

April 1, 2022

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 445 12th St. SW Washington, DC 20554

RE: Ex Parte Submission

Promoting Fair and Open Competitive Bidding in the E-rate Program – WC Docket 21-455 Modernizing the E-rate Program for Schools and Libraries -- WC Docket No. 13-184 Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Mechanism -- CC Docket No. 02-6

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On March 30, 2022, Funds For Learning, LLC, met via video conference with FCC staff to discuss a study we recently completed regarding the efficacy of the E-rate competitive bidding process. The following individuals from the Wireline Competition Bureau (WCB) were present: Sue McNeil, WCB Associate Bureau Chief, Allison Baker, WCB Economic and Policy Advisor, Jodie Griffin, WCB Telecommunications Access Policy Division (TAPD) Division Chief, Johnnay Schrieber, TAPD Deputy Division Chief, Gabriella Gross, TAPD Special Counsel, and WCB Attorney Advisor's Erica Myers, Veronica Garcia-Ulloa, and Joseph Schlingbaum. Representing Funds For Learning, LLC, were John Harrington, Chief Executive Officer, and Brian Stephens, Director of Client Services.

Reviewing with them the attached presentation, we explained that the existing E-rate competitive bidding framework is healthy and should not be changed. The current system encourages local decision making and accountability, while fostering strong competition and lowering prices. We explained that the FCC's proposal to federalize E-rate procurement would conflict with state and local procurement regulations; we reminded the WCB staff of the FCC's poor track record of creating effective online tools for applicants; we stated the obvious fact that USAC has no experience managing procurement for school and library systems; and we asked the rhetorical question "Why fix what isn't broken?" What information is there to suggest that the E-rate competitive bidding process needs a monumental overhaul?

Continuing our discussion, we shared a set of summary statistics and graphs from "Impact of Modernization on the E-rate Competitive Bidding Process: Funding Years 2017 to 2021." Submitted to the FCC on March 30, 2022, this report is an in-depth analysis of the publicly available bidding and funding request information from

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¹ https://ecfsapi.fcc.gov/file/1033037873929/2022-03-30-E-rateCompetitiveBiddingProcessExParte.pdf

Funds For Learning, LLC Ms. Marlene H. Dortch November 3, 2021

the past five E-rate funding cycles. We explained that the E-rate is a vital source of funding for schools and libraries, serving 54 million K-12 students, and that the FCC should proceed with great caution before dramatically altering the program. From the report, we highlighted the following data from 2017 to 2021:

- The E-rate process involve 83,994 proposals and 28,925 contracts each year, on average.
- In 2021, the average contract received 3.23 bids. This is up 26% from FY2017.
- Half of Form 470 proposal requests now include detailed bid attachments.
- There has been a 16% reduction in the count of contracts awarded based on fewer than two bids.
- The number of agreements based on month-to-month or tariff pricing has dropped in half.
- The median price per megabit has dropped 71%.
- The average price of wireless access point has dropped 49%.

Regarding the FCC's proposal to place USAC in charge of receiving bids on behalf of applicants, we stated that USAC currently is not an authorized procurement agent for any school or library. We explained that K-12 schools will continue to have procurement systems and personnel to manage the other 99.5% of their expenditures, and we offered our opinion that a new USAC-managed competitive bidding system will be duplicative and wasteful of public resources. We shared that USAC is very capable and experienced in managing the review of E-rate applications, payment paperwork, and audits, but not local procurement. The FCC should continue to rely on USAC for E-rate application review, and the FCC should also continue to rely on local procurement officials to conduct local procurement.

We concluded by emphasizing that the current online E-rate application portal (EPC) is not easy to use, despite years of development and an investment of tens of millions of dollars. We explained that we do not have confidence that the EPC system could effectively manage 84,000 proposals and 29,000 new contracts each year; and that there was no data, or even anecdotal information, to suggest that USAC can manage the bidding process more effectively than school and library procurement officials currently do.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ John D. Harrington

John D. Harrington

Chief Executive Officer Funds For Learning, LLC 2575 Kelley Pointe Parkway, Suite 200 Edmond, OK 73013

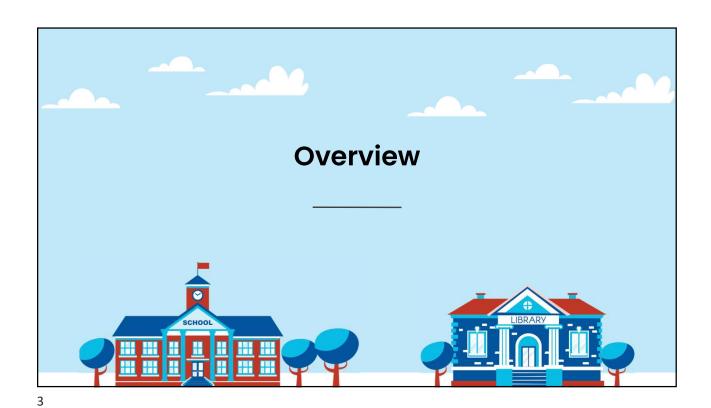
cc: Sue McNeil Allison Baker Jodie Griffin Johnnay Schrieber



Executive Summary

- Existing E-rate system framework is healthy
 - Local decision making and accountability
 - Drives competition and lowers prices
- Proposed changes conflict with local bidding rules
- FCC/USAC have a poor track record with online tools
 - FCC has yet to fix Form 470 drop-downs
 - USAC has no experience managing bids
 - Applicants struggle to use EPC
- Why fix what isn't broken?





Local Bidding Rules: Core Part of E-rate

- Founding E-rate principles (and reasons for success)
 - Local decision-making more effective than state/federal
 - Cost is important, but not the only factor
 - Publicizing RFPs (Forms 470) encourages better solutions
 - Public \$ deserve scrutiny and records must be preserved
- Recent enhancements to existing system (in 2015)
 - RFPs available to vendors in EPC
 - All pricing information made public (on Forms 471)

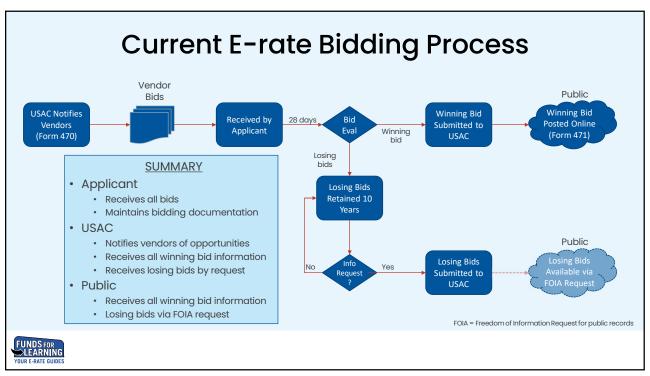


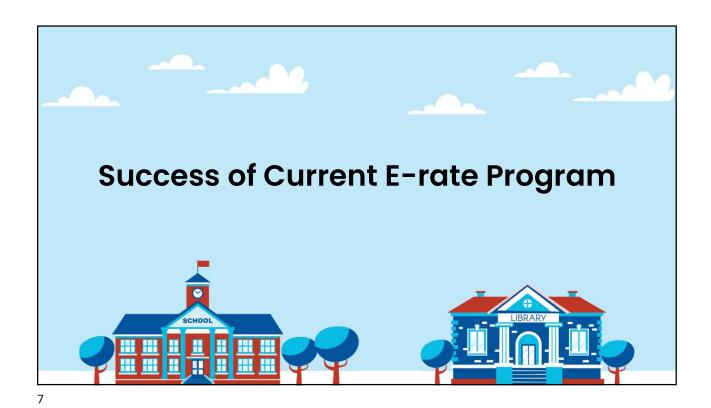
Current E-rate System Successful

- Competition: more bids and lower prices
- Transparency: fees and winning vendors online
- Compliance: State and local regulations enforced
- Audits: Applicants maintain bids or risk forfeiture



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E-rate by the Numbers Funding Year 2021 Statistics

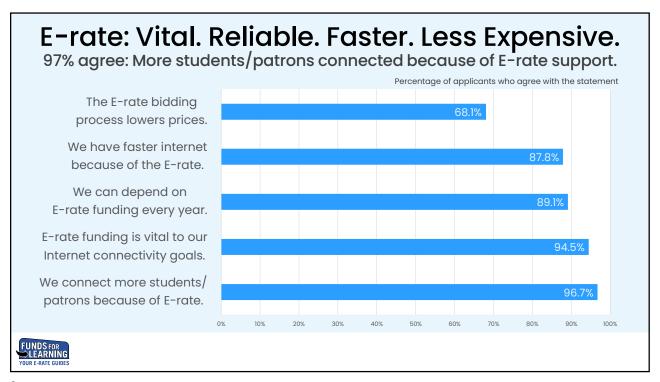
130,418 School and library sites connected

53,990,412 K-12 students served

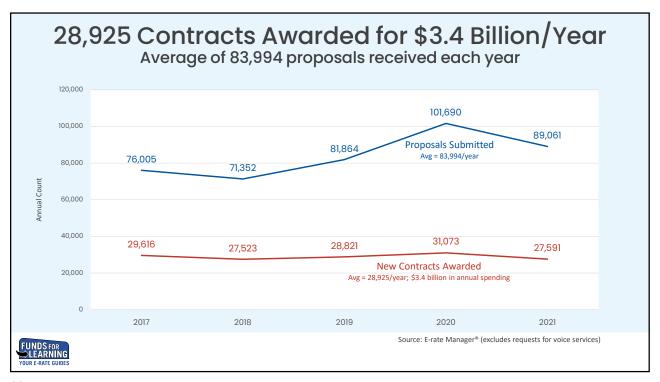
\$1,291,229,888 Wi-Fi and networking equipment

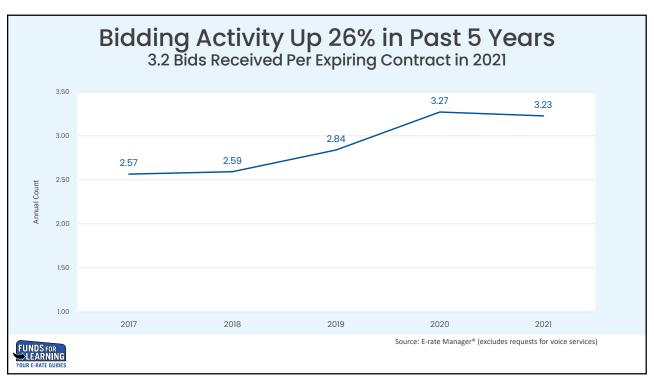
\$1,711,908,751 Internet and broadband connections

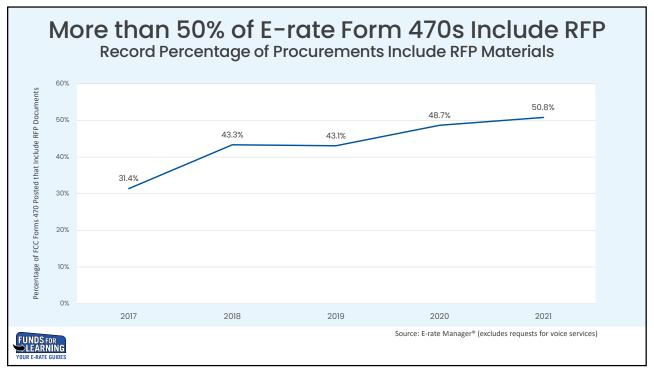


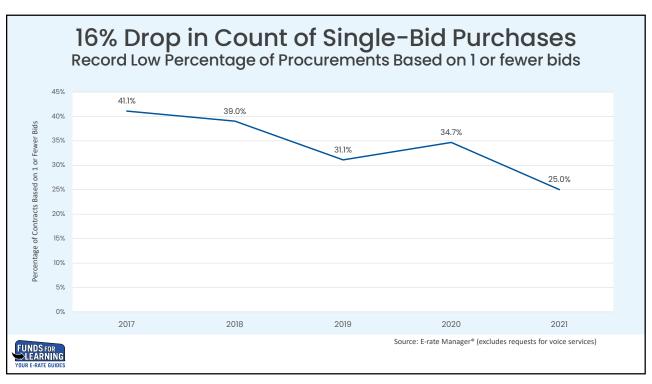


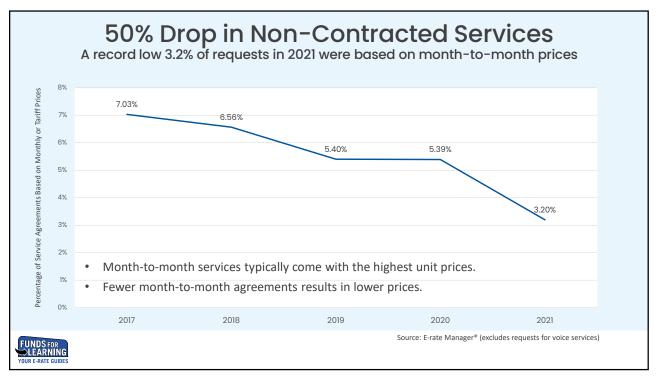


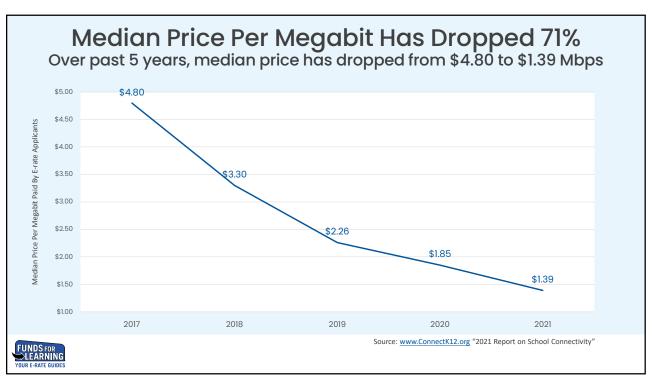


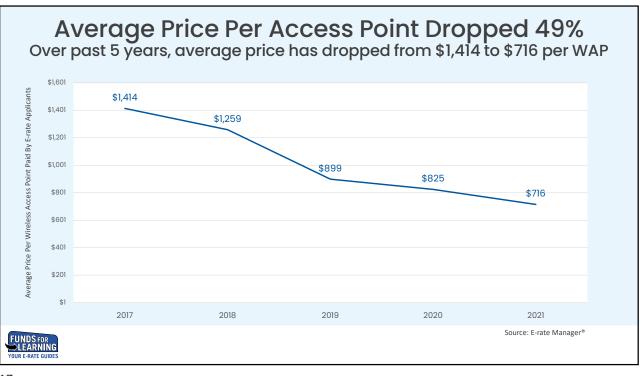








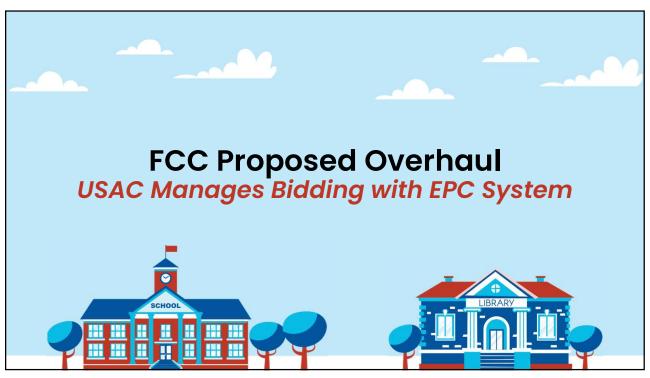




Recap of Existing System

- Local officials review 84K proposals/year
 - 29K contracts awarded each year
 - 50% of Form 470s include RFP documents
 - Winning bidder and pricing all made public
- Exceptional performance past five years
 - Number of bids per contract up 26%
 - 16% drop in single bid contracts
 - 50% drop in non-contracted services
 - Prices down 71% for Internet access and 49% for WAPs





Major Areas of Concern

- USAC not an authorized procurement agent
- Local officials use other RFP systems 99.5% of time
- Procurement requires judgment
 - Not all bids are considered responsive
 - Local systems exist for exceptions, protests, bid openings...
- USAC is experienced at reviewing applications
 - Inexperience at managing bidding process
 - Poor track record with EPC



