,689	\$328,754	1,738	\$364,290
Office of Inspector General	42	\$9,061	46	\$11,090	52	\$11,090
FCC TOTAL	1,723	\$322,504	1,735	\$339,844	1,790	\$375,380

Note 1: The total request of 1,790 FTEs is an increase of 55 FTEs, which includes 10 new FTEs to support the IT Center and 45 new hires for USF support oversight.

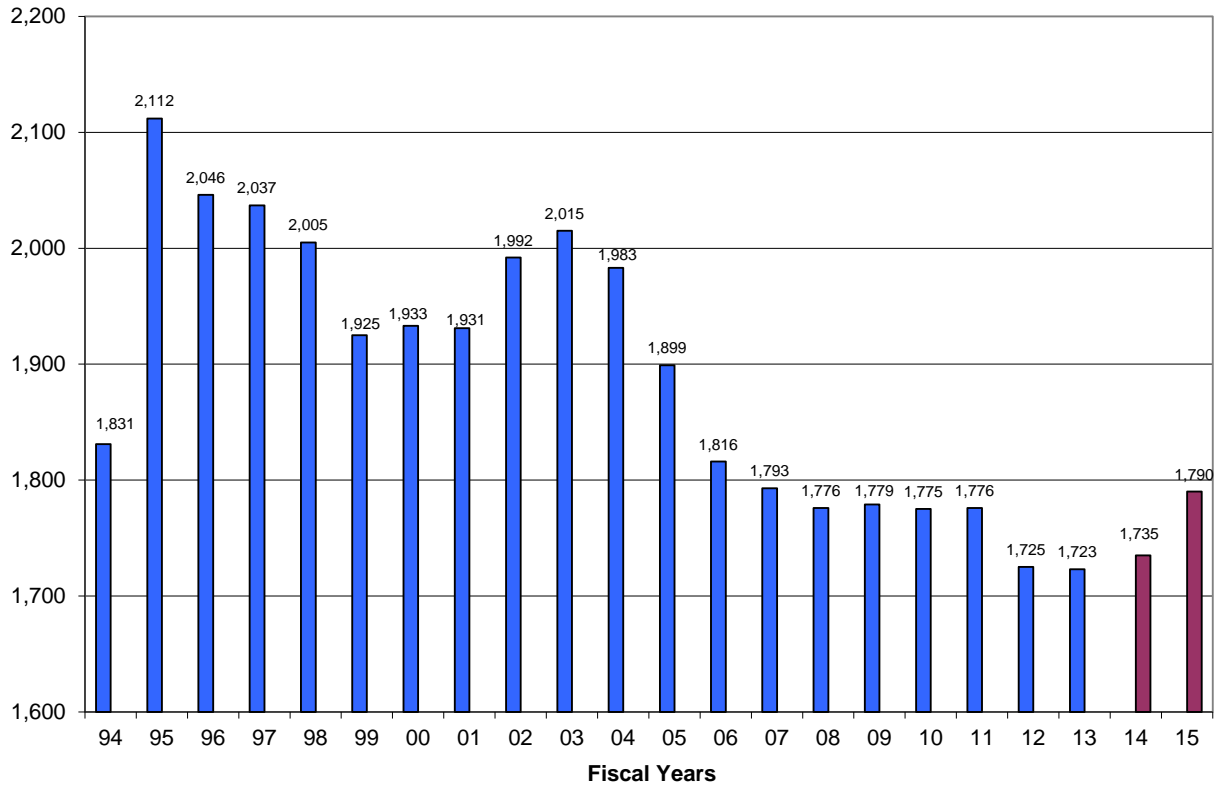
FY 2013 - FY 2015 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Distribution by Goal

	Connect America			Maximize Benefits of Spectrum			Protect & Empower Consumers			America's Global Competitiveness			Promote Competition			Public Safety & Homeland Security			Advance Key National Purposes			Operational Excellence			Total		
	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15	13	14	15
Commissioners Offices	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	7	7	1	2	2	5	8	8	2	4	4	1	3	3	1	2	2	16	30	30
Bureaus																											
Consumer & Governmental Affairs	9	9	9	2	2	2	102	102	102	0	0	0	21	21	21	13	13	13	0	0	0	13	13	13	160	160	160
Enforcement	1	1	1	48	48	48	88	88	88	1	1	1	52	52	52	60	60	60	0	0	0	14	14	14	264	264	264
International	9	9	9	29	29	29	0	0	0	36	36	36	40	40	40	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	119	119	119
Media	3	3	3	80	80	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	72	72	3	3	3	11	11	11	12	12	12	181	181	181
Public Safety & Homeland Security	4	4	4	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	88	88	88	1	1	1	3	3	3	113	113	113
Wireless Telecomm.	60	60	60	88	88	88	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	35	35	6	6	6	7	7	7	17	17	17	215	215	215
Wireline Competition	58	58	97	2	2	2	38	38	38	0	0	0	74	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	178	178	217
Subtotal Bureaus	144	146	146	265	146	146	229	146	146	38	146	146	295	146	146	173	146	146	20	146	146	66	146	146	1,230	1,230	1,269
Offices																											
Admin. Law Judges	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
Comm. Business Ops.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Engineering and Tech.	7	7	7	65	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	4	4	4	3	3	3	82	82	82
General Counsel	12	12	12	4	4	4	7	7	7	0	0	0	32	32	32	5	5	5	4	4	4	7	7	7	71	71	71
Legislative Affairs	4	4	4	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4	3	3	12	11	11
Managing Director	5	5	11	24	23	22	18	17	16	0	0	0	4	4	3	8	7	6	2	2	2	148	146	154	209	204	214
Media Relations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	14	14	14	14
Strategic Planning/ Policy Analysis	5	5	5	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	1	1	1	4	4	4	3	3	3	26	26	26
Workplace Diversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5
Subtotal Offices	33	33	39	96	95	94	30	29	28	0	0	0	63	63	62	15	14	13	14	14	14	184	181	189	435	429	439
Subtotal	178	182	188	362	243	242	263	182	181	39	148	148	363	217	216	190	164	163	35	164	164	251	329	337	1,681	1,689	1,738
Inspector General	5	6	7	0	7	8	13	14	14	0	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	23	15	15	42	46	52
Totals (Note 1)	183	188	195	362	251	250	276	196	195	39	149	150	364	218	218	190	165	165	35	165	166	274	344	352	1,723	1,735	1,790

Note 1: The total request of 1,790 FTEs is an increase of 55 FTEs, which includes 10 new FTEs to support the IT Center and 45 new hires for USF support oversight.

FCC Historical & Estimated FTEs

FY 1994 - 2015



Full-time equivalent (FTE) employment – is the basic measure of the levels of employment used in the budget. It is the total number of hours worked (or to be worked) divided by the number of compensable hours applicable to each fiscal year, e.g., 2,080 hours worked equals 1 FTE.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

(\$ in thousands)

	FY 2014 Cong. Approp.	FY 2015 Cong. Request	Net Change From FY 2014 Request
Offsetting Collections	\$328,754	\$364,290	\$35,536
Offsetting Collections - OIG	11,090	11,090	0
Total Offsetting Collection/Spending Authority	\$339,844	\$375,380	\$35,536
FCC Full-time Equivalents	1,689	1,738	49
FCC-OIG Full-time Equivalents	46	52	6
Total Full-time Equivalents ^{1/}	1,735	1,790	55

Explanation of Changes

FCC - Commission without Office of the Inspector General	Amount
Inflationary Increases to Base:	
Salary Increases - Pay Raise (1%)	\$2,133
Non Salary Increases (1.6%)	\$1,524
FERS Retirement Increase	\$2,182
Subtotal	\$5,839
Adjustments to the Base:	
Support for Reform of the Universal Service Fund Support Program	\$10,877
Continuity of Operations Plan	\$520
Public Safety Answering Points - Do Not Call Registry	\$500
Broadband Map (Transfer from NTIA)	\$3,000
Enforcement Bureau Equipment	\$625
New FTEs for ITC Support	\$610
Subtotal	\$16,132
Programmatic Increases:	
IT Storage Expansion	\$1,290
Big Data Cybersecurity Analytics	\$700
Cybersecurity Authorization, Admission, & Education	\$800
Cybersecurity Metrics Program	\$575
Modernization of Aging IT Systems	\$9,200
Broadband Map (One-time Cost)	\$1,000
Subtotal	\$13,565
FCC Subtotal - before the Office of the Inspector General	\$35,536
FCC-OIG Subtotal	\$0
Total	\$35,536

1/ The total request of 1,790 FTEs is an increase of 55 FTEs, which includes 10 new FTEs to support the IT Center and 45 new hires for USF support oversight.

Narrative Explanation of Increases and Decreases

Inflationary Increases to Base

\$5,839,312

1. Personnel Compensation and Benefits. The requested \$2,133,618 provides funds to cover the cost of the 1% FY 2015 pay raise for 75% of the fiscal year, funds to annualize 25% of the FY 2014 pay raise (.5%), and funds to cover the cost of pay increases resulting from actions other than pay raises (such as time-in-grade step increases) and increases in health benefit costs.
2. FERS Retirement Cost Increase. The requested \$2,181,792 will provide funding to cover the expected increase in FERS Retirement benefits.
3. Non-Salary Increases. The requested \$1,523,902 provides expected inflationary increases for space rentals (GSA and non-GSA facilities), phones, utilities, printing and reproduction services, contractual services, and supplies. These increases are developed in accordance with OMB guidelines for projected inflationary costs (1.6%).

Other Increase Base

\$16,132,000

1. Reform of the Universal Service Fund Support Program: (\$10,877,000)

This request is for funds to support the Commission's work to modernize and reform the Universal Service Fund (USF) Support programs. Since 2009, the Commission has taken major steps to modernize the four USF support programs with a particular emphasis on improving broadband connectivity nationwide. In 2010, the Commission undertook fundamental reform of the rural portion of the USF program to repurpose approximately \$4.5 billion annually to provide broadband to all Americans, including the more than 19 million unserved homes. In 2011, the Commission reformed the Lifeline program, which provides basic phone service to low-income families, realizing cost savings of more than \$200 million in the past year and repurposing a portion of those savings to initiate a pilot program to provide broadband to low-income families. Also in 2011, the Commission undertook reform of the under-utilized program that provides broadband connectivity to non-profit rural health care providers, allowing them to realize cost savings through increased use of the telemedicine program. More resources are required to continue the Commission's work to modernize USF, implement reforms, increase its oversight of the newly-reformed programs and provide for critical enforcement of the rules. This request will support funding for additional staff including, attorneys, economists, IT specialists, program managers, and technologists.

2. Continuity of Operation Plan: (\$520,000)

The Commission must provide for its mission-critical systems to be redundant and fully operational in a Continuity of Operations (COOP) event. The Commission has many (over 20) mission-critical IT systems and is undertaking an ongoing review of such systems, starting with the highest priority systems, to determine what actions are needed to be fully operational in such an event. In the past two years, the FCC has assessed two of its most important mission-critical systems, the Universal Licensing System (ULS) and the Office of Engineering and Technology's Frequency Assignment System (OFACS). The ULS is an interactive licensing database system

used to track wireless licenses and to process and approve new applications, including emergency applications during disasters. This system is used for both commercial and public safety licenses. The ULS enables the FCC, public safety frequency coordinators, and the public to efficiently search for application and license information. OFACS is also essential for the conduct of the FCC's spectrum management and coordination responsibilities. OFACS enables FCC spectrum personnel to access all major FCC spectrum license databases and to provide frequency assignment records to the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), our primary partner in the conduct of the Nation's spectrum management activities.

3. Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) Do Not Call Registry: (\$500,000)

Section 6507 of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 requires the FCC to create a Do-Not-Call registry for telephone numbers used by Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) and to prohibit the use of automatic dialing equipment to contact those numbers. PSAPs are facilities that have been designated to receive emergency calls and route them to emergency service personnel. On October 17, 2012, the FCC released a report and order to create such a registry. Under the statute, verified PSAP administrators or managers must be able to place into the PSAP registry telephone numbers that are used for the provision of emergency services or for communications between public safety agencies.

4. Broadband Map (Transfer from NTIA): (\$3,000,000)

In FY 2014 and prior fiscal years the Broadband Map costs were included in NTIA's appropriations from Congress. Then, NTIA entered into reimbursable agreements with the FCC for the work performed by the Commission staff. In FY 2015, the Commission will be fully responsible for the Broadband Map. The modernization of FCC Form 477 will drive an evolution of the national broadband map to further improve its utility as a key resource of broadband deployment for consumers, policymakers, researchers, economists, and others. The online platform will leverage previous investments with new approaches to open government data, creating a robust and sustainable online platform. The ongoing cost of these efforts for FY 2015 will be \$3 Million. The Commission has requested \$1 million as a one-time initiative for the Broadband Map.

5. Enforcement Bureau Equipment: (\$625,000)

An important part of the Enforcement Bureau's (EB) responsibilities is the enforcement of technical rules and interference resolution, particularly in the areas of homeland security and public safety. Emerging technology is adding increased complexity to the resolution of harmful interference that affects both federal and local government operated public safety services, and critical infrastructure. As radio technology evolves, manufacturers of test and measurement equipment also follow those advances, and EB's technical capability must also keep pace with the evolving technology.

6. FTEs for Information Technology Center Support (\$610,000)

Analysis performed in 2010 of other agencies comparable to the FCC in workforce size and budget showed that such organizations, on average, have 72 FTEs providing IT support and services. The FCC, in contrast, has only 37 IT FTEs. Funds are requested to support the hiring of 10 new FTEs

for FY 2015 to perform inherently governmental functions of FCC security, IT project management, and IT contract oversight and management.

This request represents a conservative increase, recognizing the constraints of the budget, and is necessary to meet the current demand and work of the IT office and address concerns of under-resourcing this important work. While a larger request would allow the FCC to perform more efficiently, even offsetting the increased funding in realized efficiencies and reduced costs (such as reducing the number of contractors needed and better managing long-term investment) the FCC will work to leverage this conservative increase to achieve such goals, since, without such increase, the FCC faces significant risk. The agency's IT workforce has been drastically reduced in recent years. The FTEs most likely to leave the agency are those representing the bulk of the agency's institutional knowledge base. Without increased resources in this critical area, the FCC faces the inability to onboard a sufficient amount of new talent to engage in knowledge transfer from more senior FTEs before those FTEs either retire or move on to other more lucrative careers. Loss of that institutional knowledge could put FCC's legacy IT systems at substantial operational risk.

New Program Performance Initiatives

\$13,565,000

1. Commission-wide Information Technology: \$12,565,000

During FY 2014, the Commission will continue the work of creating a more robust cybersecurity program and upgrading mission critical systems. In FY 2015, the Commission will need to invest additional resources in order to sustain and build upon these efforts.

IT Storage Expansion (\$1.290M): The FCC needs to expand the tiered enterprise storage solution to include off-site external storage providers, lower cost storage servers, distributed file systems, and off-site backup and replication technologies. The solution will be able to move seamlessly and access data stored in multiple locations through multiple providers without impacting the users or business applications in the Commission. The system will be scalable at all levels and storage locations and will provide for improved disaster recovery and COOP capabilities.

Big Data Cybersecurity Analytics (\$700K): Big Data Cybersecurity Analytics is applying big data technologies to Cybersecurity. Current big data technologies are seeing tremendous success in social media, intelligence, and marketing industries. These technologies will mature through the year with acceptance by the Cybersecurity community in 2015.

Current big data technology includes massive data repositories, cloud technology, and the use of unstructured data. Big Data Cybersecurity Analytics will be a disruptive technology in the Cybersecurity arena, as traditional analysis and forensics techniques will be superseded by automation conveniences that reduce the burden of work on the analyst. Big data will become a platform for new methods of analysis. This will greatly increase the Commission's abilities to perform Root Cause Analysis.

One example of such analysis is the reverse engineering of malware on computer networks. Current techniques use a variety of mechanisms to reassemble, export, quantify, and analyze behavior of malware. Pending capability and skill set, this task can take weeks to perform, as it

involves a number of analysis steps to retrieve a call graph of malware execution from a disassembler. Big Data Cybersecurity Analytics will present options that automate this capability, reduce the analyst burden, and improve the ability to quickly perform this function.

Cybersecurity Authorization, Admission & Education (\$800K): Authorization & Admission is going to be an evolving concern as applications like Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) are installed onto our networks. This challenge is similar to those we face with physical network access. Instead of worrying about unauthorized computers being attached to the physical network, organizations must be concerned with virtual computers. These virtual computers must be authorized before they may be admitted to the network enclave.

A current challenge organizations have solved is network access control for physical computers. A favorite tactic of auditors is to sneak a computing device into a building and plug it into the network. They use this to gain unfettered access to network resources and demonstrate that their client's network is vulnerable to attack. This has been solved most recently with network access control technologies that probe new devices to make certain they match network requirements.

With virtualization comes new challenges. Now computers can spawn within the network and on computers already connected to the network. At this point, the computers already have access to the network. Authorization and admission technology for virtual computers is required to prevent this from happening. Applications must be authorized to access network resources. This prevents attacks analogous to the physical computer. Trusted operating systems have this as a limited capability, but this must be expanded to include networks.

As technology continues to evolve, it is becoming more important for the average user to understand Cybersecurity and the steps necessary to protect FCC data. As the FCC moves into a new area of VDI and Bring Your Own Device (BYOD), the Commission opens itself to vulnerabilities that can be best thwarted by good user education of Security Best Practices.

Cybersecurity Metrics Program (\$575K): The FCC has initiated planning efforts to collect and analyze monthly metrics related to the cybersecurity threats addressed using data obtained from commercial sources. For example, metrics such as the number of bot infections across an ISP's customer base will be provided to Cybersecurity and Communications Reliability Division (CCRD) for analysis and baseline tracking. Once effective metrics begin to be voluntarily reported in FY14, the FCC will implement a Cybersecurity Dashboard to track the commercially-obtained data to support the analysis process. The Cybersecurity Dashboard will help the FCC track the ongoing progress of cybersecurity initiatives.

Modernization of Aging IT Systems (9.2M): About 40% of the FCC's application portfolio is more than 10 years old, and 70% of the IT portfolio depends on depreciated, legacy technologies. FCC is making significant investments in FY14 in a modular, modern, open standardized computing platform that allows reusability of IT modules across the FCC Bureaus and Offices where appropriate. In FY15, the FCC seeks to modernize the application environment via bottom-up, modular architecture approach to a current, secure, open-source based, and cloud-friendly framework that is significantly more manageable and sustainable and consistent with this modular, modern platform. Modular modernization of legacy systems will reduce maintenance and long-term support costs of the portfolio, enable significant application consolidation, improve security controls, enable the Commission to move applications to an external cloud or host, and reduce the risk of a critical legacy system failure during a national spectrum auction.

This bottoms-up, modular modernization effort also will significantly reduce/enable closure of open FISMA findings, make ongoing remediation efforts more efficient, reduce the risk of cyber-exploits on aged infrastructure, and greatly improve the agency's computer security posture. The modular approach will focus on smaller IT modules that can be reused. The modular approach will also incorporate improvements that save time, save money, or reduce the number of workers required to carry out the work flows of the different FCC Bureaus and Offices. Without this modular modernization effort, FCC legacy application support and maintenance costs will continue to increase at a much higher rate than is sustainable, as support and maintenance for outdated technologies becomes more difficult to locate and more costly to procure.

2. Bureaus and Offices: \$1,000,000

Broadband Map (\$1.0M): The modernization of FCC Form 477 will drive an evolution of the national broadband map to further improve its utility as a key resource of broadband deployment for consumers, policymakers, researchers, economists, and others. The online platform will leverage previous investments with new approaches to open government data, to create a robust and sustainable online platform. A one-time cost of \$1 Million is required in order to accommodate the increase in data collected under Form 477, improve access to the public, and provide long-term stability for the national broadband map; to accomplish this, an investment in programming code, software licensing, and cloud service expansion is required. The Commission requested \$3 Million as a base increase for the Broadband Map.

Economy Act Reimbursable Agreements

In FY 2013, the Commission earned approximately \$3.2M in Economy Act Reimbursable Agreements with other Federal agencies, of which the National Telecommunications Information Administration (NTIA) holds the largest agreement in the amount of \$1.8M. The Commission has agreements ranging from \$20K to \$724K with other agencies such as Broadcasting Board of Governors, Department of State, and Department of Justice, General Services Administration, and many others. The Commission estimates that in FY 2014 and FY 2015, reimbursable agreements will total close to \$6M per year.

PERFORMANCE PLAN

FCC PERFORMANCE PLAN

Mission

Section One of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended states that the mission of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is to “regulat[e] interstate and foreign commerce in communications by wire and radio so as 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, a rapid, efficient, Nation-wide and world-wide wire and radio communication service with adequate facilities at reasonable charges, for the purpose of the national defense, for the purpose of promoting safety of life and property...”¹

Vision Statement

The FCC’s vision is to promote innovation, investment, competition, and consumer empowerment in and on top of the communications platforms of today and the future – maximizing the power of communications technology to grow our economy, create jobs, enhance U.S. competitiveness, and unleash broad opportunity and a higher quality of life for all Americans.

About the Federal Communications Commission

The FCC is an independent regulatory agency of the United States (U.S.) Government. The FCC is charged with regulating interstate and international communications by radio, television, wire, satellite, and cable. The FCC also regulates telecommunications services for hearing-impaired and speech-impaired individuals, as set forth in Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The FCC is directed by five Commissioners appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate for five-year terms, except when filling the unexpired term of a previous Commissioner. Only three Commissioners can be from the same political party at any given time. The President designates one of the Commissioners to serve as Chairman.

The FCC is organized by function. There are seven Bureaus and ten Offices. The Bureaus and the Office of Engineering and Technology process applications for licenses to operate facilities and provide communications services, analyze complaints from consumers and other licensees, conduct investigations, develop and implement regulatory programs, and organize and participate in hearings and workshops. Generally, the Offices provide specialized support services. The Bureaus and Offices are:

- **The Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau** develops and implements consumer policies, including disability access and policies affecting tribal nations. The Bureau serves as the public face of the FCC through outreach and education, as well as responding to consumer inquiries and complaints. The Bureau also maintains collaborative partnerships with state, local, and Tribal governments in such critical areas as emergency preparedness and implementation of new technologies.
- **The Enforcement Bureau** enforces the Communications Act and the FCC’s rules. It protects consumers, ensures efficient use of spectrum, furthers public safety, and promotes competition.

¹ 47 U.S.C. § 151.

- **The International Bureau** administers the FCC's international telecommunications and satellite programs and policies, including licensing and regulatory functions. The Bureau promotes pro-competitive policies abroad, coordinating the FCC's global spectrum activities and advocating U.S. interests in international communications and competition. The Bureau works to promote a high-quality, reliable, globally interconnected, and interoperable communications infrastructure.
- **The Media Bureau** recommends, develops, and administers policy and licensing programs relating to electronic media, including radio and broadcast, cable, and satellite television in the United States and its territories.
- **The Public Safety & Homeland Security Bureau** supports initiatives that strengthen public safety and emergency response capabilities to better enable the FCC to assist the public, law enforcement, hospitals, the communications industry, and all levels of government in the event of a natural disaster, pandemic, or terrorist attack.
- **The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau** is responsible for wireless telecommunications policy and licensing programs in the United States and its territories. Wireless communications services include cellular, paging, personal communications, and other radio services used by businesses and private citizens. The Bureau also conducts auctions of spectrum licenses.
- **The Wireline Competition Bureau** develops and recommends policy and licensing programs for wireline telecommunications, including telephone landlines, and fixed (as opposed to mobile) broadband, striving to ensure choice, opportunity, and fairness in promoting the development and availability of these services. The Bureau has particular responsibility for the Universal Service Fund, a public-private partnership that helps connect all Americans to communications networks.
- **The Office of Administrative Law Judges** is composed of one judge (and associated staff) who presides over hearings and issue decisions on matters referred to him by the FCC.
- **The Office of Communications Business Opportunities** promotes competition and innovation in the provision and ownership of telecommunications services by supporting opportunities for small businesses as well as women and minority-owned communications businesses.
- **The Office of Engineering and Technology** advises the FCC on technical and engineering matters. This Office develops and administers FCC decisions regarding spectrum allocations and grants equipment authorizations and experimental licenses.
- **The Office of the General Counsel** serves as the FCC's chief legal advisor.
- **The Office of the Inspector General** conducts and supervises audits and investigations relating to FCC programs and operations.
- **The Office of Legislative Affairs** serves as the liaison between the FCC and Congress, as well as other Federal agencies.
- **The Office of the Managing Director** administers and manages the FCC.
- **The Office of Media Relations** informs the media of FCC decisions and serves as the FCC's main point of contact with the media.

- **The Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis** works with the Chairman, Commissioners, Bureaus, and Offices in strategic planning and policy development for the agency. It also provides research, advice, and analysis of complex, novel, and non-traditional economic and technological communications issues.
- **The Office of Workplace Diversity** ensures that the FCC provides employment opportunities for all persons regardless of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, disability, or sexual preference.

Strategic Goals

The FCC is responsible to Congress and the American people for ensuring an orderly policy framework within which communications products and services can be efficiently and effectively provided to consumers and businesses. Equally important, the FCC must also address the communications needs of public safety, health, and emergency operations; ensure the universal availability of basic telecommunications service; make communications services accessible to all people; and protect and empower consumers in the communications marketplace. The FCC, in accordance with its statutory authority and in support of its mission, has established eight strategic goals. They are:

Strategic Goal 1: Connect America

Maximize Americans' access to and use of affordable fixed and mobile broadband where they live, learn, work, and travel.

Strategic Goal 2: Maximize Benefits of Spectrum

Maximize the availability of spectrum in order to provide diverse and affordable communications services to consumers.

Strategic Goal 3: Protect and Empower Consumers

Empower consumers by ensuring that they have the tools and information they need to make informed choices in their use of communications services; protect consumers from harm in the communications market.

Strategic Goal 4: Promote Innovation, Investment, and America's Global Competitiveness

Ensure that all lawful content can be provided, and accessed, without artificial barriers; promote innovation in a manner that improves the nation's ability to compete in the global economy, creating a virtuous circle that results in more investment and in turn enables additional innovation.

Strategic Goal 5: Promote Competition

Ensure a competitive market for communications and media services to foster innovation, investment, and job creation, and to ensure consumers have meaningful choice in affordable services.

Strategic Goal 6: Public Safety and Homeland Security

Promote the availability of reliable, interoperable, redundant, rapidly restorable critical communications infrastructures that are supportive of all required services.

Strategic Goal 7: Advance Key National Purposes

Through international and national interagency efforts, advance the use of broadband for key national purposes.

Strategic Goal 8: Operational Excellence

Make the FCC a model for excellence in government by effectively managing the FCC's human, information, and financial resources; by basing decisions on sound data and analyses; and by maintaining a commitment to transparent and responsive processes that encourage public involvement and best serve the public interest.

What the FCC Commits to Accomplish in FY 2015

In implementing its strategic goals, the FCC has identified 24 strategic objectives. Each objective has associated performance goals and targets.

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

CONNECT AMERICA

Strategic Objective 1.1: Maximize broadband adoption by promoting affordability and removing other barriers to adoption by all Americans, including those with low incomes and disabilities.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 1.1.1 Support and facilitate the development, deployment, and adoption of broadband services across multiple platforms.
- Carry out rulemakings, spectrum reallocation, and license modifications as needed to ensure that the growing demand for wireless broadband services is met.
 - Expediently review applications and issue licenses to qualified auction winners, promoting the expanded deployment of broadband services.

Strategic Objective 1.2: Maximize availability of broadband to all Americans and community anchor institutions, including in rural and tribal lands, while ensuring that universal service programs are efficient, effective, and impose no greater burden on consumers and businesses than necessary.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 1.2.1 Work in partnership with state, local, and tribal governments, consumer groups and industry to promote broadband availability to all Americans, including consumers in rural and high cost areas and individuals with disabilities.
- In coordination with state, local, and tribal governments, and consumer and industry groups, conduct outreach activities to educate the public concerning the Commission's broadband initiatives, including those promoting universal service.
 - Work collaboratively across FCC offices and bureaus to identify and address tribal and native community communications issues, including barriers to entry that operate against tribal broadband deployment and adoption.
 - Coordinate with other federal agencies on rules and policies designed to achieve access by people with disabilities to communications and information technologies.
- 1.2.2 Continue reform of the universal service program to reflect technological developments and changes in the market.
- Implement comprehensive reforms to repurpose the use of universal service funding and accelerate broadband build-out to Americans who currently have no access to robust broadband infrastructure.

Strategic Objective 1.3: Enable the private sector to accelerate the deployment and expansion of broadband networks by minimizing regulatory and other barriers to broadband build out.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 1.3.1 Employ strategies to encourage investment in networks and services by existing providers, while encouraging participation in broadband markets by new and non-traditional participants.

- Initiate or complete rulemaking actions that provide opportunities for innovations in broadband services.
- Coordinate with industry and academia to identify research opportunities and impediments towards broadband deployment.

Strategic Objective 1.4: Measure and monitor the country's progress on broadband.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 1.4.1 Measure and report on progress towards the goals of ensuring that broadband is being deployed to all Americans in a reasonable and timely fashion.
- Monitor and, as appropriate, revise metrics for determining the extent to which broadband is being deployed in a reasonable and timely fashion.
 - Educate consumers about delivered speeds and performance of broadband networks and make data publicly available to facilitate informed competitive service choices.

MAXIMIZE BENEFITS OF SPECTRUM

Strategic Objective 2.1: Develop and implement flexible, market-oriented spectrum allocation and assignment policies that promote innovation, investment, jobs and consumer benefits, including ensuring meaningful availability of unlicensed spectrum.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 2.1.1 Pursue spectrum allocation and license assignment policies to achieve the effective and efficient use of spectrum.
 - Conduct rulemaking proceedings to allow more flexible ways to allocate and assign spectrum.
 - Provide opportunities for innovative and experimental use of spectrum.
- 2.1.2 Conduct an incentive auction of broadcast television spectrum that repurposes a large swath of spectrum to more flexible uses, including mobile.
 - Conduct a successful incentive auction of broadcast spectrum (600 MHz) planned for mid-2015.
- 2.1.3 Conduct effective and timely spectrum licensing and equipment authorization activities.
 - Process 95% of routine spectrum license applications within 90 days of receipt.
 - Process 95% of public safety spectrum license applications within 90 days of receipt
 - Process 90% of applications for equipment approvals and experimental authorizations within 90 days of receipt.
 - Take enforcement action in appropriate cases against violations of spectrum-related rules, such as interference and unauthorized use of frequencies.

Strategic Objective 2.2: Develop and implement policies that support highly efficient use of spectrum.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 2.2.1 Facilitate the deployment of new or existing services and devices that use spectrum efficiently and effectively now and for the future.
 - Review and revise, as necessary, the Commission's spectrum allocation, auctions, licensing and technical rules and establish policies that promote the development of new technologies and the provision of new or improved terrestrial and satellite communication services.
 - Develop Commission policies and adopt items that promulgate policies designed to increase consumers' competitive choices for broadband, domestic and international wireline and wireless services, and multichannel video programming equipment and services.
 - Review, process and resolve in a timely manner applications for transfer of control and assignment of licenses, as well as applications to discontinue service.
 - Analyze space station licensees' compliance with system implementation milestones and take action, where necessary, to make unused spectrum available for new applications.

PROTECT AND EMPOWER CONSUMERS

Strategic Objective 3.1: Promote transparency and disclosure.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 3.1.1 Ensure that FCC policy, rulemaking, and enforcement documents clearly explain the basis for decisions to affected parties, Congress, key constituencies, and the public.
- Decision documents will cite relevant facts and data, and sources for that information, to convey the basis for decisions.
- 3.1.2 Support and encourage policies and regulations to ensure that consumers receive consistent treatment and protections across technologies and platforms, and across FCC bureaus and offices.
- Review and recommend revisions, as necessary, to the Commission's enforcement and consumer protection rules and policies.
 - Utilize advisory committees, task forces, and intergovernmental groups to foster communications and coordination with industry representatives, consumer groups, and representatives of other governmental entities.
 - Review and revise, as necessary, FCC consumer publications.
 - Foster collaborative efforts across all FCC bureaus and offices to promote consistent treatment and protections across technologies and platforms in Commission proceedings.

Strategic Objective 3.2: Act swiftly and consistently in the use of enforcement authority to protect consumers.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 3.2.1 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 FCC's rules.
- Ensure that consumers realize the benefits of competition by compiling a complete record and working toward resolution of all formal complaints.
 - Promote competition in the communications industry by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines on all complaints filed with the FCC alleging violations of the competition provisions of the Communications Act and the Commission's rules.
 - Promote the integrity of the communications infrastructure by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, on complaints alleging violations of the Commission's equipment marketing rules.
- 3.2.2 Ensure, through enforcement action and litigation where necessary, that consumers are protected from anticompetitive practices and other practices that are harmful to consumers.
- Maximize compliance with the Commission's Customer Proprietary Network Information (CPNI) rules by reviewing annual CPNI Compliance Filings and taking enforcement action where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, against (1) those carriers' filings identified as non-compliant with the Communications Act or the Commission's rules, and (2) those carriers that did not file annual CPNI Compliance Filings.
 - Deter business practices that are in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (TCPA) Act by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, on complaints alleging violation of the Commission's rules addressing Do-Not-Call telephone solicitation requirements and restrictions on the use of pre-recorded advertising messages, as well as provisions governing telemarketing and the use of calling equipment.
 - Enforce Commission policy in response to anti-competitive conduct in international markets, including disruption of traffic by foreign carriers by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, on all allegations and complaints referred to the Enforcement Bureau.

- 3.2.3 Engage persons with disabilities through outreach and education initiatives to facilitate informed choice in the telecommunications and media marketplace.
- Develop Commission rules and policies to ensure that new technologies and services are accessible to persons with disabilities.
 - Monitor and maintain clearinghouse database of accessible products and services.

Strategic Objective 3.3: Develop and maintain policies that encourage variety in media programming sources and services for consumers.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 3.3.1 Support the development of and defend against legal challenges to media rules and policies that comply with judicial directives and statutory requirements.
- Develop appropriate rules, policies, and licensing procedures for the effective provision of broadcast television and radio as well as for cable and satellite television service.
 - Promote competition, diversity and localism in Commission rulemaking items concerning media ownership and the distribution of video programming.
 - Review transactions proposing to transfer the control of Commission licenses to ensure that on balance, the public interest will be served.
 - Ensure that video programming continues to be accessible to all Americans, including persons with disabilities.
- 3.3.2 Ensure that broadcasters comply with requirements of statutes and the FCC's rules regarding media ownership and public interest obligations.
- Deter violations of the Commission's rules governing assignments and transfers of control as well as media-related rules by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, on all allegations and complaints referred to the Enforcement Bureau.
 - Ensure compliance with core programming guidelines and commercial time limitations established in the Children's Television Act and the Commission's rules regarding children's educational television by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitations and other deadlines, on all new complaints alleging violations.
 - Work to ensure compliance with the Commission's closed captioning rules.

PROMOTE INNOVATION, INVESTMENT, AND AMERICA'S GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS

Strategic Objective 4.1: Preserve and expand networks as a platform for economic growth, innovation, job-creation, and global competitiveness.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 4.1.1 Adopt, enforce and defend against legal challenge to policies and rules that protect Internet freedom and openness and promote robust innovation and investment throughout the broadband ecosystem.
 - Ensure that consumers and innovators have clear and complete information to enable them to make informed choices in choosing networks, devices and services.
 - Ensure that consumers and innovators can send and receive lawful traffic and use the devices of their choice.
 - Ensure that consumers and innovators are protected from unreasonable discrimination.
 - Monitor informal complaints involving open Internet-related allegations, and open an investigation in appropriate cases when there is evidence of a pattern of violations.
- 4.1.2 Eliminate outdated rules and take action to promote the transition from circuit-switched networks to internet protocol (IP) networks.
 - Oversee tests of providing IP-based alternatives to existing services in discrete geographic areas or situations.
 - Based on results of the tests, conduct proceedings that facilitate the transition to IP networks.

Strategic Objective 4.2: Advocate U.S. spectrum interests in the international arena.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 4.2.1 Secure international spectrum allocations that allow for new services and protect incumbent services from interference.
 - As appropriate, coordinate and implement action items as adopted at the World Radio Conference (WRC).
 - Prepare materials and participate in international meetings to secure spectrum and satellite positions as well as minimize interference issues between services through advocacy of U.S. positions.
- 4.2.2 Secure and enforce bilateral spectrum treaties and agreements working with appropriate U.S. and international government agencies.
 - Prepare detailed technical analyses and effectively represent the U.S. in bilateral negotiations and coordination activities.
 - Perform all technical analysis as necessary to ensure compliance with applicable provisions of bilateral and International Telecommunication Union (ITU) agreements and treaties.
 - Secure agreements on international telecommunications regulation that provides flexibility for the Internet and other new services.

PROMOTE COMPETITION

Strategic Objective 5.1: Ensure effective policies are in place to promote and protect competition for the benefit of consumers, including appropriate interconnection policies for communications networks.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 5.1.1 Promote competitive choices for wireless, satellite, and wireline voice and data service providers, for domestic and international services and for multichannel video programming.
 - Develop Commission policies and adopt items that promulgate policies designed to increase consumer's competitive choices for broadband voice and data, and multichannel video programming equipment and services.
 - Promote compliance with rules designed to maximize competitive choices by taking enforcement action in appropriate cases.
- 5.1.2 Evaluate and report on the competitive environment for communications services.
 - Develop and publish reports, by deadlines established in legislation or Commission policy, that provide information concerning competition in the telecommunications, broadcast, cable, commercial wireless, and satellite industries.

Strategic Objective 5.2: Ensure expeditious and thorough review of proposed transactions to ensure they serve the public interest.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 5.2.1 Adhere to policies and processes for transaction review that are transparent and uniform across the FCC's Bureaus and Offices.
 - Review, process and resolve in a timely manner, applications for transfer of control and assignment of licenses.
 - Decision documents concerning mergers and transactions will cite relevant facts, sources of information, and will convey the basis for decisions.

Strategic Objective 5.3: Promote pro-competitive and universal access policies worldwide.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 5.3.1 Actively advocate in bilateral and multilateral global discussions of issues related to communications policy in coordination with other U.S. government agencies.
 - Participate in meetings and conferences with foreign regulators to foster sound communications policies.
 - Meet with NTIA and the Department of State as necessary to coordinate U.S. positions related to those policies.
 - Work with U.S. government agencies and foreign regulators to promote international trade policies for telecommunications services and equipment, e.g., Mutual Recognition Agreements for telecommunications product approval.
 - Work with other U.S. government agencies to participate in international studies that track the status of global communications.
- 5.3.2 Support and facilitate the deployment of satellite systems.
 - Initiate rulemakings that adopt technical and service rules for licensing new satellite space and earth station facilities that will provide innovative satellite-based services and permit the more efficient use of spectrum resources.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND HOMELAND SECURITY

Strategic Objective 6.1: Promote access to effective communications services, including next generation services, in emergency situations across a range of platforms by public safety, health, defense, and other emergency personnel, as well as all consumers in need.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 6.1.1 Enhance communications and media network reliability, including emergency preparedness and disaster management practices.
 - Ensure that communications are available during emergencies and crises by pursuing network outage reporting enforcement actions.
 - Participate in international meetings, conferences, and activities to promote the continued reliability of the global communications infrastructure.
 - Coordinate and work collaboratively across FCC offices and bureaus on rulemaking items regarding accessibility of emergency information to persons with disabilities.
- 6.1.2 Ensure that the public has access to text-to-911 service from their mobile devices, including from interconnected over-the-top messaging apps.

Strategic Objective 6.2: Evaluate and strengthen measures for protecting the nation's critical communications infrastructure and facilitate rapid restoration of the U.S. communications infrastructure and facilities after disruption by any cause, including cyberattacks.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 6.2.1 Promote construction of nationwide, interoperable broadband public safety capabilities.
 - Adopt and implement FCC rules that would effectuate the deployment and operation of a common, interoperable broadband infrastructure for America's first responders.
- 6.2.2 Take appropriate enforcement action for non-compliance with 911 and E911 requirements, including defending the FCC's rules in litigation.
 - Maximize compliance with the FCC's rules governing the nationwide availability of E911 solutions to ensure that consumers have access to advanced public safety services in an emergency by reviewing carrier compliance reports and taking enforcement action where appropriate, consistent with statutes of limitation and other deadlines.
 - Promote compliance with the FCC's rules by taking action, where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitations and other deadlines, on all new complaints and referrals concerning the FCC's 911 and E911 rules.
- 6.2.3 Improve the effectiveness of the 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.

Strategic Objective 6.3: Act swiftly in matters affecting public safety, homeland security, and disaster management, and implement, maintain and conduct exercises for the FCC's Continuity of Operations Plans (COOP) and Emergency Preparedness Plans.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 6.3.1 Preserve the integrity of the communications infrastructure relating to public safety by taking action on 100% of complaints of interference to public safety communications within one day.
 - Complaints of interference to public safety communications will receive top priority in 100% of cases.
- 6.3.2 Ensure that communications are available during emergencies and crises by conducting cable signal leakage inspections to minimize harmful interference to aviation and public safety frequencies.
 - Report annually on the number of cable signal leakage inspections.

- Maximize compliance and enhance public safety by taking enforcement action where appropriate, consistent with applicable statutes of limitation and other deadlines, against parties alleged to have violated the FCC's cable signal leakage rules.
- 6.3.3 During crises, work closely with our federal partners such as FEMA and the National Communications System to provide situational awareness data from the Disaster Information Reporting System (DIRS) or data derived from the operation of Project Roll Call equipment.
- Provide all staff resources necessary during crises to gather and provide data from DIRS and Project Roll Call.
- 6.3.4 Establish and maintain FCC COOP and emergency preparedness procedures to ensure accuracy, improve effectiveness, and create a better state of readiness.
- Conduct agency-wide exercises to test procedures and provide FCC COOP team members with the opportunity to practice their roles and responsibilities in the event the COOP is implemented.
 - Participate in federal government-wide COOP activities.

ADVANCE KEY NATIONAL PURPOSES

Strategic Objective 7.1: Promote and facilitate the use of broadband to address key national challenges, including health care, education, energy, and e-government.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 7.1.1 Support and facilitate the increased use of broadband across key national purposes.
 - Support the use of broadband to advance national purposes in rulemakings by promoting innovative and flexible uses of broadband technology.
 - Support the use of broadband to advance national purposes through other means, such as by facilitating public and private partnerships across industry, government, and nonprofit organizations.
- 7.1.2 Connect 99 percent of America's students to digital learning opportunities through high-speed broadband in their schools and libraries by 2019.
 - Implement improved management and oversight to accelerate the availability of E-Rate funds.
 - Restructure the E-Rate program to facilitate deployment of high-speed broadband to schools and libraries

Strategic Objective 7.2: Ensure that small businesses have the access to broadband and other communications tools needed to drive innovation and economic growth.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 7.2.1 Support and facilitate wired and wireless deployment and competition to ensure that small businesses have robust broadband connectivity and meaningful choice of broadband services.
 - Promote deployment of broadband services to all small businesses across the country through continued regulatory reforms.
 - Promote competition across broadband service providers by facilitating competition and market entry.

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Strategic Objective 8.1: Efficiently and effectively manage the FCC’s procedures for monitoring and processing applications, petitions, complaints and other matters before the FCC in order to achieve timeliness in decision-making.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 8.1.1 Focus the accountability of the decision-making process at the FCC, shortening the timeline for FCC-level decisions on matters such as applications for review.
 - Establish rigorous internal deadlines and update FCC tracking systems to better monitor and report on the status of open items.
- 8.1.2 Streamline the licensing process.
 - Develop more efficient procedures and, where possible, reduce the amount of information applicants need to file.
- 8.1.3 Modernize the consumer complaint process.
 - Streamline the process and create a searchable database that would enable the FCC to analyze the data received more effectively.
- 8.1.4 Reduce the backlog of matters pending at the FCC and take steps to ensure that backlogs don’t build up in the future.
 - Initiate aggressive backlog reduction plans and implement procedures to address matters promptly.

Strategic Objective 8.2: Continuously review and examine our regulatory processes and significant regulations to achieve statutory objectives while reducing burdens on industry and promoting innovation and job growth.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 8.2.1 Eliminate or streamline outdated regulations, and update our data collection capability so it is less burdensome and more focused for both stakeholders and FCC staff.
 - Periodically conduct a review of rules and data collections within each FCC bureau and office with the goal of eliminating or revising requirements that are no longer needed, are inconsistent with current technologies, or place needless burdens on citizens or businesses.

Strategic Objective 8.3: Effectively manage the FCC’s information technology resources by maintaining secure systems that meet the needs of both the FCC and the system users.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 8.3.1 Improve Commission systems to make information readily available to agency management for decision making.
 - Ensure that internal information systems provide timely and easily accessible data to FCC managers.
- 8.3.2 Upgrade and enhance technology and tools used by Commission staff to carry out the agency’s mission.
 - Provide FCC staff with information technology hardware, systems and training to create an efficient and effective workforce.
 - Continue developing custom-adapted investigative tools that enable the FCC to timely resolve interference and take appropriate enforcement action across a wide range of services.
 - Provide FCC staff with a secure digital infrastructure and maintain a high level of cyber security readiness and presence.

Strategic Objective 8.4: Effectively manage the human resources of the FCC in order to ensure sufficient resources and knowledge to handle the FCC’s workload.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 8.4.1 Develop targeted skills and competencies for FCC employees through appropriate career development aligned with the Commission's strategic goals.
- Provide a robust selection of training opportunities for Commission employees and encourage employee participation.
 - Reevaluate and revise, as necessary, the FCC's Strategic Human Capital plan.

Strategic Objective 8.5: Effectively manage the FCC's financial resources to best achieve the FCC's mission and to maintain internal controls that allow for sound financial management and accounting.

Performance Goals and Targets:

- 8.5.1 Conduct a program of continuous review and evaluation to assure that all financial 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.

FEE COLLECTIONS AND AUCTIONS

FEE COLLECTIONS AND AUCTIONS

Regulatory Fees

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

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

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

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

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

The Commission implemented the Regulatory Fee Collection Program by rulemaking on July 18, 1994. The most recent fee schedule became effective on August 23, 2013, pursuant to an order adopted by the Commission on August 8, 2013, released August 12, 2013, and published in the Federal Register on August 23, 2013 (78 FR 52433).

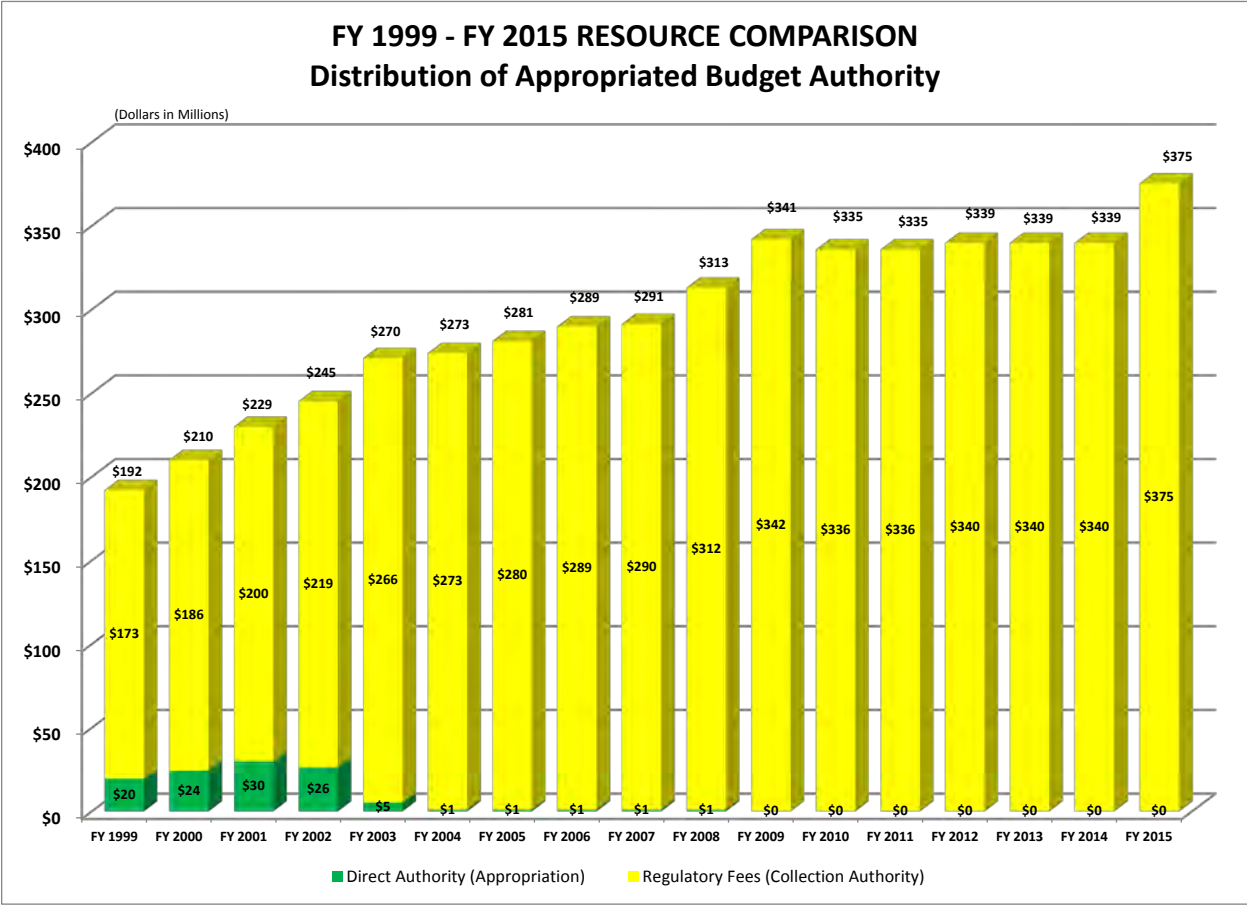
Authorization to Retain Fees

Fees collected up to the level established by Congress are applied against the Commission's annual appropriation at the close of each fiscal year. The regulatory fee level of \$339.8 million for FY 2013 was achieved. The Commission collected \$11 million above the required regulatory level in FY 2013, which are reported as temporarily not available pursuant to Public Law.

Appropriations language for FY 2014 prohibits the Commission from using any excess offsetting collections received in FY 2014 or any prior years. The FCC proposed the same treatment of excess collections in its FY 2015 budget request. Currently the FCC has collected \$82 million in excess regulatory fees.

Sequestered Regulatory Fees

The Commission receives an annual Salaries & Expense appropriation from Congress. On March 1, 2013, OMB issued a report to Congress on sequestration for FY 2013, which for the FCC translated into a \$17 million temporary reduction of new budgetary authority. The sequestered amount is in offsetting collections and the availability of these funds is subject to appropriation authority.

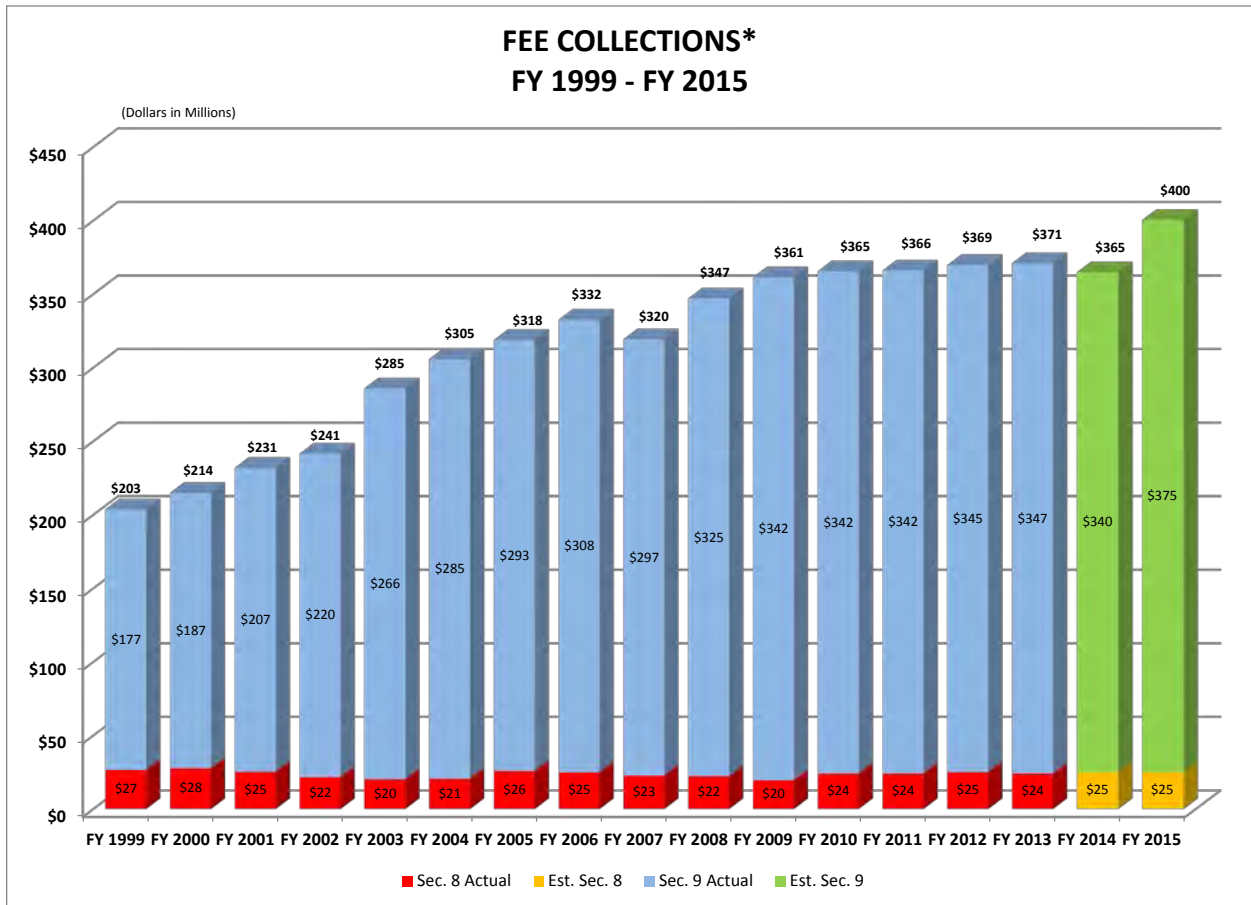


FY 2015 Regulatory Fee Assumptions

The FY 2014 enacted appropriation maintained regulatory fees at the \$339.8 million level. The FY 2015 budget proposes an increase of regulatory fees to a level of \$375.4 million. These funds will support Commission-wide goals that will allow the FCC to serve the American public in an efficient, effective, and responsive manner. The distribution of Budget Authority between direct and offsetting collections from Regulatory Fees is illustrated in the above graph.

Application Processing Fees

Since FY 1987, the FCC has collected and deposited into the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury application processing fees, often referred to as Section 8 fees. The fees are intended to recover a substantial portion of the costs of the Commission’s applications processing functions. The program encompasses over 300 different fees, with the vast majority collected at the time an original license application, renewal, or request for modification is filed with the Commission. Most fees are assessed as a one-time charge on a per-application basis, although there are certain exceptions. Government, nonprofit, non-commercial broadcast, and amateur license applicants are exempt from the fees. A lockbox bank is used to collect the fees, with all fees deposited into the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. Once deposited, these fees are generally not refundable regardless of the outcome of the application process. The Commission must review and revise the fees every two years based upon changes to the Consumer Price Index (CPI). On February 28, 2011, the Commission adopted an Order which increased application fees to reflect these CPI changes; this change became effective June 21, 2011. Application Processing Fee Collections (Section 8) and Regulatory Fee collections are summarized in the following graph.



Spectrum Auctions

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, P.L. 103-66, required the FCC to auction portions of the spectrum for certain services, replacing the former lottery process. The Commission is required to ensure that small businesses, women, minorities, and rural telephone companies have an opportunity to participate in the competitive bidding process. The Commission initiated regulations implementing the spectrum auction authority granted by the legislation and conducted its first round of auctions in July 1994. To date the Commission has completed 83 auctions. As of September 30, 2013, total net winning bids collected and deposited into Treasury from this program have exceeded \$51.9 billion. The original spectrum auction authority was scheduled to expire in FY 1998. However, it was extended through FY 2007 in the Balanced Budget Act of 1997, P.L. 105-33; FY 2011 by the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, P.L. 109-171; 2012 by the DTV Delay Act, P.L. 111-4; and most recently, the authority was extended through September 30, 2022, by the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012, P.L. 112-96.

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. This budget submission assumes the auctions program will continue to recover the costs of conducting all auctions activities from spectrum license auction receipts as the FCC continues to use auctions as a licensing mechanism for spectrum based communications services. The FCC's request during the Continuing Resolution (CR) for an anomaly in FY 2013 to fund the Auctions program was approved at \$98.7 million. The FCC's FY 2014 Appropriations language capped the auctions program at \$98.7 million. We have requested \$106 million in FY 2015 for the auctions program.

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 2013 Auctions Report will be provided to the appropriate Congressional committees by September, 2014. The FY 2014 Auctions Report will be submitted by September, 2015.

FY 2009 - FY 2013 Auctions Activities					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Beginning Cash as of October 1st	\$208,389,094	\$86,739,323	\$217,280,263	\$199,151,298	\$166,489,365
Current Year Net Cash	(76,190,354)	164,048,851	23,580,516	(18,800,654)	(90,056,921)
Less: Deferred Revenue as of Sept 30th¹	(27,234,636)	(33,210,155)	(41,411,725)	(13,135,795)	(6,759,936)
Less: Deposit Liability - Refunds as of Sept 30th	(18,224,781)	(297,756)	(297,756)	(725,484)	(600,544)
Available Auction Cash as of Sept 30th	\$86,739,323	\$217,280,263	\$199,151,298	\$166,489,365	\$69,071,964

¹ Cash associated with licenses that have not been granted.

FY 1994 - FY 2013 Auctions and Collections

<u>FY</u>	<u>Number of Auctions</u>	<u>Number of Licences Won</u>	<u>Amount Collected</u>
1994	2	604	\$652,954,213
1995	2	129	\$8,234,321,195
1996	6	2,026	\$2,019,328,594
1997	4	1,614	\$2,205,922,232
1998	2	1,388	\$860,926,006
1999	6	1,693	\$499,598,445
2000	8	4,403	\$1,335,043,186
2001	4	3,447	\$583,599,901
2002	7	7,036	\$135,575,062
2003	7	3,144	\$77,121,620
2004	5	267	\$126,790,232
2005	6	2,803	\$2,208,332,556
2006	5	1,284	\$13,834,972,696
2007	5	293	\$163,429,971
2008	3	1,144	\$18,987,476,034
2009	2	115	\$5,592,769
2010	3	4,788	\$25,955,967
2011	3	126	\$31,024,397
2012	1	93	\$3,837,826
2013	2	3,197	\$5,734,139
	83	39,594	\$51,997,537,040

**BUREAUS AND OFFICES
FY 2015 REQUIREMENTS**

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OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN AND COMMISSIONERS

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	16	30	30
11-Compensation	\$3,086,845	\$4,955,248	\$4,998,653
12-Benefits	\$835,278	\$1,199,321	\$1,263,762
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$3,922,123	\$6,154,569	\$6,262,415
21-Travel	\$131,598	\$229,560	\$233,233
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$187,456	\$319,467	\$324,578
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$0	\$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	\$319,054	\$553,027	\$561,811
TOTAL	\$4,241,177	\$6,707,596	\$6,824,226

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

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	160	160	160
11-Compensation	\$16,966,459	\$18,169,325	\$18,328,477
12-Benefits	\$4,500,799	\$4,565,315	\$4,803,069
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$21,467,258	\$22,734,640	\$23,131,546
21-Travel	\$52,661	\$173,202	\$175,973
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,104,778	\$1,171,049	\$1,189,786
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$678,726	\$1,233,556	\$1,753,293
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$684	\$695
31-Equipment	\$100	\$2,219	\$2,255
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,836,265	\$2,580,710	\$3,122,001
TOTAL	\$23,303,523	\$25,315,350	\$26,253,546

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

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

The Bureau serves as the public face of the Commission through outreach and education, as well as through our Consumer Center, which is responsible for responding to consumer inquiries and complaints. The Bureau also maintains collaborative partnerships with state, local, and tribal governments in such critical areas as emergency preparedness and implementation of new technologies.

The Bureau's activities include: consumer and disability policy development and coordination; interaction with the public, federal, state, local, tribal, and other government agencies and industry groups; oversight of the Consumer Advisory Committee, and the Intergovernmental Advisory Committee; informal complaint mediation and resolution; consumer outreach and education;

maintaining official FCC records; coordination with the Office of Managing Director for Agency-wide strategic planning efforts; and any other functions as may be assigned, delegated, or referred to the Bureau by the Commission.

ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	264	264	264
11-Compensation	\$31,197,866	\$31,202,091	\$31,475,402
12-Benefits	\$8,434,879	\$8,297,184	\$8,709,482
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$39,632,745	\$39,499,275	\$40,184,884
21-Travel	\$177,895	\$269,037	\$273,342
22-Transportation of Things	\$27,711	\$13,611	\$13,829
23-Rent and Communications	\$3,307,165	\$3,517,661	\$3,573,944
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$431,368	\$617,790	\$627,675
26-Supplies and Materials	\$250,434	\$268,205	\$272,496
31-Equipment	\$310,009	\$2,065,519	\$2,723,567
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$4,504,583	\$6,751,823	\$7,484,852
TOTAL	\$44,137,328	\$46,251,098	\$47,669,736

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

- Resolving complaints regarding:
 - compliance with statutory and regulatory provisions, including complaints filed under section 208 of the Communications Act;
 - acts or omissions of non-common carriers subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under Title II of the Communications Act and related provisions;
 - accessibility to communications services and equipment for persons with disabilities;
 - radiofrequency interference and radiofrequency equipment and devices;
 - compliance with the Commission's Emergency Alert System rules;
 - the lighting and marking of radio transmitting towers;
 - indecent communications subject to the Commission's jurisdiction;
 - the broadcast and cable television children's television programming commercial limits contained in section 102 of the Children's Television Act;
 - unauthorized construction and operation of communications facilities;
 - false distress signals;

- Title III licensees and permittees;
 - pole attachments filed under section 224 of the Communications Act;
 - multichannel video and cable television service under part 76 of the Commission's rules; and
 - other matters assigned to it by the Commission.
- Resolving universal service suspension and debarment proceedings.
 - Conducting investigations and collecting information in connection with complaints, on its own initiative, or upon request of another Bureau or Office.
 - Mediating and settling disputes between service providers.
 - Serving as trial staff in formal hearings conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 556 regarding applications, revocation, forfeitures, and other matters designated for hearing.
 - Providing field support for, and field representation of, the Bureau, other Bureaus and Offices, and the Commission.
 - Handling 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.
 - Issuing non-hearing related subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, schedules of charges, contracts, agreements, and any other records deemed relevant to the investigation of matters within the responsibility of the Bureau.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	119	119	119
11-Compensation	\$15,672,703	\$15,954,143	\$16,093,891
12-Benefits	\$4,075,268	\$4,014,731	\$4,223,551
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$19,747,971	\$19,968,874	\$20,317,442
21-Travel	\$329,478	\$336,197	\$341,576
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$999,879	\$1,044,207	\$1,060,914
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$15,094	\$58,573	\$59,510
26-Supplies and Materials	\$1,200	\$18,730	\$19,030
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,345,651	\$1,457,707	\$1,481,030
TOTAL	\$21,093,622	\$21,426,581	\$21,798,472

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

- Initiating and directing the development and articulation of international telecommunications policies, consistent with the priorities of the Commission.
- Advising 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.
- Developing, recommending, and administering policies, rules, and procedures for the authorization, licensing, and regulation of international telecommunications facilities and services, and domestic and international satellite systems.
- Representing the Commission on international telecommunications matters at both domestic and international conferences and meetings, and directing and coordinating the Commission's preparation for such conferences and meetings.
- Serving 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.
- Directing and coordinating, 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.

- Developing, coordinating with other federal agencies, and administering regulatory assistance and training programs for foreign administrations to promote telecommunications development.
- Providing advice and technical assistance to U.S. trade officials in the negotiation and implementation of telecommunications trade agreements.
- Conducting economic, legal, technical, statistical, and other appropriate studies, surveys, and analyses in support of development of international telecommunications policies and programs.
- Collecting and disseminating within the Commission information and data on international telecommunications, and regulatory and market developments in other countries and international organizations.
- Promoting the international coordination of spectrum allocation, and frequency and orbital assignments, so as to minimize cases of international radio interference involving U.S. licensees.
- Ensuring fulfillment of the Commission's responsibilities under international agreements and treaty obligations, and, consistent with Commission policy, ensuring that the Commission's regulations, procedures, and frequency allocations comply with mandatory requirements of all applicable international and bilateral agreements.
- Overseeing and, as appropriate, administering 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.
- Monitoring compliance with the terms and conditions of authorizations and licenses granted by the Bureau, and pursuing enforcement actions in conjunction with appropriate bureaus and offices.

MEDIA BUREAU

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	181	181	181
11-Compensation	\$20,305,303	\$21,012,686	\$21,196,744
12-Benefits	\$5,080,832	\$5,254,397	\$5,529,135
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$25,386,135	\$26,267,083	\$26,725,879
21-Travel	\$8,366	\$23,521	\$23,897
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,510,556	\$1,591,762	\$1,617,230
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$14,772	\$155,196	\$157,679
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$13,723	\$13,943
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,533,694	\$1,784,202	\$1,812,749
TOTAL	\$26,919,829	\$28,051,285	\$28,538,628

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

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	113	113	113
11-Compensation	\$13,609,919	\$13,510,283	\$13,628,625
12-Benefits	\$3,701,222	\$3,624,766	\$3,803,570
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$17,311,141	\$17,135,049	\$17,432,194
21-Travel	\$22,809	\$76,886	\$78,116
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$843,133	\$879,493	\$893,565
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$139,209	\$127,543	\$129,584
26-Supplies and Materials	\$9,136	\$11,027	\$11,203
31-Equipment	\$60,520	\$31,985	\$32,497
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,074,806	\$1,126,934	\$1,144,965
TOTAL	\$18,385,947	\$18,261,983	\$18,577,158

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

- Develops, recommends, and administers policy goals, objectives, rules, regulations, programs, and plans for the Commission to promote effective and reliable communications for public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management and related activities, including public safety communications (including 911, enhanced 911, and other emergency number issues), priority emergency communications, alert and warning systems (including the Emergency Alert System), continuity of government operations, implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directives and Orders, disaster management coordination and outreach, communications infrastructure protection, reliability, operability and interoperability of networks and communications systems, the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA), and network security. Recommends policies and procedures for public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, and recommends national emergency plans and preparedness programs covering Commission functions during national emergency conditions. Conducts outreach and coordination activities with, among others, state and local governmental agencies, hospitals and other emergency health care providers, and public safety organizations. Recommends national emergency plans, policies, and preparedness programs covering the provision of service by communications service providers, including telecommunications service providers, information service providers, common carriers, non-common carriers, broadcasting and cable facilities, satellite and wireless radio services, radio frequency assignment, electro-magnetic radiation, investigation, and enforcement.

- Under the general direction of the Defense Commissioner, coordinates the public safety, homeland security, national security, emergency management and preparedness, disaster management, and related activities of the Commission, including national security and emergency preparedness and defense mobilization, Continuity of Government (COG) planning, alert and warning systems (including the Emergency Alert System), and other functions as may be delegated during a national emergency or activation of the President's war emergency powers as specified in section 706 of the Communications Act. Provides support to the Defense Commissioner, including with respect to his/her participation in 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 successor to the National Communications System, and serves as the Commission's representative on the successor's committees.

- Advises and makes recommendations to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under 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.
- Performs such other functions and duties as may be assigned or referred to it by the Commission or the Defense Commissioner.

WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS BUREAU

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	215	215	215
11-Compensation	\$11,839,786	\$12,937,606	\$13,050,931
12-Benefits	\$3,154,613	\$3,510,235	\$3,681,802
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$14,994,399	\$16,447,841	\$16,732,733
21-Travel	\$3,991	\$14,427	\$14,658
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$251,370	\$282,053	\$286,566
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$287,686	\$56,110	\$57,008
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$543,047	\$352,590	\$358,231
TOTAL	\$15,537,446	\$16,800,431	\$17,090,965

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

The Bureau's activities include developing and coordinating policy; conducting rulemaking and licensing work; conducting spectrum auctions of wireless licenses; conducting auctions for other services and programs as needed; 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

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	178	178	217
11-Compensation	\$22,754,451	\$23,267,907	\$28,971,719
12-Benefits	\$6,152,015	\$6,131,828	\$7,998,144
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$28,906,466	\$29,399,735	\$36,969,863
21-Travel	\$9,162	\$52,034	\$52,867
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$1,284,833	\$1,389,956	\$1,412,195
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$68,688	\$92,562	\$94,043
26-Supplies and Materials	\$499	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,363,182	\$1,534,552	\$1,559,105
TOTAL	\$30,269,648	\$30,934,287	\$38,528,968

The Wireline Competition Bureau advises and makes recommendations to the Commission, or acts for the Commission under delegated authority, on matters concerning wireline communications and ancillary operations, drawing on relevant economic, technological, legislative, regulatory, and judicial information and developments. The Bureau's objectives include: ensuring that all Americans are included in 21st century communications by reaching all of America with affordable broadband and voice services; ensuring access to affordable broadband connectivity for schools, libraries, and health care institutions; fostering competition, especially for small businesses; ensuring a sustainable framework for competitors who rely on the facilities of others; and ensuring that the public has access to accurate and comprehensive data about communications services, including data about broadband.

The Bureau's activities include: policy development and coordination; adjudicatory and rulemaking proceedings affecting wireline telecommunications service providers; administering the provisions of the Communications Act relating to charges, practices, and classifications for wireline telecommunications service providers to ensure that they are just and reasonable; action on requests for interpretation or waivers of rules; determinations regarding lawfulness of carrier tariffs; action on applications for authorization to transfer service and facility authorizations or to discontinue services or the operation of facilities; review of carrier performance; administration of accounting requirements for incumbent local exchange carriers; administration of FCC reporting requirements affecting telecommunications and broadband providers; economic research and analysis; interaction with the public, local, state, and other government agencies, industry groups, and other stakeholders on wireline communications regulation and related matters; reviewing and coordinating orders, programs, and actions initiated by other Bureaus and Offices in matters affecting wireline communications to ensure consistency with overall Commission policy; and any other functions as may be assigned, delegated, or referred to the Bureau by the Commission.

AGENCY OFFICES

Office of Administrative Law Judges

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	4	4	4
11-Compensation	\$304,215	\$433,512	\$437,309
12-Benefits	\$54,335	\$72,361	\$77,713
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$358,550	\$505,873	\$515,023
21-Travel	\$0	\$428	\$435
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$22,366	\$23,080	\$23,449
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$4,000	\$20,783	\$21,116
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$26,366	\$44,291	\$45,000
TOTAL	\$384,916	\$550,164	\$560,022

The Office of Administrative Law Judges (OALJ) hears and conducts all adjudicatory cases designated for formal evidentiary hearing, other than those designated to be heard by the Commission *en banc* or by one or more members of the Commission. The Office may also conduct other hearings which the Commission may assign in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).

OALJ functions substantially as U.S. District Court Judges in non-jury cases, with the exception that Initial Decisions rendered are subject to review by the Commission if requested by a party, or on the Commission's own motion.

OALJ has the following responsibilities:

Adjudicative

- Prepares and maintains hearing calendars, showing time and place of hearings.
- Presides over and conducts formal proceedings concerning investigations, rule-makings and adjudications.
- Acts on motions, petitions and other pleadings filed in proceedings.
- Conducts on-the-record prehearing conferences.
- Issues subpoenas, administers the oath, examines witnesses, makes findings of fact, and rules upon evidentiary questions.

- Prepares and issues Initial Decisions.

Administrative

- Prepares reports, statistical data and other information requested or received by the Office of Personnel Management, and other offices or agencies of the U.S. Government concerned with proper operation of the Office of Administrative Law Judges.
- Upon instruction of Chairman, serves as liaison for the Commission in securing advice or information from representatives of other agencies, bar associations and interested persons in connection with Office practices and hearing procedures.
- Exercises 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

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	12	12	12
11-Compensation	\$1,414,703	\$1,514,053	\$1,527,315
12-Benefits	\$362,803	\$398,052	\$418,018
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$1,777,506	\$1,912,105	\$1,945,334
21-Travel	\$2,695	\$28,192	\$28,643
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$72,658	\$74,980	\$76,180
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$50,000	\$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	\$125,354	\$103,172	\$104,823
TOTAL	\$1,902,860	\$2,015,277	\$2,050,156

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:

- Serving, through its director, as the principal small business policy advisor to the Commission;
- Developing, implementing, and evaluating programs and policies that promote participation by small entities, women, and minorities in the communications industry;
- Managing 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;

- Developing and recommending Commission-wide goals and objectives for addressing the concerns of small entities, women, and minorities and reports of achievement;
- Acting as the principal channel for disseminating information regarding the Commission's activities and programs affecting small entities, women, and minorities;
- Developing, recommending, coordinating, and administering objectives, plans and programs to encourage participation by small entities, women, and minorities in the decision-making process;
- Promoting increased awareness within the Commission of the impact of policies on small entities, women, and minorities;
- Acting as the Commission's liaison to other federal agencies on matters relating to small business.

Office of Engineering and Technology

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	82	82	82
11-Compensation	\$9,936,581	\$10,341,413	\$10,431,997
12-Benefits	\$2,674,943	\$2,733,178	\$2,869,680
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$12,611,524	\$13,074,591	\$13,301,677
21-Travel	\$8,686	\$20,670	\$21,001
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$431,613	\$461,077	\$468,454
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$709,546	\$699,438	\$710,629
26-Supplies and Materials	\$28,950	\$42,231	\$42,907
31-Equipment	\$13,420	\$94,758	\$96,274
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$1,192,215	\$1,318,174	\$1,339,265
TOTAL	\$13,803,739	\$14,392,765	\$14,640,942

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

- Developing overall policies, objectives, and priorities for the Office of Engineering and Technology programs and activities; performing management functions; and supervising the execution of these policies.
- Advising and representing the Commission on frequency allocation and spectrum usage matters, including those covered by international agreements.
- Planning and directing broad programs for development of information relative to communication techniques and equipment, radio wave propagation, and new uses for communications, and advising the Commission and staff offices in such matters.
- Representing the Commission at various national and international conferences and meetings devoted to the progress of communications and the development of information and standards.
- Conducting 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.
- Advising 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.
- Developing and implementing procedures to acquire, store, and retrieve scientific and technical information required in the engineering work of the Commission.

- Providing advice to the Commission, participating in and coordinating staff work with respect to general frequency allocation proceedings and other proceedings not within the jurisdiction of any single Bureau, and providing assistance and advice with respect to rulemaking matters and proceedings affecting more than one Bureau.
- Administering Parts 2, 5, 15, and 18, of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.
- Performing technical, engineering, and management functions of the Commission with respect to formulating rules and regulations, technical standards, and general policies for Parts 2, 5, 15 and 18, and for equipment authorization of radio equipment for compliance with all appropriate rules.
- Maintaining 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.
- Coordinating frequency assignments for Commission licensees with Federal Government agencies, and representing the Commission on issues regarding use of spectrum when jurisdiction is shared with the Federal Government.
- Preparing recommendations for legislation, and reviewing recommendations for rule changes and rulemaking proposals initiated by other offices affecting Bureau programs and operations.

Office of General Counsel

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	71	71	71
11-Compensation	\$9,787,343	\$10,446,019	\$10,537,520
12-Benefits	\$2,619,608	\$2,690,268	\$2,827,533
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$12,406,951	\$13,136,287	\$13,365,053
21-Travel	\$6,552	\$10,666	\$10,837
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$624,074	\$583,955	\$593,298
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$2,430	\$3,420	\$3,475
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$633,056	\$598,041	\$607,610
TOTAL	\$13,040,007	\$13,734,328	\$13,972,662

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

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

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

Office of Inspector General

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	42	46	52
11-Compensation	\$3,979,673	\$6,623,747	\$6,623,747
12-Benefits	\$1,081,758	\$1,644,655	\$1,644,655
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$5,061,431	\$8,268,402	\$8,268,402
21-Travel	\$24,436	\$49,675	\$49,675
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$365,033	\$390,524	\$390,524
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$3,514,843	\$2,285,009	\$2,285,009
26-Supplies and Materials	\$50	\$2,040	\$2,040
31-Equipment	\$94,795	\$94,350	\$94,350
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$3,999,157	\$2,821,598	\$2,821,598
TOTAL	\$9,060,588	\$11,090,000	\$11,090,000

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established in compliance with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 94-454), as amended. The OIG conducts and supervises audits, inspections, and investigations relating to FCC programs and operations. The OIG provides management feedback and leadership, and recommends policies for activities designed to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of, and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in, such programs and operations. The OIG communicates with the Commission and Congress to keep them informed about issues and deficiencies relating to the administration of such programs and operations and the necessity for and progress of corrective action. The Inspector General reports directly to the Commission. The primary duties and responsibilities of the OIG include:

- Conducting, supervising, and coordinating audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the FCC.
- Reviewing existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to programs and operations of the FCC, and making recommendations in semiannual reports required by section 5(a) of the Inspector General Act concerning the impact of such legislation or regulations on the economy and efficiency in the administration of programs and operations administered or financed by the FCC, and the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in such programs and operations.
- Recommending policies for, and conducting or coordinating other activities carried out by or financed by the FCC for, the purpose of promoting economy and efficiency in the administration of, or preventing and detecting fraud and abuse in, its programs and operations.

- Recommending policies for matters relating to the promotion of economy and efficiency in the administration of, or the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in, programs and operations administered or financed by the FCC.
- Reporting expeditiously to the Attorney General whenever the Inspector General has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of Federal criminal law.

Office of Legislative Affairs

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	12	11	11
11-Compensation	\$1,474,511	\$1,597,736	\$1,611,731
12-Benefits	\$423,875	\$431,400	\$452,569
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$1,898,386	\$2,029,136	\$2,064,301
21-Travel	\$1,315	\$4,932	\$5,011
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$107,167	\$72,841	\$74,006
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	\$108,482	\$77,773	\$79,017
TOTAL	\$2,006,868	\$2,106,909	\$2,143,318

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

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

Office of the Managing Director

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	209	204	214
11-Compensation	\$17,384,785	\$17,805,209	\$18,794,523
12-Benefits	\$4,466,614	\$4,575,073	\$4,693,232
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$24,034	\$29,420	\$29,891
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$21,875,433	\$22,409,702	\$23,517,646
21-Travel	\$59,454	\$145,489	\$147,817
22-Transportation of Things	\$47,480	\$114,455	\$116,286
23-Rent and Communications	\$31,505,894	\$32,427,253	\$32,946,089
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$1,013,283	\$1,032,421	\$1,048,940
25-Other Contractual Services	\$33,968,589	\$33,761,146	\$51,142,016
26-Supplies and Materials	\$1,043,680	\$1,475,502	\$1,499,110
31-Equipment	\$1,630,583	\$2,399,074	\$2,637,459
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$7,270	\$200	\$200
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$69,276,233	\$71,355,540	\$89,537,917
TOTAL	\$91,151,666	\$93,765,242	\$113,055,564

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:

- Providing managerial leadership to, and exercising supervision and direction over, the Commission's Bureaus and Offices with respect to management and administrative matters but no substantive regulatory matters such as regulatory policy and rulemaking, authorization of service, administration of sanctions, and adjudication.
- Formulating and administering all management and administrative policies, programs, and directives for the Commission consistent with authority delegated by the Commission and the Chairman, and recommending to the Chairman and the Commission major changes in such policies and programs.
- As the administrative head of the agency, assisting the Chairman in carrying out the administrative and executive responsibilities delegated to the Chairman.
- Advising the Chairman and the Commission on management, administrative, and related matters; reviewing and evaluating the programs and procedures of the Commission; initiating action or making recommendations as may be necessary to administer the Communications Act most effectively in the public interest. Assessing 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; recommending to the Chairman and the Commission program priorities, resource and position allocations, management, and administrative policies.
- Directing agency efforts to improve management effectiveness, operational efficiency, employee productivity, and service to the public. Administering Commission-wide management improvement programs.

Office of Media Relations

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	14	14	14
11-Compensation	\$1,631,617	\$1,794,661	\$1,810,381
12-Benefits	\$459,555	\$492,602	\$516,451
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$2,091,172	\$2,287,263	\$2,326,832
21-Travel	\$3,814	\$1,144	\$1,162
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$138,114	\$96,858	\$98,408
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$247,217	\$107,050	\$108,763
26-Supplies and Materials	\$8,600	\$15,908	\$16,163
31-Equipment	\$453	\$17,084	\$17,357
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$398,198	\$238,044	\$241,853
TOTAL	\$2,489,370	\$2,525,307	\$2,568,685

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:

- Enhancing public understanding of and compliance with the Commission's regulatory requirements.
- Acting as the principal channel for communicating information to the news media on Commission policies, programs, and activities.
- Advising the Commission on information dissemination as it affects liaison with the media.
- Managing the FCC's Internet site and oversee the agency's Web standards and guidelines, including accessibility.
- Managing the audio and visual support services for the Commission.
- Also, manages the FCC's social media sites including Twitter, Facebook, YouTube, Flickr and others.

Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	26	26	26
11-Compensation	\$2,932,796	\$3,841,794	\$3,875,446
12-Benefits	\$854,975	\$1,061,941	\$1,113,059
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$3,787,771	\$4,903,735	\$4,988,505
21-Travel	\$2,421	\$19,221	\$19,529
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$163,991	\$155,444	\$157,931
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$0	\$0	\$4,000,000
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$0	\$0
31-Equipment	\$0	\$315	\$320
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$166,412	\$174,980	\$4,177,780
TOTAL	\$3,954,183	\$5,078,715	\$9,166,284

The Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis (OSP) works with Bureaus and other Offices, including those of the Chairman and other Commissioners, to develop and implement communications policies in all areas of Commission authority and responsibility. Specifically, the Office performs functions including:

- Acting as home for the FCC’s Chief Economist and Chief Technologist.
- Hosting Visiting Scholars from academia and elsewhere that joins the FCC on a temporary basis to contribute to the Commission’s mission.
- Coordinating the publication of the FCC White Paper series, a forum for staff to publish research aside from formal Commission actions.
- Working on high-priority issues at the request of the Chairman, Commissioners, or Bureau/Office Chiefs.
- Leading outreach efforts to relevant stakeholders, e.g., within academia, think tanks, the business community, and the capital markets.
- Providing research and expertise on request to any member of the Commission as resources allow.

Office of Workplace Diversity

	2013	2014	2015
	Actuals	Appropriated	Cong. Request
FTE	5	5	5
11-Compensation	\$572,086	\$591,890	\$597,075
12-Benefits	\$161,820	\$172,481	\$180,434
13-Benefits for Former Personnel	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Personnel Costs	\$733,906	\$764,371	\$777,509
21-Travel	\$0	\$0	\$0
22-Transportation of Things	\$0	\$0	\$0
23-Rent and Communications	\$41,014	\$42,325	\$43,002
24-Printing and Reproduction	\$0	\$0	\$0
25-Other Contractual Services	\$46,430	\$29,467	\$29,938
26-Supplies and Materials	\$0	\$519	\$527
31-Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0
42-Insurance Claims and Indemnities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Subtotal, Non-Personnel Costs	\$87,444	\$72,311	\$73,468
TOTAL	\$821,350	\$836,682	\$850,977

The Office of Workplace Diversity, as a staff office to the Commission, develops, coordinates, evaluates, and recommends to the Commission policies, programs, and practices that foster a diverse workforce and promotes and ensures 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:

- Serving, through its Director, as the principal advisor to the Chairman and Commission officials on all aspects of workforce diversity, organization, equal employment opportunity, nondiscrimination, and civil rights.
- Providing leadership and guidance to create a work environment that values and encourages diversity in the workforce.
- 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.
- Developing, implementing, and evaluating programs and policies that promote understanding among members of the Commission's workforce of their differences and the value of those

differences, and provides a channel for communication among diverse members of the workforce at all levels.

- Developing, implementing, and evaluating 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.
- Developing and recommending Commission-wide workforce diversity goals and reporting on achievements.
- 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.
- Working closely with the Associate Managing Director - Human Resources Management to ensure compliance with Federal and Commission recruitment and staffing requirements.
- Managing 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.
- Developing and administering the Commission's program of accessibility and accommodation for disabled persons in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Representing the Commission at meetings with other public and private groups and organizations on matters concerning workforce diversity and equal employment opportunity.
- Maintaining liaison with and soliciting views of organizations within and outside the Commission on matters relating to equal opportunity and workforce diversity.

APPENDICES

**FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
Summary of Requested Resources**

(\$ in Thousands)

DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET AUTHORITY:

	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>	<u>Change to Appropriated Budget Authority</u>
FCC - Commission without Office of the Inspector General:				
Direct Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Authority to Spend Offsetting Collections:				
Regulatory Fees	\$313,443	\$328,754	\$364,290	\$35,536
Appropriation Total	<u>\$313,443</u>	<u>\$328,754</u>	<u>\$364,290</u>	<u>\$35,536</u>
Authority to Spend				
Other Off-setting Collections:				
1) Economy Act/Misc. Other	\$3,227	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
2) Auctions Cost Recovery Reimbursements	98,514	98,234	105,481	7,247
Other Offsetting Collections	<u>\$101,741</u>	<u>\$104,234</u>	<u>\$111,481</u>	<u>\$7,247</u>
Total Budget Authority - Available to incur obligations	<u><u>\$415,184</u></u>	<u><u>\$432,988</u></u>	<u><u>\$475,771</u></u>	<u><u>\$42,783</u></u>
Other Budget Authority				
Credit Program Account 1/	\$571	\$1,933	\$500	(\$1,433)
FCC - Office of the Inspector General:				
Direct Appropriation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Authority to Spend Offsetting Collections:				
Regulatory Fees	\$9,061	\$11,090	\$11,090	(\$0)
OIG Appropriation Total	<u>\$9,061</u>	<u>\$11,090</u>	<u>\$11,090</u>	<u>(\$0)</u>
Authority to Spend				
Other Off-setting Collections:				
1) Economy Act/Misc. Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2) Auctions Cost Recovery Reimbursements	135	505	519	14
OIG Other Offsetting Collections	<u>\$135</u>	<u>\$505</u>	<u>\$519</u>	<u>\$14</u>
OIG Total Budget Authority - Available to incur obligations	<u><u>\$9,195</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,595</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,609</u></u>	<u><u>\$14</u></u>
Other Budget Authority				
Credit Program Account 1/	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Universal Service Fund (USF) 2/	\$1,956	\$3,315	\$4,130	\$815
Total FCC with OIG				
Appropriation Total	<u>\$322,504</u>	<u>\$339,844</u>	<u>\$375,380</u>	<u>\$35,536</u>
Other Offsetting Collections & Other Budget Authority	<u>\$104,403</u>	<u>\$109,987</u>	<u>\$116,630</u>	<u>\$6,643</u>
Total Budget Authority - Available to incur obligations	<u><u>\$426,907</u></u>	<u><u>\$449,831</u></u>	<u><u>\$492,010</u></u>	<u><u>\$42,179</u></u>

1/ Credit Program Account carryover amount.

2/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) authorizes use of \$21.5M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 - FY 2013, \$13.9M was obligated. The remaining \$7.6M has been carried forward, as follows \$3.3M is estimated to be used in FY 2014 and \$4.3M will be used in FY 2015.

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
Summary of Requested Resources

(\$ in Millions)

OUTLAYS:	<u>FY 2013</u> Actuals	<u>FY 2014</u> Cong. Approp.	<u>FY 2015</u> Cong. Request
FCC - Commission without Office of the Inspector General:			
New Offsetting Collections:			
Regulatory Fees	\$311	\$346	\$362
Auctions Receipts	99	97	105
Interagency/Other	3	6	6
Homeland Security	2	2	2
Subtotal, Outlays from new discretionary authority	<u>\$415</u>	<u>\$451</u>	<u>\$475</u>
Outlays from prior year discretionary balances	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
SUBTOTAL OUTLAYS	<u><u>\$415</u></u>	<u><u>\$451</u></u>	<u><u>\$475</u></u>
FCC - Office of the Inspector General:			
New Offsetting Collections:			
Regulatory Fees	\$9	\$11	\$11
Auctions Receipts	0	1	1
Interagency/Other	0	0	0
Homeland Security	0	0	0
Subtotal, Outlays from new discretionary authority	<u>\$9</u>	<u>\$12</u>	<u>\$12</u>
Outlays from prior year discretionary balances	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
OIG SUBTOTAL OUTLAYS	<u><u>\$9</u></u>	<u><u>\$12</u></u>	<u><u>\$12</u></u>
TOTAL FCC with OIG OUTLAYS	<u><u>\$424</u></u>	<u><u>\$463</u></u>	<u><u>\$487</u></u>

**FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
Summary of Requested Resources**

	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Cong. Approp.	FY 2015 Cong. Request
FCC - Commission without Office of the Inspector General:			
Total Compensable Workyears:			
Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)	1,681	1,689	1,738
Proposed Distribution:			
Direct	0	0	0
Offsetting Collections	1,678	1,684	1,736
Auctions Credit Program Account	3	5	2
TOTAL FTE - Commission	<u>1,681</u>	<u>1,689</u>	<u>1,738</u>
FCC - Office of the Inspector General:			
Total Compensable Workyears:			
Full-Time Equivalent Employment (FTEs)	42	46	52
Proposed Distribution:			
Direct	0	0	0
Offsetting Collections	32	45	52
Auctions Credit Program Account	0	0	0
Universal Service Fund (USF) (Term)	10	1	0
TOTAL FTE - OIG	<u>42</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>52</u>
TOTAL FCC with OIG FTE	<u>1,723</u>	<u>1,735</u>	<u>1,790</u>

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

REGULATORY FEES - CURRENT:

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2013</u> <u>Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014</u> <u>Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015</u> <u>Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$184,852	\$194,876	\$203,691
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	49,095	50,527	55,105
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$233,947</u>	<u>\$245,403</u>	<u>\$258,797</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$24	\$29	\$30
Travel (21.0)	838	1,503	1,478
Transportation of Things (22.0)	75	128	130
GSA Rent (23.1)	37,266	38,977	39,604
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	5,695	5,514	5,626
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,013	1,032	1,049
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	16,673	21,737	25,024
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	2,354	3,385	3,439
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	21,159	15,668	32,681
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	1,343	1,833	1,864
Equipment (31.0)	2,110	4,634	5,618
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	7	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$88,557</u>	<u>\$94,441</u>	<u>\$116,543</u>
Total Obligations from Regulatory Fees	\$322,504	\$339,844	\$375,340
Total Resources from Regulatory Fees	\$322,504	\$339,844	\$375,340

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

AUCTIONS COST RECOVERY REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY:

-- The following table depicts the distribution of the actual resources for FY 2013, Congressional Approved for FY 2014, and estimated for FY 2015 obligations utilizing auctions cost recovery reimbursable authority.

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$26,357	\$26,376	\$29,533
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	7,035	6,223	7,009
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$33,392</u>	<u>\$32,599</u>	<u>\$36,542</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$4	\$4	\$4
Travel (21.0)	170	164	317
Transportation of Things (22.0)	7	10	10
GSA Rent (23.1)	6,844	8,108	6,954
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	2,821	1,550	2,858
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	157	156	158
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	11,280	19,577	22,000
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	330	329	335
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	41,296	31,458	31,962
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	158	275	280
Equipment (31.0)	2,191	4,499	4,571
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	10	10
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$65,258</u>	<u>\$66,140</u>	<u>\$69,458</u>
Total Auctions Cost Recovery			
Reimbursable Obligations:	\$98,650 1/	\$98,739	\$106,000

1/ The FCC received a Continuing Resolution Anomaly for FY 2013 in the amount of \$13.7M for Auctions.

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

GOVERNMENT/OTHER REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY

-- The following table depicts the Economy Act/Other Reimbursable actual resources for FY 2013 and estimated for FY 2014 and FY 2015.

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$230	\$300	\$300
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	65	100	100
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$295	\$400	\$400
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	7	50	50
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	0	0	0
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	0	0	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	1,046	2,700	2,700
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	0	0	0
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	1,594	2,500	2,500
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	33	50	50
Equipment (31.0)	252	300	300
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	1	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$2,932	\$5,600	\$5,600
Total Government/Other Reimbursable Authority	\$3,227	\$6,000	\$6,000

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT:

-- The following table depicts the distribution of actual obligations from the Credit Program account for FY 2013 and estimated for FY 2014 and FY 2015. 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 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$266	\$277	\$180
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	72	75	20
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$338</u>	<u>\$352</u>	<u>\$200</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	0	0	0
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)	86	181	200
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	109	1,400	100
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	0	0	0
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	0	0
Equipment (31.0)	0	0	0
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	38	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$233</u>	<u>\$1,581</u>	<u>\$300</u>
Total Credit Program	\$571	\$1,933	\$500

FY 2015 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 (USF) for FY 2013, estimated for FY 2014 and FY 2015. These obligations are presented in separate schedules apart from the Salaries & Expenses account and funded from amounts transferred from USF in FY 2008, as permitted in appropriations language that year. No new budget authority was enacted in FY 2014; carryover balances will be used for continued USF oversight by the Inspector General.

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$1,019	\$100	\$0
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	278	50	0
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$1,297</u>	<u>\$150</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	5	10	5
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	71	5	0
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	0	0	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	588	3,140	4,120
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	0	0	0
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	0	0	0
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	0	0
Equipment (31.0)	27	10	5
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$691</u>	<u>\$3,165</u>	<u>\$4,130</u>
Total Universal Service Program ^{1/}	\$1,988	\$3,315	\$4,130

^{1/} The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) authorizes use of \$21.5M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 - FY 2013, \$13.9M was obligated. The remaining \$7.6M has been carried forward, as follows \$3.3M is estimated to be used in FY 2014 and \$4.3M will be used for FY 2015.

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
FCC SUMMARY TABLES (EXCLUDING OIG)
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

REGULATORY FEES - CURRENT (EXCLUDING OIG):

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$180,872	\$189,376	\$197,068
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	48,013	49,225	53,461
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$228,885</u>	<u>\$238,601</u>	<u>\$250,529</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$24	\$29	\$30
Travel (21.0)	813	1,406	1,428
Transportation of Things (22.0)	75	128	130
GSA Rent (23.1)	36,923	38,619	39,213
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	5,673	5,514	5,626
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	1,013	1,032	1,049
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	13,858	17,913	22,739
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	2,354	3,385	3,439
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	20,459	15,668	32,681
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	1,342	1,833	1,862
Equipment (31.0)	2,015	4,625	5,524
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	7	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$84,558</u>	<u>\$90,153</u>	<u>\$113,721</u>
Total Obligations from Regulatory Fees	\$313,443	\$328,754	\$364,250
Total Resources from Regulatory Fees	\$313,443	\$328,754	\$364,250

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
FCC SUMMARY TABLES (EXCLUDING OIG)
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

AUCTIONS COST RECOVERY REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY (EXCLUDING OIG):

-- The following table depicts the distribution of the estimated resources for FY 2013, Congressional Approved for FY 2014, and estimated for FY 2015 obligations utilizing auctions cost recovery reimbursable authority.

Object Class Description	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Cong. Approp.	FY 2015 Cong. Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$26,357	\$26,376	\$29,533
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	7,035	6,223	7,009
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$33,392	\$32,599	\$36,542
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$4	\$4	\$4
Travel (21.0)	170	164	317
Transportation of Things (22.0)	7	10	10
GSA Rent (23.1)	6,844	8,108	6,954
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	2,821	1,550	2,858
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	157	156	158
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	11,146	19,086	21,495
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	330	329	335
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	41,296	31,458	31,962
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	158	275	280
Equipment (31.0)	2,191	4,486	4,558
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	10	10
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$65,122	\$65,635	\$68,939
Total Auctions Cost Recovery			
Reimbursable Obligations:	\$98,514	\$98,234 1/	\$105,481

1/ The FCC received a Continuing Resolution Anomaly for FY 2013 in the amount of \$13.7M for Auctions.

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
FCC SUMMARY TABLES (EXCLUDING OIG)
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

GOVERNMENT/OTHER REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY (EXCLUDING OIG):

-- The following table depicts the Economy Act/Other Reimbursable estimated resources for FY 2013 and estimated for FY 2014 and FY 2015.

Object Class Description	FY 2013 Actuals	FY 2014 Cong. Approp.	FY 2015 Cong. Request
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$230	\$300	\$300
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	66	100	100
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	\$296	\$400	\$400
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	7	50	50
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	0	0	0
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	0	0	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	1,046	2,700	2,700
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	0	0	0
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	1,594	2,500	2,500
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	33	50	50
Equipment (31.0)	252	300	300
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	\$2,931	\$5,600	\$5,600
Total Government/Other Reimbursable Authority	\$3,227	\$6,000	\$6,000

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
FCC SUMMARY TABLES (EXCLUDING OIG)
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT (EXCLUDING OIG):

-- The following table depicts the distribution of estimated obligations from the Credit Program account for FY 2013 and estimated for FY 2014 and FY 2015. 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 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$266	\$277	\$180
Personnel Benefits (12.1)	72	75	20
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$337</u>	<u>\$352</u>	<u>\$200</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	0	0	0
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)	86	181	200
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	109	1,400	100
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	0	0	0
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	0	0
Equipment (31.0)	0	0	0
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	39	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$234</u>	<u>\$1,581</u>	<u>\$300</u>
Total Credit Program	\$571	\$1,933	\$500

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
FCC OIG SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

REGULATORY FEES - CURRENT (OIG):

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$3,980	\$5,500	\$6,624
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	1,082	1,302	1,644
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$5,061</u>	<u>\$6,802</u>	<u>\$8,268</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	24	97	50
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	343	358	391
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	22	0	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	2,815	3,824	2,285
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	0	0	0
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	700	0	0
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	0	2
Equipment (31.0)	95	9	94
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$3,999</u>	<u>\$4,288</u>	<u>\$2,822</u>
Total Obligations from Regulatory Fees	\$9,061	\$11,090	\$11,090
Total Resources from Regulatory Fees	\$9,061	\$11,090	\$11,090

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
FCC OIG SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

AUCTIONS COST RECOVERY REIMBURSABLE AUTHORITY (OIG):

-- The following table depicts the distribution of the estimated resources for FY 2013, Congressional Approved for FY 2014, and estimated for FY 2015 obligations utilizing auctions cost recovery

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time/Part-time Permanent (11.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	0	0	0
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)	135	491	505
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	0	0	0
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	0	0	0
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	0	0
Equipment (31.0)	0	14	14
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$135</u>	<u>\$505</u>	<u>\$519</u>
Total Auctions Cost Recovery			
Reimbursable Obligations:	\$135 ^{1/}	\$505	\$519

^{1/} The FCC received a Continuing Resolution Anomaly for FY 2013 in the amount of \$13.7M for Auctions.

Note: The OIG has no reimbursable agreements. The OIG uses no Credit Reform Program Funds.

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
FCC OIG SUMMARY TABLES
DISTRIBUTION OF RESOURCES
(\$ in thousands)

UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND (OIG):

-- The following table depicts the distribution of estimated obligations from the use of Universal Service Funds (USF) for FY 2013, estimated for FY 2014 and FY 2015. These obligations are presented in separate schedules apart from the Salaries & Expenses account and funded from amounts transferred from USF in FY 2008, as permitted in appropriations language that year. No new budget authority was enacted in FY 2014; carryover balances will be used for continued USF oversight by the Inspector General.

<u>Object Class Description</u>	<u>FY 2013 Actuals</u>	<u>FY 2014 Cong. Approp.</u>	<u>FY 2015 Cong. Request</u>
Personnel Compensation & Benefits:			
Full-time Temporary (11.0)	\$1,019	\$100	\$0
Personnel Benefits (12.0)	278	50	0
Subtotal Personnel Comp. & Benefits	<u>\$1,297</u>	<u>\$150</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Other Expenses:			
Benefits for Former Personnel (13.0)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Travel (21.0)	5	10	5
Transportation of Things (22.0)	0	0	0
GSA Rent (23.1)	71	5	0
Other Rents, Comm., Utilities (23.3)	0	0	0
Printing and Reproduction (24.0)	0	0	0
Contract Services - Non-Fed (25.2)	588	3,140	4,120
Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services (25.3)	0	0	0
Operation & Maint. of Equipment (25.7)	0	0	0
Supplies and Materials (26.0)	0	0	0
Equipment (31.0)	27	10	5
Land and Structures (32.0)	0	0	0
Insurance Claims & Indemnities (42.0)	0	0	0
Subtotal Other Expenses	<u>\$691</u>	<u>\$3,165</u>	<u>\$4,130</u>
Total Universal Service Program ^{1/}	\$1,988	\$3,315	\$4,130

^{1/} The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) authorizes use of \$21.5M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 - FY 2013, \$13.9M was obligated. The remaining \$7.6M has been carried forward, as follows \$3.3M is estimated to be used in FY 2014 and \$4.3M will be used for FY 2015.

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
Distribution of Resources by Goal
(\$ in thousands)

Goals:	Connect America	Maximize Benefits of Spectrum	Protect & Empower Consumers	Promote Innovation, Investment & America's Global Competition	Public Safety & Homeland Security	Advance Key National Purpose	Operational Excellence	Resource Request
FY 2013 Resources by Goal 1/	\$35,055	\$67,692	\$52,986	\$9,578	\$43,279	\$2,257	\$27,219	\$322,496
Sequestration Amount	\$1,858	\$3,588	\$2,809	\$508	\$2,294	\$120	\$1,443	\$17,096
FY 2014 Congressional Appropriation	\$36,941	\$71,333	\$55,836	\$10,093	\$45,607	\$2,379	\$28,683	\$339,844
Incremental Distributions:								
-- Other Adjustments to Base Budget	\$13,877	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$1,145	\$0	\$610	\$16,132
-- Pay Raise & Fixed Cost Increases 2/	635	1,226	959	173	784	41	493	5,839
FY 2015 Current Service Level	\$51,453	\$72,559	\$57,296	\$10,267	\$47,536	\$2,420	\$29,786	\$361,815
Requested New Initiative Increases 4/								
-- Broadband Map	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
-- IT Storage Expansion	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,290	1,290
-- IT Big Data Cybersecurity Analytics	0	0	0	0	0	0	700	700
-- IT Authorization, Admission, & Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	800	800
-- IT Cybersecurity Metric Program	0	0	0	0	575	0	0	575
-- IT Modernization of Aging IT System	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,200	9,200
Estimated FY 201 Request	\$52,453	\$72,559	\$57,296	\$10,267	\$48,111	\$2,420	\$41,776	\$375,380

1/ The distribution of FY 2013 resources by goal.

2/ Uncontrollable inflationary increases requested have been prorated across all goals based on FY 2015 adjusted percentages.

4/ One-time programmatic increases requested have been identified and distributed to the goal and/or goals for which the resources will provide enhanced capabilities in FY 2015.

FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
SUMMARY OF INCREASES BY BUDGET OBJECT CLASS CODE
(\$ in thousands)

OC Description	Adjustment to Base Budget	Inflationary Increase	FY 2015 New Initiatives
11.00 Compensation			
-- Pay Raise for FY 2014	\$0	\$1,725	\$0
-- Staffing Adjustment	5,988	0	0
12.00 Benefits			
-- Benefits associated with Pay Raise	0	433	0
-- Staffing Adjustment	1,622	0	0
-- Worker Compensation	0	1	0
-- FERS Increase	0	2,208	0
13.00 Benefits for Former Personnel			
	0	0	0
21.00 Travel and Transportation of Persons			
-- Domestic/International/Joint Board Travel	0	21	0
-- Leased, Passenger Vehicles	0	1	0
22.00 Transportation of Things			
	0	2	0
23.00 Rents, Communications, Utilities			
-- GSA Rent and Fees Increase: Portals I & II, and field offices	0	594	0
-- Non-GSA Space Rent	0	24	0
-- GSA and Non-GSA Telephones	0	46	0
-- Mail Service--Postage	0	7	0
-- GSA, Electric, Other Utilities	0	16	0
-- Telecommunications Service-Non-GSA	0	1	0
-- Other Equipment Rental/Copier Rental	0	18	0
24.00 Printing and Reproduction			
	0	17	0
25.00 Other Contractual Services			
-- Contract Services - Federal & Non-Federal	3,500	272	1,000
-- ADP Data Retrieval Services	0	34	0
-- Training/Tuition/Fees; Gov't-wide training initiative	0	12	0
-- Contract Purchases-Federal	0	4	0
-- Interagency Contracts	0	45	0
-- Field Office Buildings and Grounds; Space Repair	0	4	0
-- Health Services	0	2	0
-- Repair/Maintenance of Vehicles	0	1	0
-- ADP Software/ADP Equip. Maintenance; ADP Service Contracts	4,397	248	12,365
-- Repair Office Equipment/Technical Equipment	0	2	0
26.00 Supplies and Materials			
-- Field Fuel Supplies	0	2	0
-- Periodicals & Subscriptions	0	8	0
-- General Supplies and Materials	0	19	0
31.00 Equipment			
-- Technical Equipment	625	21	0
-- ADP Equipment	0	21	100
-- ADP Software	0	15	100
-- Equipment	0	2	0
-- Vehicle Purchase	0	13	0
-- Other Equipment	0	0	0
32.00 Lands and Structures			
	0	0	0
42.00 Insurance Claims and Indemnities			
	0	0	0
TOTAL	\$16,132	\$5,839	\$13,565
TOTAL INCREASE	\$35,536		

**FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
ALLOCATION OF OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT CLASS CODE**
(\$ in thousands)

OBJECT CLASS CODE	FY 2013 Actual	FY 2014 Cong. Approp.	Adjustments To Establish FY 2015 Base	FY 2015 Base	Programmatic Changes (+/-)	FY 2015 Total Request
11 Personnel Compensation	\$180,872	\$194,876	\$7,692	\$203,691	\$0	\$203,691
12 Personnel Benefits	48,013	50,527	4,236	55,106	0	55,106
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	24	29	0	30	0	30
21 Travel & Trans. of Persons	813	1,503	22	1,478	0	1,478
22 Transportation of Things	75	128	2	130	0	130
23.1 GSA Rent	36,923	38,977	594	39,604	0	39,604
23.3 Other Rents, Communications, Utilities	5,673	5,514	112	5,626	0	5,626
24 Printing	1,013	1,032	17	1,049	0	1,049
25.2 Contract Services	13,858	21,737	3,865	24,064	1,000	25,064
25.3 Fed. Purchase, Goods & Services	2,354	3,385	54	3,439	0	3,439
25.7 Op/Maint. of Equip./Software/ Info Sys Contracts	20,459	15,668	4,648	20,316	12,365	32,681
26 Supplies & Materials	1,342	1,833	29	1,864	0	1,864
31 Equipment/Software	2,015	4,633	699	5,418	200	5,618
32 Land, Buildings, Structures	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 Insur. Claims & Indemnities	7	0	0	0	0	0
SUB TOTAL APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY	\$313,444	\$339,844	\$21,971	\$361,816	\$13,565	\$375,380
Reimbursables - Gov't/Other	\$3,227	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000	\$0	\$6,000
Auctions Cost Recovery-Reimbursement	\$98,649	\$98,739	\$7,261	\$106,000	\$0	\$106,000
TOTAL REQUEST	\$415,320	\$444,583	\$29,232	\$473,816	\$13,565	\$487,380
OTHER BUDGET AUTHORITY						
Credit Program Account	\$571	\$1,933				\$500
Universal Service Fund (USF) 1/	\$1,988	\$3,315				\$4,130

1/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161) authorizes use of \$21.5M to be used by the Office of the Inspector General for USF Audit Support. In FY 2008 - FY 2013, \$13.9M was obligated. The remaining \$7.6 has been carried forward, as follows \$3.3M is estimated to be used in FY 2014 and \$4.3M will be used for FY 2015.

**FY 2015 Budget Estimates to Congress
PRO RATA ALLOCATION OF OBLIGATIONS BY OBJECT CLASS CODE**
(\$ in thousands)

OBJECT CLASS CODE	FY 2014 Funding Source			FY 2015 Funding Source			Total OC Allocation
	Direct Authority	Offsetting Collections	Total OC Allocation	Direct Authority	Offsetting Collections	Total OC Allocation	
11 Personnel Compensation	\$0	194,876	\$194,876	\$0	\$203,691	\$203,691	
12 Personnel Benefits	0	50,527	50,527	0	55,106	55,106	
13 Benefits for Former Personnel	0	29	29	0	30	30	
21 Travel & Trans. of Persons	0	1,503	1,503	0	1,478	1,478	
22 Transportation of Things	0	128	128	0	130	130	
23.1 GSA Rent	0	38,977	38,977	0	39,604	39,604	
23.3 Other Rents, Communications, Utilities	0	5,514	5,514	0	5,626	5,626	
24 Printing	0	1,032	1,032	0	1,049	1,049	
25.2 Other Services	0	21,737	21,737	0	25,024	25,024	
25.3 Fed Purchases, Goods & Services	0	3,385	3,385	0	3,439	3,439	
25.7 Op/Maint. of Equip/Software/Info Sys	0	15,668	15,668	0	32,681	32,681	
26 Supplies & Materials	0	1,833	1,833	0	1,864	1,864	
31 Equipment/Software	0	4,633	4,633	0	5,618	5,618	
32 Land, Buildings, Structures	0	0	0	0	0	0	
42 Insur. Claims & Indemnities	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Appropriation-Direct B/A	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Appropriation-Offsetting Collections Reg. Fees B/A:	0	339,844	339,844	0	375,340	375,340	
Subtotal-B/A in Language	\$0	\$339,844	\$339,844	\$0	\$375,340	\$375,340	
Reimbursable Program - Govt/Other (Est.)		6,000	6,000		6,000	6,000	
Auctions Cost Recovery-Reimbursement		98,739	98,739		106,000	106,000	
Total Obligations			\$444,583			\$487,340	
OTHER BUDGET AUTHORITY							
Credit Program Account			\$1,933			\$500	
Universal Service Fund (USF)			\$3,315			\$4,310	

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS

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. Interest income on these funds is utilized to offset carrier contributions. Administrative costs of the program are provided from carrier contributions.

For budgetary purposes, the USF comprises five elements that consist of four universal service support mechanisms and the Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) Fund. The TRS Fund represents a program established under section 225 of the Act. This statute provides for an mechanism to support relay services necessary for telecommunications access by speech or hearing impaired populations.

Public Law 113-76 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, 2015. The Antideficiency Act requires that funds be available before incurring an obligation on behalf of the Federal Government.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)		2013 Actual	2014 Est.	2015 Est.
Obligation by program activity:				
0001	Universal service fund	\$10,460	\$11,619	\$11,123
0002	Program support	112	141	148
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	<u>\$10,572</u>	<u>\$11,760</u>	<u>\$11,271</u>
Budgetary resources				
1000	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$3,180	\$3,339	\$2,157
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	923	806	603
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	<u>\$4,103</u>	<u>\$4,145</u>	<u>\$2,760</u>
Budget authority:				
Mandatory:				
1201.1	Appropriation (special fund)--Receipts	9,760	9,756	9,787
1201.2	Appropriation (special fund)--Interest	27	16	43
1260	Appropriation, mandatory (total)	<u>\$9,787</u>	<u>\$9,772</u>	<u>\$9,830</u>
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1850	Collected (total)	\$21	\$0	\$0
1900	Budget authority (total)	<u>9,808</u>	<u>9,772</u>	<u>9,830</u>
1930	Total budgetary resources available	<u>\$13,911</u>	<u>\$13,917</u>	<u>\$12,590</u>
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	<u>\$3,339</u>	<u>\$2,157</u>	<u>\$1,319</u>
Change in obligated balances:				
3000	Unpaid obligated balance, start of year	\$3,492	\$3,975	\$4,963
3010	Obligation incurred, unexpired accounts	\$10,572	\$11,760	\$11,271
3020	Total outlays (gross)	9,166	9,966	(10,384)
3040	Recoveries of prior year obligations	(923)	(806)	(603)
3050	Unpaid obligated balance, end of year (net)	<u>\$22,307</u>	<u>\$24,895</u>	<u>\$5,247</u>
3100	Obligation balance, start of year	\$3,492	\$3,975	\$4,963
3200	Obligation balance, end of year	\$3,975	\$4,963	\$5,247
Budget authority and outlays net:				
4090	Budget authority gross:	<u>\$9,808</u>	<u>\$9,772</u>	<u>\$9,830</u>
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	4,762	5,473	5,715
4101	Outlays from new mandatory balances	4,404	4,493	4,669
87.00	Total outlays (net)	<u>\$9,166</u>	<u>\$9,966</u>	<u>\$10,384</u>
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays				
4123	Offsetting collection from Non-Federal sources	(\$21)	\$0	\$0
4160	Budget authority net (mandatory)	<u>\$9,787</u>	<u>\$9,772</u>	<u>\$9,830</u>
4170	Outlays net (mandatory)	<u>\$9,145</u>	<u>\$9,966</u>	<u>\$10,384</u>
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	\$6,541	\$7,150	\$7,150
5001	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	7,150	7,150	7,150

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.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)			
	2013 Actual	2014 Est.	2015 Est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0709 Administrative Expenses	\$1	\$1	\$1
0900 Total new obligations	\$1	\$1	\$1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
1000 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$4	\$3	\$4
Budget authority			
1200 Appropriation, mandatory	\$0	\$2	\$2
1260 Appropriation, mandatory (total)	\$0	\$2	\$2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	\$4	\$5	\$6
Memorandum (non-add) entries			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	\$3	\$4	\$5
Change in obligated balances:			
3000 Unpaid obligated balance, start of year	\$0	\$0	\$0
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Total outlays (gross)	(1)	(1)	(1)
3050 Unpaid obligation, end of year (gross)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Budget authority and Outlays (net)			
4090 Budget authority, gross	\$0	\$2	\$2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	\$0	\$1	\$1
4101 Outlays from mandatory balance	1	0	0
4110 Outlays gross (total)	\$1	\$1	\$1
4160 Budget authority, net (mandatory)	\$0	\$2	\$2
4170 Outlays, net (mandatory)	\$1	\$1	\$1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	\$0	\$2	\$2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	\$1	\$1	\$1

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

	2013 Actual	2014 Est.	2015 Est.
Direct loan upward reestimate:			
1350 Spectrum auction	\$18	\$0	\$0
1359 Total upward reestimate budget authority	0	0	0
Direct loan downward reestimate:			
1370 Spectrum auction	0	0	0
1379 Total downward reestimate budget authority	0	0	0
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	1	1	1
3590 Outlays from new authority	1	1	1

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

	2013 Actual	2014 Est.	2015 Est.
1111 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	\$0	\$1	\$1
1252 Other services	0	1	0
1253 Other purch of goods & services from Government acct	0	2	1
1410 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	19	0	0
9999 Total new obligations	<u>\$19</u>	<u>\$4</u>	<u>\$2</u>

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)			
	2013 Actual	2014 Est.	2015 Est.
Obligation by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	\$1	\$10	\$7
0900 Total new obligations	\$1	\$10	\$7
Budgetary resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	\$4	\$6	\$0
Financing authority :			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	\$1	\$7	\$7
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	\$1	\$7	\$7
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Offsetting collections	\$4	\$0	\$0
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	(1)	0	0
1850 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:	\$3	\$0	\$0
1900 Financing authority (total)	\$4	\$7	\$7
1930 Total budgetary resources available	\$8	\$13	\$7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	\$6	\$0	\$0
Change in obligated balances:			
3010 Obligation incurred, unexpired accounts	\$2	\$13	\$7
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	(2)	(7)	(7)
Financing authority and disbursements, net			
4090 Financing authority, gross (mandatory)	(\$2)	\$7	\$7
4010 Financing disbursements, gross	\$2	\$7	\$7
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	\$0	\$7	\$7
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	(\$2)	\$7	\$7
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	\$0	\$7	\$7
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	(\$2)	\$7	\$7

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

	2013 Actual	2014 Est.	2015 Est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	\$112	\$112	\$88
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	0	(24)	(24)
1264 Other adjustments, net(adjust to princ recoveries)	0	0	0
1290 Outstanding, end of year	\$112	\$88	\$64

**RESPONSES TO CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRIES
CONCERNING GAO RECOMMENDATIONS**



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

JULIUS GENACHOWSKI
CHAIRMAN

April 4, 2013

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

Dear Chairman Carper:

On January 25, 2013, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled *Federal Communications Commission Needs to Strengthen Controls over Enhanced Secured Network Project*, GAO-13-155. The report included seven recommendations for action to the Federal Communications Commission.

The security of FCC systems and information is one of the Commission's highest priorities. This GAO report has given the FCC valuable recommendations on how we can continue to strengthen our security environment. The Commission's staff reviewed the findings of the GAO report carefully and had commenced corrective actions to address the recommendations even prior to the release of the final report. Today, the Commission is pleased to report that it has resolved six of GAO's seven recommendations, and it anticipates finalizing its implementation of the final recommendation by the end of this month. Attached, please find a more detailed update from the FCC's Office of the Managing Director on the Commission's progress in resolving each of GAO's recommendations.

The FCC and its staff appreciate GAO's analysis and recommendations. Today, the FCC's network is stronger, better, and more secure than it was before the Commission started its upgrade efforts, and the GAO analysis in this report has helped the FCC during that process. I look forward to continuing to work with Congress and GAO to strengthen the FCC's information security controls. Should you have any comments or questions, I would be pleased to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julius Genachowski".

Julius Genachowski

Enclosure



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

April 29, 2013

JULIUS GENACHOWSKI
CHAIRMAN

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

Dear Chairman Carper:

On January 31, 2013, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled *Broadcast and Cable Television: Requirements for Identifying Sponsored Programming Should Be Clarified* (GAO-13-237).

The Commission is continuing to review GAO's recommendations, along with our sponsorship identification rules and enforcement activities, to make certain that the rules ensure transparency in sponsored programming for consumers and voters. We appreciate the GAO's analysis and recommendations.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. Genachowski", written over a horizontal line.

Julius Genachowski

cc: The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
The Honorable Henry Waxman



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

May 2, 2013

JULIUS GENACHOWSKI
CHAIRMAN

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

Dear Chairman Carper:

On February 22, 2013, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled "Spectrum Management: Further Consideration of Options to Improve Receiver Performance Needed" (GAO-13-265), as directed by the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012. GAO studied spectrum efficiency and receiver performance, with respect to actions taken by industry and government to address the increasing demand for and use of limited spectrum. The report highlighted the challenges of incentives, coordination across industries, and the difficulty of accommodating a changing spectrum environment. In its report, GAO recommended "that the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission consider collecting information on the practical effects of various options to improve receiver performance, including consideration of small-scale pilot tests of these options."

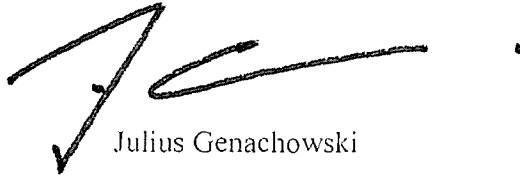
Receiver performance is increasingly important in maximizing the efficient use of radiofrequency spectrum. We initiated a fact gathering process to assess receiver performance issues last year. Specifically, I tasked the Commission's Technological Advisory Council (TAC) to study the issue of receiver performance. The TAC Receivers and Spectrum Work Group submitted recommendations for Commission consideration in December 2012; in February 2013, the TAC published a white paper making interference limits policy recommendations. The TAC white paper introduced a new policy approach that would establish explicit operating rights and responsibilities using signal level thresholds that services would be expected to tolerate from adjacent services. The Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology issued a Public Notice on April 22, 2013, seeking input on the policy approach recommended by the TAC.

The Commission is committed to maximizing efficient use of spectrum, including through steps to improve receiver and RF system performance; and we will consider carefully whether the approach recommended by the TAC, other approaches, or a combination of approaches may be the best way forward to improve spectrum efficiency. We will also continue to work closely with NTIA and other federal and industry stakeholders as we consider next steps.

Page 2—The Honorable Tom Carper

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Genachowski'. The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping initial 'J' and a long horizontal stroke.

Julius Genachowski

cc: The Honorable John D. Rockefeller IV
The Honorable John Thune
The Honorable Fred Upton
The Honorable Henry A. Waxman



FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

June 17, 2013

Mignon L. Clyburn
Acting Chairwoman

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

Dear Chairman Carper:

On April 18, 2013, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) released its report GAO-13-376, titled "911 Services: Most States Used 911 Funds for Intended Purposes, but FCC Could Improve Its Reporting on States' Use of Funds" (GAO Report).

The GAO Report examined the Commission's data collection and review conducted in connection with the Commission's annual report to Congress on state collection and distribution of 911 and Enhanced 911 fees and charges (Fee Report). The Commission provides this annual report to Congress pursuant to the NET 911 Improvement Act of 2008 (Pub. L. No 110-283).¹ The GAO Report recommends that in preparing future reports, "[the] Chairman of FCC should follow best practices for data collection and analysis to improve FCC's current method of collecting and reporting information on states' use of 911 funds, by, for example, using closed-ended questions when possible, developing written internal guidance for analyzing data, and fully describing the methodology for its report."

As noted in the GAO Report, the FCC already has taken a variety of steps to enhance the transparency and usefulness of the information it gathers for inclusion in the Fee Report. These efforts include making all information submitted by the states in response to our data collection publicly available, so that policymakers and the public can examine each response and determine for themselves the accuracy and completeness of the state submitted data; obtaining expanded authority under the Paperwork Reduction Act in 2012 to gather more specific and useful information from states as to how the programs for which 911 fees are used actually support 911 services; and presenting questions designed to elicit plain English narrative answers in order to facilitate public analysis and discussion. In addition, on January 14, 2013, the FCC released a Public Notice seeking public comment on the 2012 Fee Report and on the accuracy and completeness of state responses to the FCC's information collection. The FCC intends to do this

¹ The Commission has submitted four annual reports to date, the most recent having been submitted on December 21, 2012. "Report to Congress on State Collection and Distribution of 911 and Enhanced 911 Fees and Charges," available at <http://www.fcc.gov/document/annual-report-state-collection-and-distribution-911e911-fees> (Dec. 21, 2012).

regularly in the future, and believes that solicited public comment will also improve the accuracy of future Fee Reports.

The Commission also agrees with GAO regarding the importance of following identified best practices for data collection and analysis, and has begun to implement GAO's recommendations as follows:

First, for its next Fee Report, the Commission will for the first time use an electronic data reporting form that will include both closed-ended questions, which require a simple "yes" or "no" checkbox response, and open-ended questions, which solicit narrative responses. We believe that this revised approach will enable us to collect more complete and accurate data, will support better tracking of data from multiple states over multiple years, and will continue to facilitate public analysis and discussion of that data.

Second, we concur with GAO's view about the usefulness of written guidelines for analyzing data and providing a description of that methodology in our Fee Reports. We are developing an internal memorandum outlining our processes, which will be completed before Commission staff begins analysis of state responses to the Commission's data collection for the upcoming 2013 Fee Report. Additionally, we intend to include a detailed public description of our methodology in the upcoming Fee Report.

We appreciate the opportunity to report how the Commission is addressing recommendations set out in the GAO Report, and to underscore our continued commitment to ensure that the Congress receives accurate information about the status and use of 911 fee collections by the states.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Mignon L. Clyburn

cc: The Honorable John D. Rockefeller IV
The Honorable John Thune
The Honorable Fred Upton
The Honorable Henry A. Waxman



Mignon L. Clyburn
Acting Chairwoman

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

July 23, 2013

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

Dear Chairman Carper

On May 17, 2013, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled "Emergency Alerting: Capabilities Have Improved, but Additional Guidance and Testing Are Needed" (GAO-13-375). GAO studied the efforts recently undertaken by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), with the assistance of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), to implement FEMA's Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS). The study included how IPAWS capabilities have changed since GAO's last report in 2009, and the results of the November 9, 2011 nationwide test of the Emergency Alert System (EAS), conducted jointly by FEMA and the FCC.

IPAWS is a system that has the capability to receive and authenticate emergency alerts from federal, state, and local public authorities and disseminate them to the public through multiple communications systems, including through the EAS and Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) system (formerly known as the Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS)). In its report, GAO recommended that the Chair of the FCC:

- (1) review and update rules governing the WEA system, including those portions of the system related to geographic targeting, the number of characters that can be used for a WEA alert, and testing procedures; and
- (2) provide states with additional guidance (*e.g.*, templates of EAS plan) to facilitate completion of updated state EAS plans that include IPAWS-compatible equipment.

I am pleased to report that the FCC has already taken steps that will address GAO's recommendations. For example, the FCC continues to move forward with plans to task its recently-rechartered Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council (CSRIC) to conduct a review of the FCC's current WEA rules and recommend changes as necessary. CSRIC is a federal advisory committee comprised of representatives from federal, state, and local governments, the communications industry and non-profit organizations. CSRIC is tasked with providing recommendations to the FCC on actions the Commission can take to

help ensure the security, reliability and interoperability of the nation's communications systems, including public safety, telecommunications and media communications.

On May 16, 2013, the FCC announced the CSRIC's membership, which includes several experts on WEA and other alerting issues, such as representatives from FEMA, NOAA, the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA), as well as representatives from the wireless industry. The FCC staff currently is identifying co-chairs and participants for CSRIC's WEA Working Group, and is working with the Council's Chair, Larissa Herda, Chairwoman and CEO of TW Telecom, Inc., to schedule CSRIC's first meeting.

This action is consistent with the collaborative approach the FCC has taken with respect to establishing WEA rules in the past. Under the Warning, Alert and Response Network (WARN) Act, commercial wireless provider participation in WEA is voluntary. As a result, wireless carriers can elect to participate in whole, in part, or not at all. In addition, those carriers that originally elected to participate may withdraw their participation at any time so long as they provide at least 60 days advance notice to subscribers. The FCC's approach with WEA has been to encourage government alert originators, FEMA, and the wireless industry to develop consensus-based solutions for WEA that will promote maximum participation by both commercial wireless providers and government alert originators. Consistent with this approach, the FCC will ask the CSRIC to conduct a review and develop recommendations for actions the Commission could take to improve the WEA rules. As part of its review, CSRIC will consider GAO's recommendations. The Commission will consider how to implement CSRIC's recommendations, including through the issuance of a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking. We believe this multi-stakeholder approach will continue to yield positive results. Not only will it encourage state and local government alert originators to participate in FEMA's IPAWS, but also will encourage more commercial wireless carriers, including those that are smaller or that serve rural communities, to elect to participate in the program and send timely and accurate alerts to their subscribers.

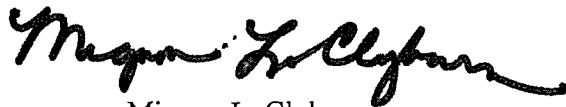
The FCC also is taking steps to provide guidance to state emergency communications committees (SECCs), the organizations that typically develop state EAS plans, on how they can update their plans. For example, on May 2, 2013, the FCC's Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau released a Public Notice reminding SECCs that they should review and update their state plans to ensure that the plans contain up-to-date monitoring assignment information. In addition, the Bureau continues its review both of newly amended state plans, as well as those already on file, to assess any needed changes to the content of those plans. The FCC also plans to work with stakeholders to develop templates for state EAS plans. These efforts will help to ensure that state plans accurately reflect EAS readiness. They will also help to promote EAS preparedness for future nationwide tests, or in case of an emergency requiring nationwide EAS activation. Also, as recommended in the Bureau's report, "Strengthening the Emergency Alert System: Lessons Learned from the Nationwide EAS Test," April 2013, the FCC plans to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to consider changes to streamline its state EAS rules and processes. The FCC also will seek recommendations on its state EAS plan process from the CSRIC.

The FCC is taking other actions to strengthen the EAS, as well. For example, the FCC plans to task CSRIC with developing recommendations on specific actions the Commission should take to resolve equipment and operational issues uncovered by the nationwide EAS test. The FCC plans to consider CSRIC recommendations in deciding what action it should take, including issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Finally, the FCC will continue to work with FEMA as appropriate. The GAO Report recommended that FEMA, in conjunction with the FCC, establish guidance for state and local alerting authorities to fully implement and test IPAWS components and to ensure integration and interoperability, and conduct coordinated outreach to educate the American public on IPAWS capabilities, especially WEA. On May 31, 2013, the Bureau took action to support FEMA's efforts to educate the public about WEA by releasing an *Order* that eliminated a potential obstacle to the use of simulated WEA alerting sounds in certain FEMA-sponsored public service announcements designed to familiarize the public with those sounds. This action helped to facilitate FEMA's ability to increase public acceptance of and responsiveness to the actual WEA alerts. The FCC will continue to work with FEMA and other federal agencies on these issues, in a manner consistent with the WARN Act and the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mignon L. Clyburn". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Mignon" being the most prominent part.

Mignon L. Clyburn

cc: The Honorable Bill Shuster
The Honorable Lou Barletta
The Honorable Eleanor Holmes Norton
The Honorable Jeff Denham



Mignon L. Clyburn
Acting Chairwoman

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

August 22, 2013

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

Dear Chairman Carper:

On June 25, 2013, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) issued a report entitled "Video Marketplace: Competition Is Evolving, and Government Reporting Should be Reevaluated" (GAO-13-576).

The Commission is continuing to review GAO's recommendation that the Commission study the advantages and disadvantages of different reporting frequencies for the cable industry price and video competition reports. Further, as Congress begins to take up the issue of FCC reporting requirements, the Commission is ready to assist as necessary. I am pleased to inform you that since the release of GAO's report, the Commission adopted the Fifteenth Report on the Status of Competition in the Market for Video Programming, which details developments in the video marketplace in 2011 and 2012.

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

Sincerely,


Mignon L. Clyburn