

ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH CONGRESS  
**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE  
2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6115  
Majority (202) 225-2927  
Minority (202) 225-3641

August 9, 2018

The Honorable Jessica Rosenworcel  
Commissioner  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12th Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20554

Dear Commissioner Rosenworcel:

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Communications and Technology on Wednesday, July 25, 2018, to testify at the hearing entitled "Oversight of the Federal Communications Commission."

Pursuant to the Rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the hearing record remains open for ten business days to permit Members to submit additional questions for the record, which are attached. To facilitate the printing of the hearing record, please respond to these questions with a transmittal letter by the close of business on Thursday, August 23, 2018. Your responses should be mailed to Evan Viau, Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed to [Evan.Viau@mail.house.gov](mailto:Evan.Viau@mail.house.gov).

Thank you again for your time and effort preparing and delivering testimony before the Subcommittee.

Sincerely,



Marsha Blackburn  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Communications and Technology

cc: The Honorable Michael F. Doyle, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology

Attachment

## Attachment—Additional Questions for the Record

### The Honorable Brett Guthrie

1. When it comes to describing the Commission's work within global fora such as the ITU or others, what role do you believe the Commission should play as an influential voice on spectrum policy and connectivity? This could be in relation to other U.S. agencies and foreign policy makers or relative to domestic and foreign stakeholders.

### The Honorable Yvette Clarke

1. The FCC's efforts to expand broadband access in rural areas are appropriate, but the Communications Act also mandates that the Commission help low-income communities get access to broadband. A recent Pew Research Center survey on internet use found that more than 19 percent of Americans who do not use the internet cite the expense for internet service or a computer as the reason.

Given the clear instructions Congress gave to the Commission in the law, and the facts on the ground, it's vexing to me that the FCC would push struggling families to the back of the line when it comes to broadband access. Specifically, Mr. Chairman, your proposal to strip phone or internet service from 8.3 million Americans is draconian.

- a. Can you explain the problems faced by low-income Americans struggling to afford internet access and why cutting 70% of providers, capping the program, or cutting out fully subsidized service would be devastating to Americans using the Lifeline program to get back on their feet?
- b. I share your concern about the homework gap. How does the FCC's assault on Lifeline affect the homework gap, and how can better help our students compete?