ORDER

Adopted: June 20, 2007
Released: June 20, 2007

By the Deputy Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. In this Order, we address an appeal by Long Beach Unified School District (Long Beach) of a decision by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) denying a request for funding under the schools and libraries universal service support mechanism, also known as the E-rate program.\(^1\) The decision at issue involves the denial of funding on the ground that the underlying application violated the Commission’s competitive bidding requirements.\(^2\) As discussed below, we find that the Petitioner complied with the Commission’s competitive bidding requirements in place at the time of its application. We therefore grant the appeal and remand the underlying application to USAC for further action consistent with this Order. To ensure that the underlying application is resolved expeditiously, we direct USAC to complete its review of the application and issue a decision based on a complete review and analysis no later than 90 calendar days from release of this Order.\(^3\)

II. BACKGROUND

2. Application Process. Under the schools and libraries universal service support mechanism, also known as E-rate, eligible schools, libraries, and consortia that include eligible schools and libraries may apply for discounts for eligible telecommunications services, Internet access, and internal connections.\(^4\) The Commission’s rules provide that, with one limited exception for existing, binding

\(^1\) Letter from James Keck, Long Beach Unified School District, to Federal Communications Commission, dated May 27, 2004 (regarding Application No. 367394, FRN 1000583) (Request for Review). Section 54.719(c) of the Commission’s rules provides that any person aggrieved by an action taken by a division of USAC may seek review from the Commission. 47 C.F.R. § 54.719(c).

\(^2\) See Request for Review.

\(^3\) Although we grant the appeal addressed here, we make no finding as to the ultimate eligibility of the requested services.

\(^4\) 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.501-54.503.
contracts, an eligible school, library, or consortium that includes eligible schools and libraries must seek competitive bids for all services eligible for support.\(^7\)

3. In accordance with the Commission’s rules, applicants must submit for posting on USAC’s website an FCC Form 470 (Form 470) requesting discounts for E-rate eligible services, such as tariffed telecommunications services, month-to-month Internet access, or any services for which the applicant is seeking a new contract.\(^6\) The applicant must describe the desired services with sufficient specificity to enable potential service providers to submit bids for such services.\(^7\) The applicant must consider all submitted bids prior to entering into a contract and price must be the primary factor in selecting the winning bid.\(^8\)

4. **Competitive Bidding.** Prior to Funding Year 2004, the Commission released only one order addressing an appeal of the requirement that price be a primary factor in selecting the winning bid. Specifically, in the *Tennessee Order*, released in 1999, the Commission determined that a competitive bidding process complies with program rules if price is taken into account during bid selection and the contract is awarded to the most cost-effective bidder.\(^9\) The Commission further concluded that other factors, such as prior experience, personnel qualifications, and management capability, also may form a reasonable basis on which to evaluate whether an offering is cost-effective.\(^10\)

5. Four years later, after the conclusion of the Funding Year 2003 competitive bidding process, the Commission released the *Ysleta Order* in which it revised the policies established in the *Tennessee Order*.\(^11\) In the *Ysleta Order*, the Commission concluded that price must be the primary factor in selecting a winning bid.\(^12\) This policy differs from the direction given in the *Tennessee Order* in that schools are now required to have a separate “cost category” when evaluating bids and that category must be given more weight than any other category.\(^13\) The Commission stated that if, for example, a school

\(^5\) 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.504, 54.511(c).

\(^6\) 47 C.F.R. § 54.504(b).

\(^7\) Id.

\(^8\) Id. § 54.511(a).

\(^9\) *See Request for Review by the Department of Education of the State of Tennessee of the Decision of the Universal Service Administrator, Request for Review by Integrated Systems and Internet Solutions, Inc., of the Decision of the Universal Board of Directors of the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc.*, CC Docket Nos. 96-45 and 97-21, Order, 14 FCC Rcd 13734, 13737-39, paras. 7-9 (1999) (*Tennessee Order*). The Commission, however, used two different phrases to discuss how price should be taken into account; it said price should be “a primary factor,” but in discussing prior precedent, the order also said price should be “the primary factor.” *Id.* at 13739-40, paras. 10-11. *See also Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 8776, 9029, para. 481 (1997) (*Universal Service Order*) (subsequent history omitted) (stating that price should be the primary factor in selecting a bid, but applicants are given maximum flexibility to take service quality into account and may choose the offering that meets their needs most effectively and efficiently).

\(^10\) *Id.* at 13739-40, para. 10; *see also* 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.504(b)(2)(vii), 54.511(a).


\(^13\) *See Ysleta Order*, 18 FCC Rcd at 26429, para. 50.
assigns 10 points to reputation and 10 points to past experience, the school would be required to assign at least 11 points to price. The Commission also acknowledged that its varying phraseology created ambiguity on this issue. Because the Commission’s clarifications in the Ysleta Order were not provided until after the completion of Petitioners’ competitive bidding processes, we find Petitioners’ use of price as a primary factor rather than the primary factor appropriate.

6. Request for Review. Long Beach submitted its Form 470 application to USAC to initiate the competitive bidding process for E-rate eligible services. Subsequently, Long Beach entered into a service contract and filed its Form 471 application for Funding Year 2003. USAC denied Long Beach’s application on the ground that the documentation provided by Long Beach during the selective review process demonstrated that Long Beach violated the Commission’s competitive bidding rules. USAC later affirmed this decision on appeal. Long Beach then filed the instant Request for Review.

III. DISCUSSION

7. We find that USAC improperly denied Long Beach’s funding request because it erroneously required Long Beach to give more weight to price in the competitive bidding process than to any other factor. Long Beach filed its application and initiated its competitive bidding process prior to the conclusion of Funding Year 2003. As such, USAC should have allowed Long Beach to consider price as a primary factor in determining whether a vendor is the most cost-effective, and should not have reviewed whether price was weighted the highest during bid evaluations.

8. The record shows that Long Beach conducted a competitive bidding process that adhered to relevant state and local procurement laws. Long Beach submitted documentation to USAC detailing the competitive bidding process, including bid requests, bid proposals, and cost evaluation criteria. It appears that, during its evaluation process, Long Beach considered several criteria, including (1) functionality (i.e., whether the proposal was a viable solution); (2) whether the proposal was the best value to the district; and (3) previous experiences with the vendor. Long Beach states that it administered a basic networking exam to all bidders to determine whether they could manage Long Beach’s complex network. After vendors were pre-qualified based on availability and technical

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14 Id. at n.138.
15 Id. at 50.
20 See Request for Review.
21 Compare Tennessee Order, 14 FCC Red at 13737-13739, paras. 7-9, with Ysleta Order, 18 FCC Red at 26429, para. 50.
22 Request for Review at 2-4, Attachment F.
23 Id. at Attachments B, D, and I.
24 Id. at Attachment B.
25 Id. at 2.
knowledge of the products deployed in the district, vendor selection was based on cost.\textsuperscript{26} According to Long Beach, the vendor selected, Malcolm McColl, Jr., Inc., dba SystemLink, was the only vendor that met Long Beach’s minimum requirements and was the most cost-effective choice.\textsuperscript{27}

9. Based on our review of the record, we find that Long Beach evaluated the responsive bidders, using price as a primary consideration, and selected the vendor that offered the most cost-effective offering.\textsuperscript{28} Accordingly, we conclude that the Long Beach’s competitive bidding process did not violate program rules. In addition, there is no evidence of waste, fraud or abuse, misuse of funds, or a failure to adhere to core program requirements. Furthermore, we emphasize that our actions taken in this Order should have minimal effect on the overall federal Universal Service Fund, because the monies needed to fund these appeals have already been collected and held in reserve.\textsuperscript{29} We therefore grant and remand the underlying application to USAC for further consideration in accordance with the terms of this Order.\textsuperscript{30} To ensure that the underlying applications are resolved expeditiously, we direct USAC to complete its review of the applications and issue a decision based on a complete review and analysis no later than 90 calendar days from release of this Order.

10. Finally, we are committed to guarding against waste, fraud, and abuse, and ensuring that funds disbursed through the E-rate program are used for appropriate purposes.\textsuperscript{31} Although we grant the appeals addressed here, this action in no way affects the authority of the Commission or USAC to conduct audits and investigations to determine compliance with the E-rate program rules and requirements. Because audits or investigations may provide information showing that a beneficiary or service provider failed to comply with the statute or Commission rules, such proceedings can reveal instances in which universal service funds were improperly disbursed or in a manner inconsistent with the statute or the Commission’s rules. To the extent we find that funds were not used properly, we will require USAC to recover such funds through its normal processes. We emphasize that we retain the discretion to evaluate the uses of monies disbursed through the E-rate program and to determine on a case-by-case basis that waste, fraud, or abuse of program funds occurred and that recovery is warranted. We remain committed to ensuring the integrity of the program and will continue to aggressively pursue instances of waste, fraud, or abuse under our own procedures and in cooperation with law enforcement agencies.

\textsuperscript{26} Id.

\textsuperscript{27} Id. See also id. at Attachment D.

\textsuperscript{28} See also Request for Review by Long Beach Unified School District of the Decision of the Universal Service Administrator, CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 97-21, Order, 22 FCC Rcd 4850 (2007) (finding that USAC improperly required applicants to give more weight to price in the competitive bidding process than to any other factor).

\textsuperscript{29} We note that USAC has already reserved sufficient funds to address outstanding appeals. See, e.g., Universal Service Administrative Company, Federal Universal Service Support Mechanisms Fund Size Projections for the Third Quarter 2007 (May 2, 2007). Thus, we determine that the action we take today should have minimal impact on the Universal Service Fund as a whole.

\textsuperscript{30} Nothing in this order is intended to authorize or require payment of any claim that has previously been released by a service provider or applicant, including in a civil settlement or criminal plea agreement with the United States.

\textsuperscript{31} See Request for Review of the Decision of the Universal Service Administrator by Bishop Perry Middle School, Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Mechanism, File Nos. SLD-487170, et al., CC Docket No. 02-6, Order, 21 FCC Rcd 5316, 5320 at para. 11 (2006) (finding no evidence of waste, fraud or abuse, misuse of funds or a failure to adhere to core program requirements.)
IV. ORDERING CLAUSES

11. ACCORDINGLY, IT IS ORDERED, pursuant to the authority contained in sections 1-4 and 254 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 151-154 and 254, and pursuant to the authority delegated under sections 0.91, 0.291, and 54.722(a) of the Commission’s rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.91, 0.291, and 54.722(a), that the Request for Review filed by Long Beach Unified School District on May 27, 2004, is GRANTED and REMANDED to USAC for further consideration in accordance with the terms of this Order.

12. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to the authority contained in sections 1-4 and 254 of the Communications Act, as amended, 47 U.S.C. §§ 151-154 and 254, and pursuant to the authority delegated under sections 0.91, 0.291, and 54.722(a) of the Commission’s rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.91, 0.291, and 54.722(a), that the Universal Service Administrative Company SHALL COMPLETE its review of the remanded application and ISSUE an award or a denial based on a complete review and analysis no later than 90 calendar days from the release of this Order.

13. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, pursuant to the authority delegated under sections 0.91, 0.291 and 1.102 of the Commission’s rules, 47 C.F.R. §§ 0.91, 0.291, 1.102, this Order SHALL BE EFFECTIVE upon release.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Renée R. Crittendon
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Wireline Competition Bureau