

Subsec. (b)(1)(E). Pub. L. 111-152, § 2303(5), substituted “3,600,000,000” for “2,900,000,000”.

§ 254c. Rural health care services outreach, rural health network development, and small health care provider quality improvement grant programs

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this section is to provide grants for expanded delivery of health care services in rural areas, for the planning and implementation of integrated health care networks in rural areas, and for the planning and implementation of small health care provider quality improvement activities.

(b) Definitions

(1) Director

The term “Director” means the Director specified in subsection (d) of this section.

(2) Federally qualified health center; rural health clinic

The terms “Federally qualified health center” and “rural health clinic” have the meanings given the terms in section 1395x(aa) of this title.

(3) Health professional shortage area

The term “health professional shortage area” means a health professional shortage area designated under section 254e of this title.

(4) Medically underserved community

The term “medically underserved community” has the meaning given the term in section 295p(6) of this title.

(5) Medically underserved population

The term “medically underserved population” has the meaning given the term in section 254b(b)(3) of this title.

(c) Program

The Secretary shall establish, under section 241 of this title, a small health care provider quality improvement grant program.

(d) Administration

(1) Programs

The rural health care services outreach, rural health network development, and small health care provider quality improvement grant programs established under section 241 of this title shall be administered by the Director of the Office of Rural Health Policy of the Health Resources and Services Administration, in consultation with State offices of rural health or other appropriate State government entities.

(2) Grants

(A) In general

In carrying out the programs described in paragraph (1), the Director may award grants under subsections (e), (f), and (g) of this section to expand access to, coordinate, and improve the quality of essential health care services, and enhance the delivery of health care, in rural areas.

(B) Types of grants

The Director may award the grants—

(i) to promote expanded delivery of health care services in rural areas under subsection (e) of this section;

(ii) to provide for the planning and implementation of integrated health care networks in rural areas under subsection (f) of this section; and

(iii) to provide for the planning and implementation of small health care provider quality improvement activities under subsection (g) of this section.

(e) Rural health care services outreach grants

(1) Grants

The Director may award grants to eligible entities to promote rural health care services outreach by expanding the delivery of health care services to include new and enhanced services in rural areas. The Director may award the grants for periods of not more than 3 years.

(2) Eligibility

To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection for a project, an entity—

(A) shall be a rural public or rural nonprofit private entity;

(B) shall represent a consortium composed of members—

(i) that include 3 or more health care providers; and

(ii) that may be nonprofit or for-profit entities; and

(C) shall not previously have received a grant under this subsection for the same or a similar project, unless the entity is proposing to expand the scope of the project or the area that will be served through the project.

(3) Applications

To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity, in consultation with the appropriate State office of rural health or another appropriate State entity, shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

(A) a description of the project that the eligible entity will carry out using the funds provided under the grant;

(B) a description of the manner in which the project funded under the grant will meet the health care needs of rural underserved populations in the local community or region to be served;

(C) a description of how the local community or region to be served will be involved in the development and ongoing operations of the project;

(D) a plan for sustaining the project after Federal support for the project has ended;

(E) a description of how the project will be evaluated; and

(F) other such information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(f) Rural health network development grants

(1) Grants

(A) In general

The Director may award rural health network development grants to eligible entities

to promote, through planning and implementation, the development of integrated health care networks that have combined the functions of the entities participating in the networks in order to—

- (i) achieve efficiencies;
- (ii) expand access to, coordinate, and improve the quality of essential health care services; and
- (iii) strengthen the rural health care system as a whole.

(B) Grant periods

The Director may award such a rural health network development grant for implementation activities for a period of 3 years. The Director may also award such a rural health network development grant for planning activities for a period of 1 year, to assist in the development of an integrated health care network, if the proposed participants in the network do not have a history of collaborative efforts and a 3-year grant would be inappropriate.

(2) Eligibility

To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an entity—

- (A) shall be a rural public or rural non-profit private entity;
- (B) shall represent a network composed of participants—
 - (i) that include 3 or more health care providers; and
 - (ii) that may be nonprofit or for-profit entities; and
- (C) shall not previously have received a grant under this subsection (other than a grant for planning activities) for the same or a similar project.

(3) Applications

To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity, in consultation with the appropriate State office of rural health or another appropriate State entity, shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

- (A) a description of the project that the eligible entity will carry out using the funds provided under the grant;
- (B) an explanation of the reasons why Federal assistance is required to carry out the project;
- (C) a description of—
 - (i) the history of collaborative activities carried out by the participants in the network;
 - (ii) the degree to which the participants are ready to integrate their functions; and
 - (iii) how the local community or region to be served will benefit from and be involved in the activities carried out by the network;
- (D) a description of how the local community or region to be served will experience increased access to quality health care services across the continuum of care as a result of the integration activities carried out by the network;

(E) a plan for sustaining the project after Federal support for the project has ended;

(F) a description of how the project will be evaluated; and

(G) other such information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(g) Small health care provider quality improvement grants

(1) Grants

The Director may award grants to provide for the planning and implementation of small health care provider quality improvement activities. The Director may award the grants for periods of 1 to 3 years.

(2) Eligibility

To be eligible for a grant under this subsection, an entity—

(A)(i) shall be a rural public or rural non-profit private health care provider or provider of health care services, such as a critical access hospital or a rural health clinic; or

(ii) shall be another rural provider or network of small rural providers identified by the Secretary as a key source of local care; and

(B) shall not previously have received a grant under this subsection for the same or a similar project.

(3) Applications

To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an eligible entity, in consultation with the appropriate State office of rural health or another appropriate State entity shall prepare and submit to the Secretary an application, at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including—

(A) a description of the project that the eligible entity will carry out using the funds provided under the grant;

(B) an explanation of the reasons why Federal assistance is required to carry out the project;

(C) a description of the manner in which the project funded under the grant will assure continuous quality improvement in the provision of services by the entity;

(D) a description of how the local community or region to be served will experience increased access to quality health care services across the continuum of care as a result of the activities carried out by the entity;

(E) a plan for sustaining the project after Federal support for the project has ended;

(F) a description of how the project will be evaluated; and

(G) other such information as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(4) Expenditures for small health care provider quality improvement grants

In awarding a grant under this subsection, the Director shall ensure that the funds made available through the grant will be used to provide services to residents of rural areas. The Director shall award not less than 50 percent of the funds made available under this subsection to providers located in and serving rural areas.

(h) General requirements**(1) Prohibited uses of funds**

An entity that receives a grant under this section may not use funds provided through the grant—

- (A) to build or acquire real property; or
- (B) for construction.

(2) Coordination with other agencies

The Secretary shall coordinate activities carried out under grant programs described in this section, to the extent practicable, with Federal and State agencies and nonprofit organizations that are operating similar grant programs, to maximize the effect of public dollars in funding meritorious proposals.

(3) Preference

In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give preference to entities that—

- (A) are located in health professional shortage areas or medically underserved communities, or serve medically underserved populations; or
- (B) propose to develop projects with a focus on primary care, and wellness and prevention strategies.

(i) Report

Not later than September 30, 2005, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the progress and accomplishments of the grant programs described in subsections (e), (f), and (g) of this section.

(j) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 330A, as added Pub. L. 104-299, § 3(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3642; amended Pub. L. 107-251, title II, § 201, Oct. 26, 2002, 116 Stat. 1628; Pub. L. 108-163, § 2(b), Dec. 6, 2003, 117 Stat. 2021; Pub. L. 110-355, § 4, Oct. 8, 2008, 122 Stat. 3994.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 254c, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 330, as added July 29, 1975, Pub. L. 94-63, title V, § 501(a), 89 Stat. 342; amended Apr. 22, 1976, Pub. L. 94-278, title VIII, § 801(b), 90 Stat. 415; Aug. 1, 1977, Pub. L. 95-83, title III, § 304, 91 Stat. 388; Nov. 10, 1978, Pub. L. 95-626, title I, § 104(a)-(d)(3)(B), (4), (5), (e), (f), 92 Stat. 3556-3559; July 10, 1979, Pub. L. 96-32, §§ 6(b)-(d), 7(c), 93 Stat. 83, 84; Oct. 17, 1979, Pub. L. 96-88, title V, § 509(b), 93 Stat. 695; Oct. 19, 1980, Pub. L. 96-470, title I, § 106(e), 94 Stat. 2238; Aug. 13, 1981, Pub. L. 97-35, title IX, §§ 903(a), 905, 906, 95 Stat. 561, 562; Jan. 4, 1983, Pub. L. 97-414, § 8(e), 96 Stat. 2060; Apr. 24, 1986, Pub. L. 99-280, §§ 2-4, 100 Stat. 399, 400; Aug. 10, 1988, Pub. L. 100-386, §§ 3, 4, 102 Stat. 921, 923; Nov. 4, 1988, Pub. L. 100-607, title I, § 163(3), 102 Stat. 3062; Dec. 19, 1989, Pub. L. 101-239, title VI, § 6103(e)(5), 103 Stat. 2207; Nov. 6, 1990, Pub. L. 101-527, § 9(a), 104 Stat. 2332; Oct. 27, 1992, Pub. L. 102-531, title III, § 309(b), 106 Stat. 3500, related to community health centers, prior to the general amendment of this subpart by Pub. L. 104-299, § 2.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (j). Pub. L. 110-355 substituted “\$45,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012.” for “\$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2002, and such sums as

may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2006.”

2003—Subsec. (b)(4). Pub. L. 108-163 substituted “section 295p(6)” for “section 295p”.

2002—Pub. L. 107-251 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to a rural health outreach, network development, and telemedicine grant program, and in subsec. (a), provided for administration by the Office of Rural Health Policy; in subsec. (b), set out the objectives of grants; in subsec. (c), set out eligibility requirements; in subsec. (d), described preferred characteristics of applicant networks; in subsec. (e), specified permitted uses of grant funds; in subsec. (f), limited the duration of grants; and in subsec. (g), authorized appropriations.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2003 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-163 deemed to have taken effect immediately after the enactment of Pub. L. 107-251, see section 3 of Pub. L. 108-163, set out as a note under section 233 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1996, see section 5 of Pub. L. 104-299, as amended, set out as an Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note under section 233 of this title.

RURAL ACCESS TO EMERGENCY DEVICES

Pub. L. 106-505, title IV, subtitle B, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2340, provided that:

“SEC. 411. SHORT TITLE.

“This subtitle may be cited as the ‘Rural Access to Emergency Devices Act’ or the ‘Rural AED Act’.

“SEC. 412. FINDINGS.

“Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States.

“(2) The American Heart Association estimates that 250,000 Americans die from sudden cardiac arrest each year.

“(3) A cardiac arrest victim’s chance of survival drops 10 percent for every minute that passes before his or her heart is returned to normal rhythm.

“(4) Because most cardiac arrest victims are initially in ventricular fibrillation, and the only treatment for ventricular fibrillation is defibrillation, prompt access to defibrillation to return the heart to normal rhythm is essential.

“(5) Lifesaving technology, the automated external defibrillator, has been developed to allow trained lay rescuers to respond to cardiac arrest by using this simple device to shock the heart into normal rhythm.

“(6) Those people who are likely to be first on the scene of a cardiac arrest situation in many communities, particularly smaller and rural communities, lack sufficient numbers of automated external defibrillators to respond to cardiac arrest in a timely manner.

“(7) The American Heart Association estimates that more than 50,000 deaths could be prevented each year if defibrillators were more widely available to designated responders.

“(8) Legislation should be enacted to encourage greater public access to automated external defibrillators in communities across the United States.

“SEC. 413. GRANTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Rural Health Outreach Office of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall award grants to community partnerships that meet the requirements of subsection (b) to enable such partnerships to purchase equipment and provide training as provided for in subsection (c).

“(b) COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.—A community partnership meets the requirements of this subsection if such partnership—

“(1) is composed of local emergency response entities such as community training facilities, local

emergency responders, fire and rescue departments, police, community hospitals, and local non-profit entities and for-profit entities concerned about cardiac arrest survival rates;

“(2) evaluates the local community emergency response times to assess whether they meet the standards established by national public health organizations such as the American Heart Association and the American Red Cross; and

“(3) submits to the Secretary of Health and Human Services an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts provided under a grant under this section shall be used—

“(1) to purchase automated external defibrillators that have been approved, or cleared for marketing, by the Food and Drug Administration; and

“(2) to provide defibrillator and basic life support training in automated external defibrillator usage through the American Heart Association, the American Red Cross, or other nationally recognized training courses.

“(d) REPORT.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 13, 2000], the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall prepare and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing data relating to whether the increased availability of defibrillators has affected survival rates in the communities in which grantees under this section operated. The procedures under which the Secretary obtains data and prepares the report under this subsection shall not impose an undue burden on program participants under this section.

“(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 for fiscal years 2001 through 2003 to carry out this section.”

REPORT ON TELEMEDICINE

Pub. L. 106-129, § 6, Dec. 6, 1999, 113 Stat. 1675, provided that: “Not later than January 10, 2001, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Congress a report that—

“(1) identifies any factors that inhibit the expansion and accessibility of telemedicine services, including factors relating to telemedicine networks;

“(2) identifies any factors that, in addition to geographical isolation, should be used to determine which patients need or require access to telemedicine care;

“(3) determines the extent to which—

“(A) patients receiving telemedicine service have benefited from the services, and are satisfied with the treatment received pursuant to the services; and

“(B) the medical outcomes for such patients would have differed if telemedicine services had not been available to the patients;

“(4) determines the extent to which physicians involved with telemedicine services have been satisfied with the medical aspects of the services;

“(5) determines the extent to which primary care physicians are enhancing their medical knowledge and experience through the interaction with specialists provided by telemedicine consultations; and

“(6) identifies legal and medical issues relating to State licensing of health professionals that are presented by telemedicine services, and provides any recommendations of the Secretary for responding to such issues.”

§ 254c-1. Grants for health services for Pacific Islanders

(a) Grants

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall provide grants to, or enter into contracts with, public or private nonprofit

agencies that have demonstrated experience in serving the health needs of Pacific Islanders living in the Territory of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, the Territory of Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

(b) Use of grants or contracts

Grants or contracts made or entered into under subsection (a) of this section shall be used, among other items—

(1) to continue, as a priority, the medical officer training program in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia;

(2) to improve the quality and availability of health and mental health services and systems, with an emphasis therein on preventive health services and health promotion programs and projects, including improved health data systems;

(3) to improve the quality and availability of health manpower, including programs and projects to train new and upgrade the skills of existing health professionals by—

(A) establishing dental officer, dental assistant, nurse practitioner, or nurse clinical specialist training programs;

(B) providing technical training of new auxiliary health workers;

(C) upgrading the training of currently employed health personnel in special areas of need;

(D) developing long-term plans for meeting health profession needs;

(E) developing or improving programs for faculty enhancement or post-doctoral training; and

(F) providing innovative health professions training initiatives (including scholarships) targeted toward ensuring that residents of the Pacific Basin attend and graduate from recognized health professional programs;

(4) to improve the quality of health services, including laboratory, x-ray, and pharmacy, provided in ambulatory and inpatient settings through quality assurance, standard setting, and other culturally appropriate means;

(5) to improve facility and equipment repair and maintenance systems;

(6) to improve alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health prevention and treatment services and systems;

(7) to improve local and regional health planning systems; and

(8) to improve basic local public health systems, with particular attention to primary care and services to those most in need.

No funds under subsection (b) of this section shall be used for capital construction.

(c) Advisory Council

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish a “Pacific Health Advisory Council” which shall consist of 12 members and shall include—

(1) the Directors of the Health Departments for the entities identified in subsection (a) of this section; and

(2) 6 members, including a representative of the Rehabilitation Hospital of the Pacific, rep-