109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2256

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure the availability to all Americans of high-quality, advanced telecommunications and broadband services, technologies, and networks at just, reasonable, and affordable rates, and to establish a permanent mechanism to guarantee specific, sufficient, and predictable support for the preservation and advancement of universal service, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 8, 2006

Mr. Burns introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To amend the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure the availability to all Americans of high-quality, advanced telecommunications and broadband services, technologies, and networks at just, reasonable, and affordable rates, and to establish a permanent mechanism to guarantee specific, sufficient, and predictable support for the preservation and advancement of universal service, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Internet and Universal
- 3 Service Act of 2006".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

- 5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- (1) The concept that all Americans, no matter
 where they live, should have access to high-quality
 communication services at affordable rates has been
 a hallmark of Federal policy for over a century.
 - (2) A national communication and information policy must foster innovation, encourage investment, create jobs, improve productivity, and increase consumer benefits.
 - (3) A national policy is needed to accelerate the private sector deployment of advanced communication infrastructure to all Americans as rapidly as possible.
 - (4) The preservation and advancement of universal service is a fundamental goal of the Communications Act of 1934 and the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and must remain the foundation of future communications policy.
 - (5) Maintaining a sustainable universal service fund requires recipients to be accountable for how support is used.

- 1 (6) Universal service support mechanisms 2 should be used to support the deployment and ad-3 vancement of a robust communications infrastruc-4 ture so all Americans can enjoy new and exciting 5 communication services regardless of where they live 6 or the technology used.
 - (7) Any universal service support funding mechanism should be equitable, nondiscriminatory, competitively neutral, and ensure affordable communications services for all Americans.
 - (8) Universal service support should be used to provide incentives for continued investment into the public network and to increase the availability of broadband service to all Americans.
 - (9) Since 1998 the Federal Communications Commission has committed more than \$13,000,000,000 to help schools and libraries acquire Internet and telecommunications services.
 - (10) Recently allegations of waste, fraud, and abuse have surfaced, and as steward of the Schools and Libraries Program, the Federal Communications Commission must ensure that participants use program funds appropriately.
- 24 (11) Promoting telemedicine helps link rural 25 health care facilities to urban medical centers.

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- 1 (12) Many people in remote communities would 2 not have access to health care without use of the 3 Internet, an important issue in rural communities 4 since many lack a physician.
- 5 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are to de-6 velop a national telecommunications and information pol-7 icy that fosters innovation, encourages investment, creates 8 jobs, improves productivity, and increases consumer bene-
 - (1) ensuring that the United States becomes a world leader in broadband deployment by ensuring that consumers have access to high-capacity broadband services and facilities;
 - (2) updating and advancing the definition of universal service to ensure appropriate incentives through the Federal universal service support fund are used to accelerate the deployment of advanced communications and information services and technologies, including broadband services, for the benefit of all Americans;
 - (3) eliminating economic and technical barriers to investment by eligible telecommunications carriers in rural and high-cost areas, as contemplated in section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. 157 note):

25 U.S.C. 157 note);

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fits by—

1	(4) targeting universal service support specifi-
2	cally to high cost areas to ensure that communica-
3	tions services and broadband facilities are made
4	available throughout all of the States in a fair and
5	equitable manner;
6	(5) ensuring universal service support contribu-
7	tions and distributions are—
8	(A) assessed and distributed in a fair, eq-
9	uitable, and competitively neutral manner; and
10	(B) based upon a methodology to assess
11	contributions that effectuates the principles ref-
12	erenced in this Act;
13	(6) guaranteeing the integrity the methods used
14	to calculate and distribute universal service support
15	in a manner consistent with sections 214 and 254
16	of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 214
17	and 254);
18	(7) ensuring that all providers that use the net-
19	work and facilities of another provider fully com-
20	pensate each provider for the use of its network and
21	facilities;
22	(8) ensuring the integrity of the Schools and
23	Libraries Program to deter waste, fraud, and abuse
24	by strengthening the Federal Communications Com-

mission's management and oversight, including im-

1	posing sanctions on applicants and vendors who re-
2	peatedly and knowingly violate significant program
3	rules; and
4	(9) improving the effectiveness of the Rural
5	Health Care Program.
6	SEC. 3. ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUC-
7	TURE INVESTMENT INCENTIVES.
8	(a) Removal of Barriers to Advanced Infra-
9	STRUCTURE INVESTMENT.—Section 706 of the Tele-
10	communications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. 157 note) is
11	amended by adding at the end the following:
12	"(d) Advanced Telecommunications Infra-
13	STRUCTURE INVESTMENT INCENTIVES.—The Commission
14	shall ensure that eligible telecommunications carriers have
15	sufficient incentives, through the use of Federal universal
16	service support mechanisms, to invest and deploy network
17	facilities necessary to provide broadband service and
18	broadband voice service for the benefit of all Americans
19	in rural, insular, and high-cost areas.".
20	(b) Effectuation of Investment Incentives.—
21	(1) Rulemaking.—
22	(A) In general.—Not later than 180
23	days after the date of enactment of this Act,
24	the Federal Communications Commission shall
25	complete a rulemaking to define advanced tele-

1	communications	infrastructure	and	broadband
2	service.			

- (B) Required content.—In the rule-making required under subparagraph (A), the definition of advanced telecommunications in-frastructure and broadband service shall include—
 - (i) network facilities and capabilities that enable 2-way transmission of information using Internet protocol or any successor protocol, and the associated capabilities and functionalities, services, and applications provided over an Internet protocol platform or for which an Internet protocol capability is an integral component; and
 - (ii) service facilities and equipment and applications that enable an end-user to receive communications in Internet protocol format, regardless of whether the such communications are voice, data, video, or any other form at a download receiving rate of not lower than 1 megabit per second.

- (2) ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY RULEMAKING.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter, the Federal Communications Commission shall complete a study to review the definition of advanced telecommunications infrastructure and broadband service, as such term is defined under the rulemaking required in paragraph (1), taking into account prevailing standards of technical and economic feasibility and acceptance in the marketplace.
 - (3) Deployment of Next Generation Nettworks.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter, the Federal Communications Commission shall complete a study to identify economic and technical barriers to the deployment of next generation advanced telecommunications and information networks, services, and technologies, including high-capacity transmission and distribution networks capable of delivering 20 megabytes per second capacity, for the benefit of all Americans in rural, insular, and high-cost areas.

1	SEC. 4. ENSURING INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN
2	THE DISTRIBUTION OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE.
3	(a) Controlling the Growth of Universal
4	Service Support.—Section 214(e) of the Communica-
5	tions Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 214(e)) is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (1)—
7	(A) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as
8	subparagraph (E);
9	(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking ";
10	and" and inserting a semicolon; and
11	(C) by inserting the following after sub-
12	paragraph (A):
13	"(B) offer any calling plan, approved by
14	the State, as meeting the definition of afford-
15	able service, at rates, terms, and conditions
16	comparable to those offered by the eligible tele-
17	communications carrier that is the incumbent
18	local exchange carrier for such service area;
19	"(C) offer such services and perform such
20	functions as may be required of the eligible tele-
21	communications carrier that is the incumbent
22	local exchange carrier for such service area
23	under applicable Federal and State law to pro-
24	tect customers and promote public health, safe-
25	ty and welfare including promoting the quality

1	and reliability of the telecommunications serv-
2	ices and infrastructure of the nation;
3	"(D) offer such services substantially over
4	its own facilities, excluding unbundled network
5	elements, and further commit to use any sup-
6	port received to achieve facilities-based coverage
7	of the entire service area within 2 years of such
8	date of designation; and";
9	(2) in paragraph (2)—
10	(A) in the second sentence, by striking ",
11	in the case of an area served by a rural tele-
12	phone company, and shall, in the case of all
13	other areas,"; and
14	(B) in the last sentence, by striking "for
15	an area served by a rural telephone company";
16	and
17	(3) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the
18	following:
19	"(5) Service area defined.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'service
21	area' means the entire study area of an incum-
22	bent local exchange carrier for which such car-
23	rier is designated as an eligible telecommuni-
24	cations carrier.

1	"(B) Limitation on size.—No carrier
2	may be designated an eligible telecommuni-
3	cations carrier under this section for any area
4	smaller than the entire study area of an incum-
5	bent local exchange carrier.".
6	(b) Eligible Telecommunications Carrier Des-
7	IGNATION DISCIPLINE.—
8	(1) In General.—Section 214(e) of the Com-
9	munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 214(e)) is
10	amended by adding at the end the following:
11	"(7) Calculation of support.—
12	"(A) In General.—The Commission shall
13	calculate the amount of support payable to any
14	eligible telecommunications carrier based on a
15	prior showing of the actual costs of providing,
16	maintaining, and upgrading of facilities and
17	services in the service area for which such sup-
18	port is intended of each such carrier.
19	"(B) Election.—An eligible telecommuni-
20	cations carrier may elect to have the Commis-
21	sion calculate the amount of support payable to
22	it on the basis of the forward looking costs of
23	such carrier.".
24	(2) Rulemaking.—Not later than 270 days
25	after the date of enactment of this Act the Commis-

- 1 sion shall complete a rulemaking to implement sec-
- tion 214(e)(7) of the Communications Act of 1934,
- 3 including establishing competitively neutral criteria
- 4 for demonstrating actual costs as required by such
- 5 section for eligible telecommunications carriers not
- 6 currently submitting cost data under subparagraph
- 7 (B) of such section.
- 8 (c) Oversight of Use of Universal Service
- 9 Support.—Section 254 of the Communications Act of
- 10 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254) is amended by adding at the end
- 11 the following:
- 12 "(m) Accountability of Eligible Telecommuni-
- 13 CATIONS CARRIERS.—
- 14 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall re-
- 15 quire each eligible telecommunications carrier receiv-
- ing support under this section to certify annually to
- the Commission that such carrier is using such sup-
- port in compliance with subsection (e) and section
- 19 214(e), including establishing with specificity that
- such support is being used for the provision, mainte-
- 21 nance, and upgrading of facilities and services for
- 22 which such support is intended.
- 23 "(2) Competitively Neutral Criteria.—
- The Commission shall establish competitively neutral
- criteria for the annual certifications described in

1	paragraph (1) that impose substantially similar bur-
2	dens of substantiation on each eligible telecommuni-
3	cations carrier.".
4	(d) Effective Date; Transition Period for Au-
5	THORIZED ELIGIBLE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAR-
6	RIERS.—
7	(1) In general.—This section and the amend-
8	ments made by this section shall take effect on the
9	expiration of the date which is 1 year after the date
10	of enactment of this Act.
11	(2) Compliance with this section for car-
12	RIERS ALREADY DESIGNATED AS ELIGIBLE.—
13	(A) COMPLIANCE REQUIRED.—Each tele-
14	communications carrier designated as an eligi-
15	ble telecommunications carrier under section
16	214(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
17	U.S.C. 214(e)) prior to the date of enactment
18	of this Act shall comply with the provisions of
19	this section on or after the date described in
20	paragraph (1).
21	(B) Penalty for noncompliance.—Any
22	telecommunications carrier designated as an eli-
23	gible telecommunications carrier under section
24	214(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
25	U.S.C. 214(e)) prior to the date of enactment

1	of this Act, who fails to comply with the provi-
2	sions of subparagraph (A) shall have such des-
3	ignation revoked by the Commission.
4	SEC. 5. STABILIZATION OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUNDING.
5	(a) Ensuring an Equitable Contribution Base
6	FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE.—
7	(1) In general.—Section 254(d) of the Com-
8	munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254(d)) is
9	amended to read as follows:
10	"(d) Universal Service Support Contribu-
11	TIONS.—
12	"(1) Administration of universal service
13	PROGRAMS.—In administering Federal universal
14	service funding mechanisms, and developing a con-
15	tribution methodology for support for rural, insular,
16	and high cost areas the Commission shall ensure—
17	"(A) that Federal universal service funding
18	mechanisms are specific, predictable, and suffi-
19	cient—
20	"(i) to preserve and advance universal
21	service and to enable access to advanced
22	telecommunications infrastructure and
23	broadband services, as that term is defined
24	under section 3(b)(1) of the Internet and
25	Universal Service Act of 2006; and

1	"(ii) to effectuate the principles set
2	forth in subsection (b); and
3	"(B) that contributions to such funding
4	mechanisms are specific, predictable, and suffi-
5	cient to sustain the funding of networks used to
6	preserve and advance universal service.
7	"(2) Non-discriminatory contribution
8	MECHANISM.—
9	"(A) In general.—Each provider of tele-
10	communications, broadband service, or
11	broadband voice service shall contribute to the
12	Federal universal service funding mechanisms
13	established under this section.
14	"(B) REQUIREMENTS.—The Commission
15	shall ensure that the contributions required
16	under subparagraph (A) shall be—
17	"(i) equitable and non-discriminatory
18	among different types of providers;
19	"(ii) applied as broadly as possible to
20	all types of providers; and
21	"(iii) competitively and technologically
22	neutral, excluding no class of providers
23	from the obligation to contribute.
24	"(3) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—The Commis-
25	sion may exempt a provider of telecommunications.

1	broadband service, or broadband voice service or any
2	class of such providers from the requirements of this
3	subsection if the communications activities of such
4	provider are limited to such an extent that the level
5	of contributions of such provider to the preservation
6	and advancement of universal service would be de-
7	minimis.
8	"(4) Contribution assessment flexi-
9	BILITY.—
10	"(A) In General.—The Commission may
11	employ any methodology to assess contributions
12	to effectuate the principles referenced in this
13	section, including—
14	"(i) revenues;
15	"(ii) working telephone numbers; or
16	"(iii) any other current or successor
17	identifier protocols or connections to the
18	network.
19	"(B) Use of more than 1 method-
20	OLOGY.—If no 1 methodology employed under
21	subparagraph (A) effectuates the principles de-
22	scribed under this subsection, the Commission
23	may employ a combination of any such meth-
24	odologies.

- 1 "(C) REVENUE BASED METHODOLOGY.— 2 Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B)(ii), if the 3 Commission determines that a revenues based 4 methodology, by itself or in combination with another methodology or methodologies, effec-6 tuates the principles described under this subsection, the Commission may assess the inter-7 8 state, intrastate, and international revenues of 9 a provider of telecommunications, broadband 10 service, or broadband voice service.
 - "(D) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection precludes a State from establishing funding mechanisms to preserve and advance universal service within that State pursuant to subsection (f).
 - "(5) Non-discriminatory eligibility re-Quirement.—A provider of telecommunications, broadband service, or broadband voice service is not exempted from the requirements of this subsection solely on the basis that such provider is not eligible to receive support under this section.
 - "(6) Rulemaking.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Internet and Universal Service Act of 2006, the Commission shall

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1	complete a rulemaking proceeding to effectuate the
2	provisions of this subsection.
3	"(7) BILLING STATEMENT.—A contributor to
4	universal service mechanisms under this section
5	shall—
6	"(A) be entitled, but not required, to place
7	on any bill of a customer a separate line item
8	charge that does not exceed the percentage that
9	such contributor is required to contribute under
10	this section; and
11	"(B) label such line item charge 'Federal
12	Universal Service Fee'.
13	"(8) Definitions.—In this subsection:
14	"(A) Broadband service.—The term
15	'broadband service' means any service used for
16	transmission of information of a user's choosing
17	with a transmission speed of at least 200 kilo-
18	bits per second in at least 1 direction, regard-
19	less of the transmission medium or technology
20	employed, for a fee directly—
21	"(i) to the public; or
22	"(ii) to such classes of users as to be
23	effectively available directly to the public,
24	including—

1	"(I) digital subscriber line serv-
2	ice;
3	"(II) cable modem service;
4	"(III) spectrum based broadband
5	service; or
6	"(IV) any service providing such
7	transmission speed that uses advanced
8	telecommunications capability, as that
9	term is defined in section 706(c) of
10	the Telecommunications Act of 1996.
11	"(B) Broadband voice service.—The
12	term 'broadband voice service' means a 2-way
13	voice service used for transmission of informa-
14	tion of a user's choosing that is—
15	"(i) interconnected with a public
16	switched network; or
17	"(ii) transmitted, in whole or in part,
18	over the Internet, as that term is defined
19	in section 231(e)(3), or over any successor
20	protocol.".
21	(2) Conforming Amendment.—Section
22	254(b)(4) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
23	U.S.C. 254(b)(4)) is amended by striking "tele-
24	communications services" and inserting "tele-

1	communications, broadband service, or broadband	
2	voice service".	
3	(b) Proper Accounting of Universal Service	
4	Contributions.—	
5	(1) From all budgets.—Notwithstanding any	
6	other provision of law, the receipts and disburse-	
7	ments of the universal service contributions collect	
8	by the Federal Communications Commission und	
9	section 254 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47	
10	U.S.C. 254) shall not be counted as new budget au-	
11	thority, outlays, receipts, or deficit or surplus for	
12	purposes of—	
13	(A) the budget of the United States Gov-	
14	ernment as submitted by the President;	
15	(B) the congressional budget;	
16	(C) the Balanced Budget and Emergency	
17	Deficit Control Act of 1985; or	
18	(D) any other statute requiring budget se-	
19	questers.	
20	(2) Additional exemptions.—Section 1341,	
21	subchapter II of chapter 15, and sections 3302,	
22	3321, 3322, and 3325 of title 31, United States	
23	Code, shall not apply to the—	

1	(A) collection and receipt of universal serv-	
2	ice contributions, including the interest earne	
3	on such contributions; or	
4	(B) disbursement or other obligation	
5	such contributions authorized by the Comm	
6	sion under section 254 of the Communication	
7	Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 254).	
8	(c) Effective Date.—This section, and the amend	
9	ments made by this section, shall apply to all universal	
10	service contribution obligations due on or after the date	
11	of enactment of this Act.	
12	SEC. 6. NETWORK TRAFFIC ACCOUNTABILITY STANDARDS.	
13	(a) Network Traffic Identification Account-	
14	ABILITY RULES.—Section 251 of the Communications Act	
15	of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 251) is amended by adding at the end	
16	the following:	
17	"(j) Identification of Traffic.—	
18	"(1) In general.—Not later than 120 days	
19	after the date of enactment of the Internet and Uni-	
20	versal Service Act of 2006, the Commission shall	
21	issue and adopt rules to require each carrier to prop-	
22	erly identify the traffic that such carrier originates	
23	or transmits in such a manner as to enable a termi-	
24	nating carrier to properly identify, measure, and	

charge for such traffic.

1	"(2) Required content.—
2	"(A) Transmission rules.—Any rule
3	adopted under paragraph (1) shall require all
4	carriers—
5	"(i) originating traffic to transmit in-
6	formation identifying the originating car-
7	rier, jurisdiction, and party from which
8	such traffic originates;
9	"(ii) to transmit such identifying in-
10	formation without alteration or deletion;
11	"(iii) except originating carriers to
12	transmit records identifying the originating
13	carrier; and
14	"(iv) to route traffic in accordance
15	with the local exchange routing guide es-
16	tablished by the industry to ensure traffic
17	is routed on trunk groups appropriate to
18	the jurisdictional status of such carrier.
19	"(B) ALTERNATE ROUTING ARRANGE-
20	MENTS.—In fulfilling any requirement under
21	subparagraph (A), a carrier may, if approved in
22	writing by the terminating carrier, use alternate
23	routing arrangements.
24	"(C) Process rules.—Notwithstanding
25	subparagraph (A), any rule adopted under

1	paragraph (1) shall also require the Commis-
2	sion to establish—
3	"(i) an expedited informal complaint
4	process for the enforcement of such rule;
5	and
6	"(ii) such remedies as may be appro-
7	priate to be imposed on carriers found to
8	be in violation of such rule.
9	"(D) AVAILABLE REMEDIES.—A remedy
10	described under subparagraph (C)(ii) may in-
11	clude—
12	"(i) the imposition of damages in ac-
13	cordance with section 209;
14	"(ii) the imposition of a forfeiture in
15	accordance with section 501;
16	"(iii) permitting the terminating car-
17	rier that receives telecommunications traf-
18	fic not accompanied by the information re-
19	quired in this subsection to bill the carrier
20	that delivered the traffic to the terminating
21	carrier the charges that would have applied
22	if the Commission finds that the failure of
23	such carrier to provide such information
24	caused or contributed to the inability of

1	the terminating carrier to bill the proper	
2	carrier; or	
3	"(iv) such other remedy as the Com-	
4	mission determines appropriate.	
5	"(3) Definition of Carrier.—As used in this	
6	section, the term 'carrier' means any telecommun	
7	cations carrier including any broadband, broadba	
8	voice, CMRS provider, and any other entity that di-	
9	rectly or indirectly obtains telephone numbers, or	
10	any successor identifier, from the numbering admin-	
11	istrator, or any successor administrator, established	
12	under this section.".	
13	(b) Separations Freeze.—All separations alloca-	
14	tions for telecommunications carriers authorized under	
15	section 410(e) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47	
16	U.S.C. 410(c)) shall be frozen until such time as the Com-	
17	mission completes a rulemaking under this subsection es-	
18	tablishing a comprehensive system of intercarrier com-	
19	pensation for all telecommunications and information	
20	services carried on the network of more than 1 carrier.	
21	SEC. 7. ENSURING INTEGRITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY IN	
22	THE SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES PROGRAM.	
23	Title IV of the Communications Act of 1934 (47	
24	U.S.C. 401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the	
25	following:	

1 "SEC. 417. UNIVERSAL SERVICE ADMINISTRATOR.

2	"(a) Appointment of USAC as Permanent Ad-
3	MINISTRATOR.—The Universal Service Administrative
4	Company is appointed the permanent Administrator of the
5	universal service support mechanisms established under
6	section 254.
7	"(b) Oversight.—The Administrator shall be sub-
8	ject to oversight by the Commission.
9	"(c) Duties of the Administrator.—The Com-
10	mission shall define the duties and responsibilities of the
11	Administrator.
12	"(d) ACCOUNTABILITY AND ENFORCEMENT.—The
13	Commission, in consultation with the Administrator,
14	shall—
15	"(1) ensure the integrity and accountability of
16	all programs established under section 254(h); and
17	"(2) not later than 180 days after the date of
18	enactment of the Internet and Universal Service Act
19	of 2006, establish rules—
20	"(A) identifying appropriate fiscal controls
21	and accountability standards that apply to the
22	Schools and Libraries Program under section
23	254(h);
24	"(B) including a memorandum of under-
25	standing, or including contractual relationships,
26	as the Commission determines appropriate, de-

1	fining the administrative structure and proc-
2	esses by which the Universal Service Adminis-
3	trative Company administers the Schools and
4	Libraries Program under section 254(h);
5	"(C) creating performance goals and meas-
6	ures for the Schools and Libraries Program
7	under section 254(h), such goals and measures
8	shall be used by the Commission to determine—
9	"(i) how efficiently and cost-effectively
10	funds are spent in supporting the tele-
11	communications needs of schools and li-
12	braries; and
13	"(ii) areas for improved operations;
14	and
15	"(D) establishing appropriate enforcement
16	actions, including imposition of sanctions on ap-
17	plicants and vendors who repeatedly and know-
18	ingly violate program rules set forth in section
19	254(h), such as debarment from the program
20	for individuals convicted of crimes or held civilly
21	liable for actions taken in connection with the
22	Schools and Libraries Program.".

1	SEC. 8. IMPROVING EFFECTIVENESS OF RURAL HEALTH
2	CARE SUPPORT MECHANISM.
3	Section 254(h) of the Communications Act of 1934
4	(47 U.S.C. 2549h)) is amended—
5	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking subparagraph
6	(A) and inserting the following:
7	"(A) Health care providers for
8	RURAL AREAS.—
9	"(i) DISCOUNTS.—A telecommuni-
10	cations carrier, or other provider of com-
11	munications services shall, upon receiving a
12	bona fide request, provide telecommuni-
13	cations services which are necessary for the
14	provision of health care services in a State,
15	including instruction relating to such serv-
16	ices, to any public or nonprofit health care
17	provider in that State at a discounted rate
18	that is 25 percent of the lowest rate avail-
19	able in that State.
20	"(ii) Limitation.—The discount re-
21	quired under clause (i) shall be available
22	only to a public or nonprofit health care
23	provider located in a rural area.
24	"(iii) Definition.—For purposes of
25	this subparagraph, the term 'rural area'
26	means—

1	"(I) any incorporated or unincor-
2	porated area in the United Sates, or
3	in the territories or insular possession
4	of the United States, including any
5	area within the Federated States of
6	Micronesia, the Republic of the Mar-
7	shall Islands, and the Republic of
8	Palau, that has not more than 20,000
9	inhabitants based on the most recent
10	available population statistics pub-
11	lished in the most recent decennial
12	census issued by the Census Bureau
13	"(II) any area located outside the
14	boundaries of any incorporated or un-
15	incorporated city, village, or borough
16	that has more than 20,000 inhab-
17	itants based on the most recent avail-
18	able population statistics published in
19	the most recent decennial census
20	issued by the Census Bureau; or
21	"(III) any area that qualified as
22	a rural area under the rules of the
23	Commission in effect on December 1,
24	2004."; and
25	(2) in paragraph (7)—

1	(A) in clause (vi), by striking "; and and
2	inserting a semicolon; and
3	(B) by striking clause (vii) and inserting
4	the following:
5	"(vii) not-for-profit nursing homes or
6	skilled nursing facilities;
7	"(viii) critical access hospitals;
8	"(ix) emergency medical services fa-
9	cilities;
10	"(x) hospice providers;
11	"(xi) rural dialysis facilities;
12	"(xii) tribal health clinics;
13	"(xiii) not-for-profit dental offices;
14	"(xiv) school health clinics;
15	"(xv) residential treatment facilities;
16	"(xvi) consortia of health care pro-
17	viders consisting of 1 or more entities de-
18	scribed in clauses (i) through (xv); and
19	"(xvii) any other entity the Commis-
20	sion determines—
21	"(I) eligible to receive discounted
22	telecommunications service under
23	paragraph (1)(A); and

1	"(II) essential to the health, edu-
2	cation, or safety of the public.".

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