## § 54.603

- (vii) Consortium of health care providers consisting of one or more entities described in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(vi) of this section.
- (3) For purposes of this subpart, a rural health care provider is a public or non-profit health care provider located in a rural area, as defined in this subpart.
- (i) Notwithstanding the definition of "rural area" in §54.5, any health care provider that is located in a "rural area" under the definition used by the Commission prior to July 1, 2005, and received a funding commitment from the rural health care program prior to July 1, 2005, is eligible for support under this subpart.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (4) Each separate site or location of a health care provider shall be considered an individual health care provider for purposes of calculating and limiting support under this subpart.
- (b) Consortia. (1) An eligible health care provider may join a consortium with other eligible health care providers; with schools, libraries, and library consortia eligible under Subpart F; and with public sector (governmental) entities to order telecommunications services. With one exception, eligible health care providers participating in consortia with ineligible private sector members shall not be eligible for supported services under this subpart. A consortium may include ineligible private sector entities if such consortium is only receiving services at tariffed rates or at market rates from those providers who do not file tariffs.
- (2) For consortia, universal service support under this subpart shall apply only to the portion of eligible services used by an eligible health care provider.
- (c) Services. (1) Any telecommunications service that is the subject of a properly completed bona fide request by a rural health care provider shall be eligible for universal service support, subject to the limitations described in this paragraph. The length of a supported telecommunications service may not exceed the distance between the health care provider and the point farthest from that provider on the ju-

- risdictional boundary of the largest city in a state as defined in §54.625(a).
- (2) Internet access and limited toll-free access to internet. (i) For purposes of this subpart, eligible Internet access is an information service that enables rural health care providers to post their own data, interact with stored data, generate new data, or communicate over the World Wide Web.
- (ii) Internet access shall be eligible for universal service support under §54.621(a).
- (iii) Limited toll-free access to an Internet service provider shall be eligible for universal service support under §54.621(b).
- (3) Advanced telecommunications and information services as provided under §54.621.
- (d) Allocation of discounts. An eligible health care provider that engages in eligible and ineligible activities or that collocates with an entity that provides ineligible services shall allocate eligible and ineligible activities in order to receive a prorated discount for eligible activities. Health care providers shall choose a method of cost allocation that is based on objective criteria and reasonably reflects the eligible usage of the facilities.
- [62 FR 32948, June 17, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 66787, Nov. 30, 1999; 68 FR 74502, Dec. 24, 2003; 70 FR 6372, Feb. 7, 2005; 73 FR 19438, Apr. 10, 2008; 76 FR 37282, June 27, 2011]

## §54.603 Competitive bid requirements.

- (a) Competitive bidding requirement. To select the telecommunications carriers that will provide services eligible for universal service support to it under this subpart, each eligible health care provider shall participate in a competitive bidding process pursuant to the requirements established in this subpart and any additional and applicable state, local, or other procurement requirements.
- (b) Posting of FCC Form 465. (1) An eligible health care provider seeking to receive telecommunications services eligible for universal service support under this subpart shall submit a completed FCC Form 465 to the Rural Health Care Division. FCC Form 465 shall be signed by the person authorized to order telecommunications services for the health care provider and

shall include, at a minimum, that person's certification under oath that:

- (i) The requester is a public or nonprofit entity that falls within one of the seven categories set forth in the definition of health care provider, listed in §54.601(a);
- (ii) The requester is physically located in a rural area, unless the health care provider is requesting services provided under §54.621:
- (iii) If the health care provider is requesting services provided under §54.621, that the requester cannot obtain toll-free access to an Internet service provider:
- (iv) The requested service or services will be used solely for purposes reasonably related to the provision of health care services or instruction that the health care provider is legally authorized to provide under the law in the state in which such health care services or instruction are provided;
- (v) The requested service or services will not be sold, resold or transferred in consideration of money or any other thing of value; and
- (vi) If the service or services are being purchased as part of an aggregated purchase with other entities or individuals, the full details of any such arrangement, including the identities of all co-purchasers and the portion of the service or services being purchased by the health care provider.
- (2) The Rural Health Care Division shall post each FCC Form 465 that it receives from an eligible health care provider on its website designated for this purpose.
- (3) After posting an eligible health care providers FCC Form 465 on the Rural Health Care Corporation website, the Rural Health Care Division shall send confirmation of the posting to the entity requesting services. The health care provider shall wait at least 28 days from the date on which its FCC Form 465 is posted on the website before making commitments with the selected telecommunications carrier(s).
- (4) After selecting a telecommunications carrier, the health care provider shall certify to the Rural Health Care Division that the provider is selecting the most cost-effective method of providing the requested service or services, where the most cost-effective

method of providing a service is defined as the method that costs the least after consideration of the features, quality of transmission, reliability, and other factors that the health care provider deems relevant to choosing a method of providing the required health care services. The health care provider shall submit to the Administrator paper copies of the responses or bids received in response to the requested services.

(5) The confirmation from the Rural Health Care Division shall include the date after which the requester may sign a contract with its chosen telecommunications carrier(s).

[62 FR 32948, June 17, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 41304, Aug. 1, 1997; 63 FR 2131, Jan. 13, 1998; 68 FR 74502, Dec. 24, 2003]

## §54.604 Existing contracts.

- (a) Existing contracts. A signed contract for services eligible for support pursuant to this subpart between an eligible health care provider as defined under §54.601 and a telecommunications carrier shall be exempt from the competitive bid requirements set forth in §54.603(a) as follows:
- (1) A contract signed on or before July 10, 1997 is exempt from the competitive bid requirement for the life of the contract.
  - (2) [Reserved]
- (b) For rural health care providers that take service under or pursuant to a master contract, as defined in §54.500(f), the date of execution of that master contract represents the applicable date for purposes of determining whether and to what extent the rural health care provider is exempt from the competitive bid requirements.
- (c) The competitive bid system will be deemed to be operational when the Administrator is ready to accept and post FCC Form 465 from rural health care providers on a website and that website is available for use by telecommunications carriers.

[63 FR 2131, Jan. 13, 1998; 63 FR 33586, June 19, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 70572, Dec. 21, 1998; 64 FR 22810, Apr. 28, 1999; 71 FR 65750, Nov. 9, 2006]