FTC ConferenceExpenses in FY 209

In September 2011, he Office of Management and Budget (OMB) issufation in a superior conference Spending and Promoting Efficiency in Govern (Men 1-35), instructing agencies to review their policies and internation trols for conference lated activities and expense in May 2012, OMB issued Promoting Efficient Spending to Support Agency Operat (OMB M-12-12), instructing agencies to initiate sentence review of all planned conferences and selected approval for all future conferences for which net expenses by the agency would exceed \$100,000. This memorandum prohibited expenses in excess of \$500,000 on a single conference without a waiver and required agencies to report publicly on all agency in sorted conferences with net expenses in excess of \$100,000 ded LQ V W U X F W H G D J H Q F L H V W R 3 H Q V X U H W K D unnecessary or inappropriate purposes and that all conference expenses and activities comply with both Federal Travel Regulation (F) fand Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requirements on Q R G J L Q J I R R G D Q G E H Y H U D J H V S H U G L H P U H L P E X U V H P H Q W

In November 2016, OMBssued Amending OMB Memorandum - M2-12, Promoting Efficient Spending to Support & Operation (OMB M-17-08), requiring agencies tensure that all conference expenses and activities comply with the FTR and FAR requirements on lodging, food and beverages, per diem reimbursement, contracting of goods and se Mid so 8 also required agencies to ensure at conference attendance and expenses are appropriate to the purpose of the conference and the mission of the agency dto report on conference expenses on a dedicated place on their official website by Janua 31st of each year, including a description of all ages proposed conferences from the previous fiscal year where the net expenses for the agency associated with the conference were in excess of \$100,000.

Guidance contained in OMB M2-

TKH) 7 & ¶V FRQVXPHU SURWHFWLRQ actional work of DZ Herner the world, as the United States of America ¶ Wommerce is increasingly global in nature. Because American businesses and consumers buy products produced abroad, mergers and business practices the originate overseas ften impact American consumers. The FTC osts, sponsors and pays for its employees to participate in international conferences phrammote sound approaches to common problems by building relationships with sister agencies around the world. These efforts for its outcomes in antitrust investigations, especially regarding international mergers, and take advantage of the tools provided by the LS. SAFE WEB Acto strengthen the ability of FTC to fight crossorder fraud that harms American consumers by sharing information with foreign law enforcement counterparts. In FY 2019, FTC employees sponsored, attended, or spoke at confeine Countries

Examples of conference hosted by the FTC or attended by its employees Y 2019 include:

International Competition Network (ICN) Annual Conference

International Consumer Protection & Enforcement Network (ICPEN) Annual Conference

Organization for Economic Cooperation Development (OECDConference

Western Economic Association Internatio(NAIEAI) Annual Conference

International Conferences Data Protection & Privacy Commissioners (ICDPPC)

Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Conference

USENIX Security Symposium

Common Groun@onference

Data Source The FY 2019 travel dataset forth aboves extracted IURP) 7E& ¶ravel system consistent with the OMB and FTR definitions RI 3 FRQIHUHQFH