

The Funds For Learning®
E-rate 2.0 Proposal

June 14, 2013

E-rate's Unsustainable Path



- No internal connections for any applicants
- Inadequate support for telecomm/Internet
- Funding Year 2014: 70% P1 discount threshold
 - › No support for 45% of libraries and 47% of schools
- Funding Year 2015: 80% P1 discount threshold
 - › No support for 84% of libraries and 71% of schools
- Going forward, political support wanes as E-rate funding disappears for most applicants

Aggressive Applicants Dominate



- No incentive for accurate funding requests
- Highest discount rate schools take all they want, leaving nothing for other applicants
- “Big spenders” request majority of funding
 - › Inefficient applicants rewarded with big dollars
 - › Incentives to select P1 tariff/MTM service
- New purchases easier than maintenance

President Calls for Reform



“In a country where we expect free Wi-Fi with our coffee, why shouldn't we have it in our schools?”

-- President Barack Obama (June 6, 2013)

- ConnectED: restore U.S. educational leadership
- Modernize and further leverage E-rate program
- Connect 99% of students within 5 years
 - › Broadband connections (100 Mbps up to 1 Gbps)
 - › High speed wireless access in buildings

Answering the President's Call



- FCC preparing to implement Obama's vision
 - › Additional E-rate funding -- 3 year surge?
 - › New efficiencies within the E-rate program
 - › Other changes?
- New proposal: achieving Obama's goals
 - › Ensure all schools and libraries benefit from E-rate
 - › Allow applicants to set local funding priorities
 - › Restore support for infrastructure (e.g. wireless)
 - › Encourage cost-effective technology choices

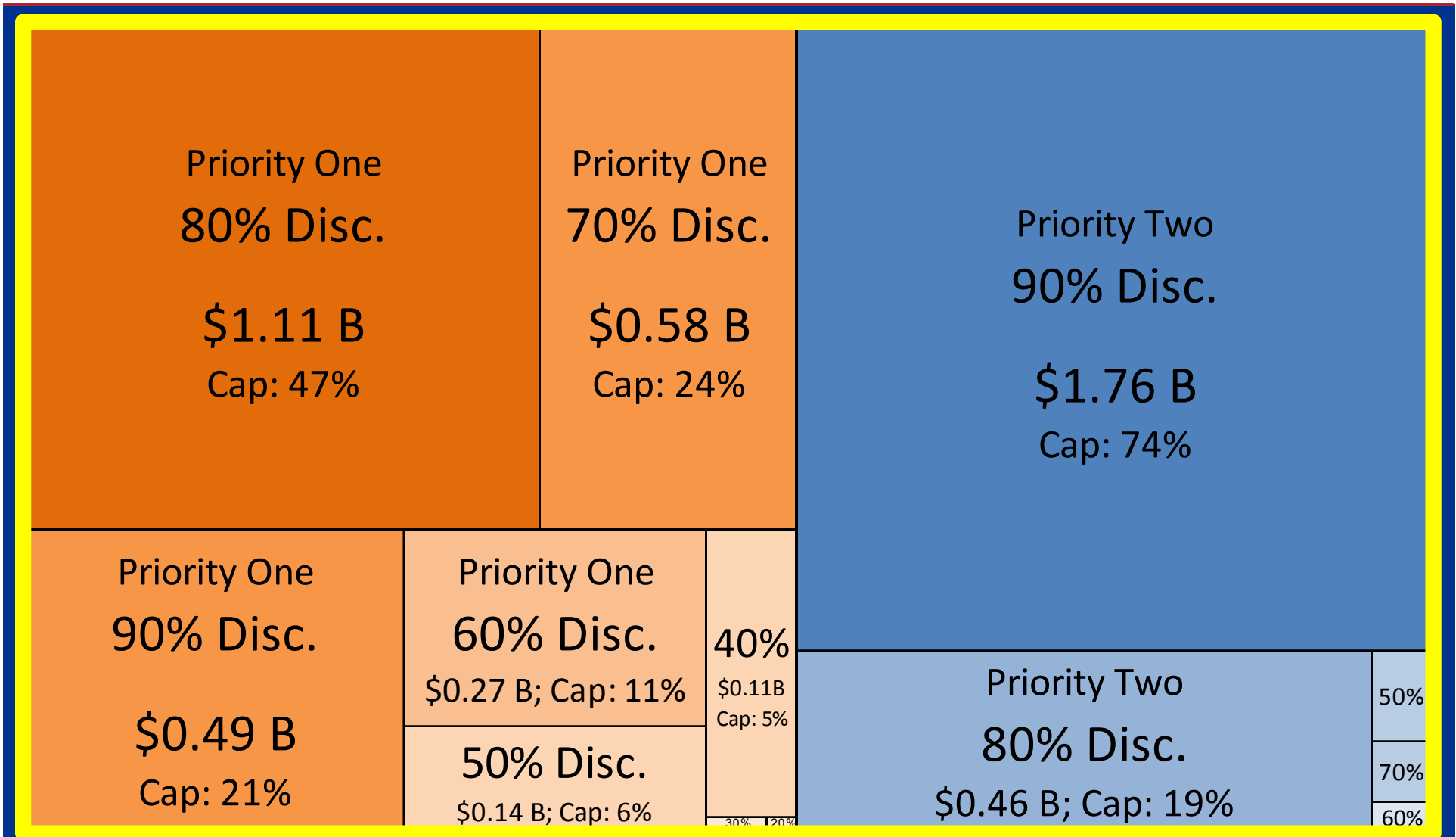
E-rate Program At a Crossroads

E-rate Straining Under Demand

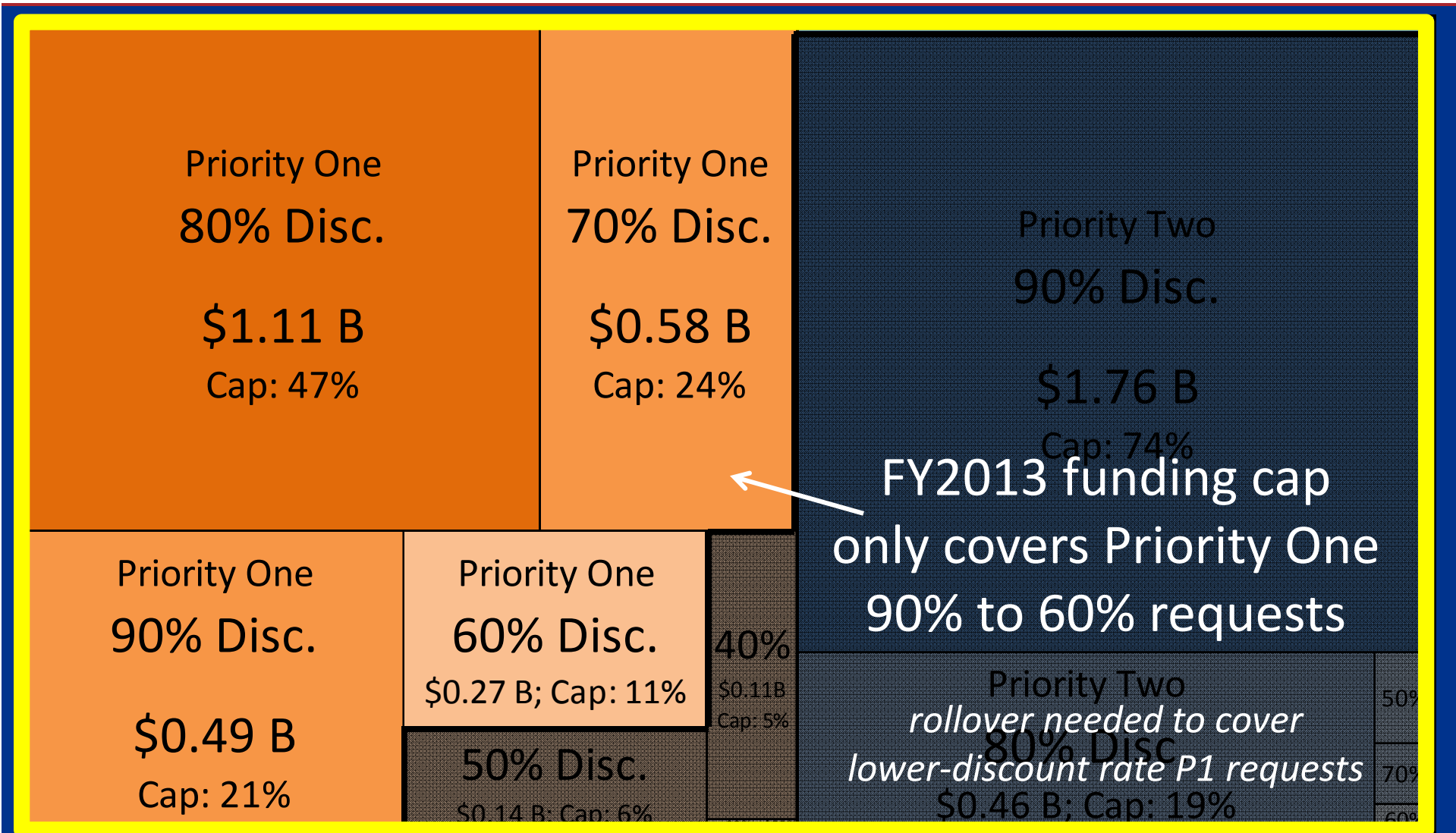


- No longer a technology neutral program
 - › Priority system broken – no internal connections
 - Eliminates lease vs. purchase cost-benefit analysis
 - Encourages more expensive Priority 1 solutions
 - › Creates environment for gaming the system
 - › Entire cap can be spent with no contract or tech plan
- Discount threshold eliminates discount matrix
 - › No longer a sliding scale funding mechanism
 - › All or nothing funding for a select few

FY2013 E-rate Demand \$4.99 Billion By Priority and Applicant Discount



FY2013 E-rate Demand \$4.99 Billion By Priority and Applicant Discount

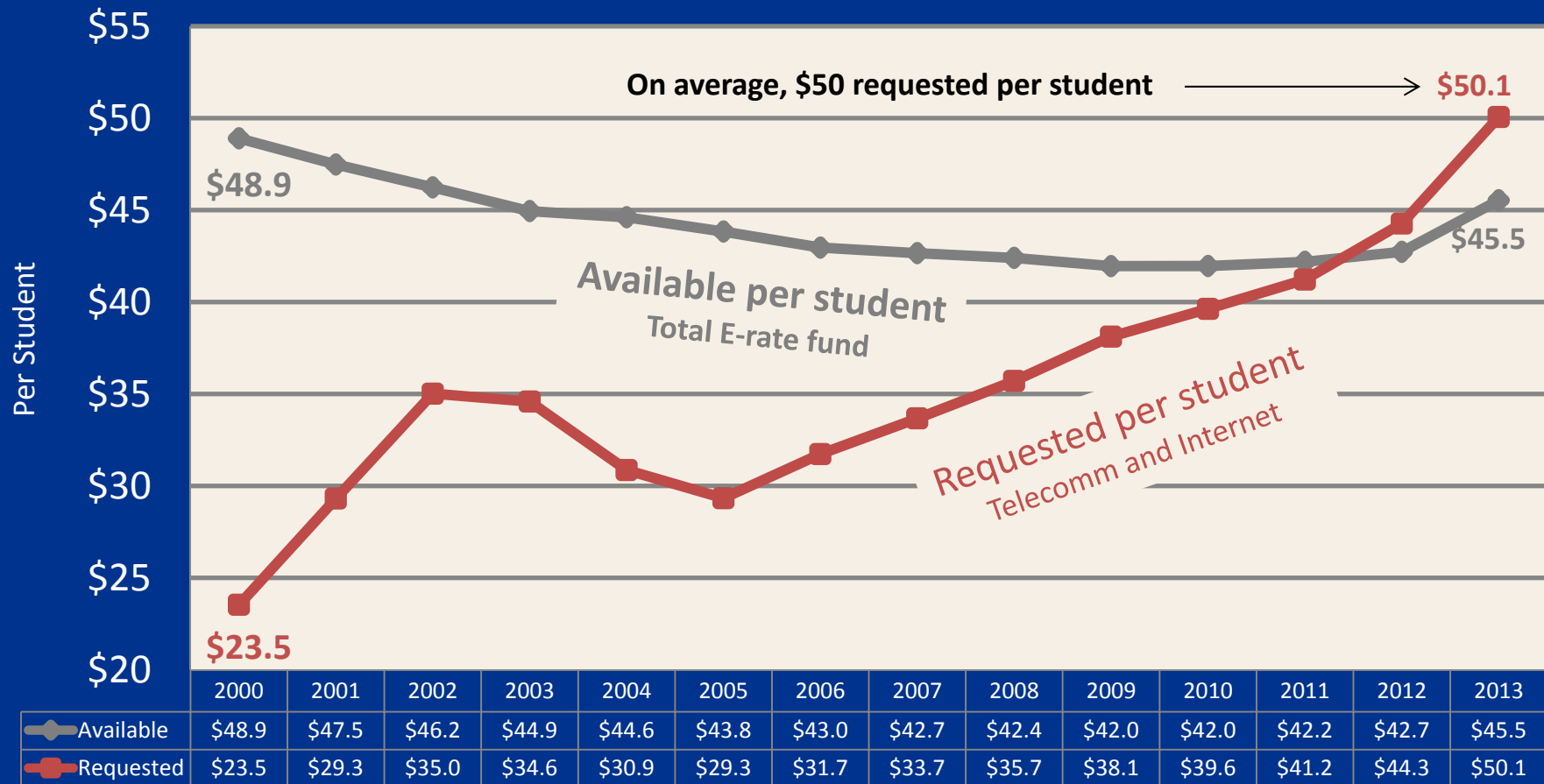


Per Student E-rate Funding

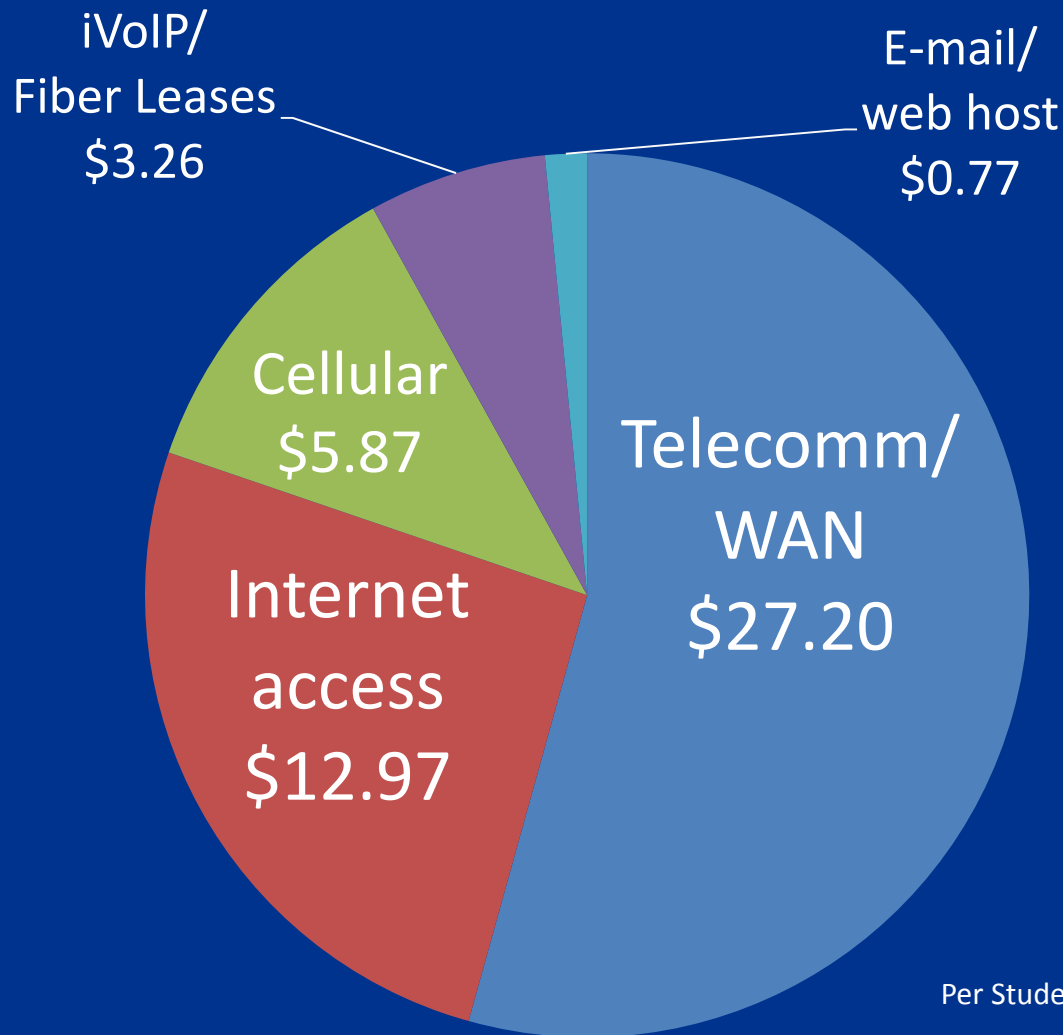
Available vs Requested (Telecomm and Internet)



Includes consortia demand; Available amount calculated after subtracting library demand



FY2013 Telecomm and Internet demand \$50 per Student Requested



- \$50/student demand exceeds \$45/student funding cap
- Total demand = \$5.57/student per month (pre-discount)

Includes consortia demand;
Per Student amount calculated after subtracting library demand.

Proposed Solution Framework

Proposal Overview



- Keep current discounts and eligible services
- Keep current ESL/470/471/PIA/payment process
- Eliminate “unlimited” funding requests
- Allow applicants to set their own priorities
 - › Discounts used for any service category, any site
 - › Offer all applicants access to support every year
- Promote equitable distribution of funding
- Increase cap to \$4.5 billion/year
- Avoid unnecessary complexity and changes

Existing E-rate System + Budgets



- Maintain (no change)
 - › Graduated discount rate system
 - › Current ESL/470/471/PIA/payment process
- Eliminate unlimited budgets (current system)
- Establish flexible budget ceiling system for applicants
 - › Per student limits for schools; per patron for libraries
 - › Tied to available USF funding
 - › Per capita rates published before filing window
- Tie applicant budget amount to their discount rate
 - › Highest per capita budgets to highest disc rate applicants
 - › Budget floors set for small schools and libraries

Per Student Budget Calculation



- FCC publish per student pre-discount amount
- School district calculates discount rate (as before)
- Ceiling calculated by multiplying per student factor by discount rate by enrollment

$$\text{Discount Ceiling} = \text{Pre-Discount Per Student Rate (Set by FCC)} \times \text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Enroll}$$

- Example: \$115 pre-discount target by FCC
 - › 80% school district
 - › Multiplied by \$115 = \$92 / student max discount

Budget Floor for Small Schools



- FCC sets pre-discount budget floor
 - › Min. amount before budget ceiling is activated
 - › Protects small schools
- School district calculates discount rate (as before)
- Floor calculated by multiplying pre-discount budget floor by discount rate of applicant
- Doubled for sites classified as high cost

$$\text{Budget Floor} = \text{Pre-discount Floor (Set by FCC)} \times \text{Discount Rate} \times \text{High Cost Multiplier}$$

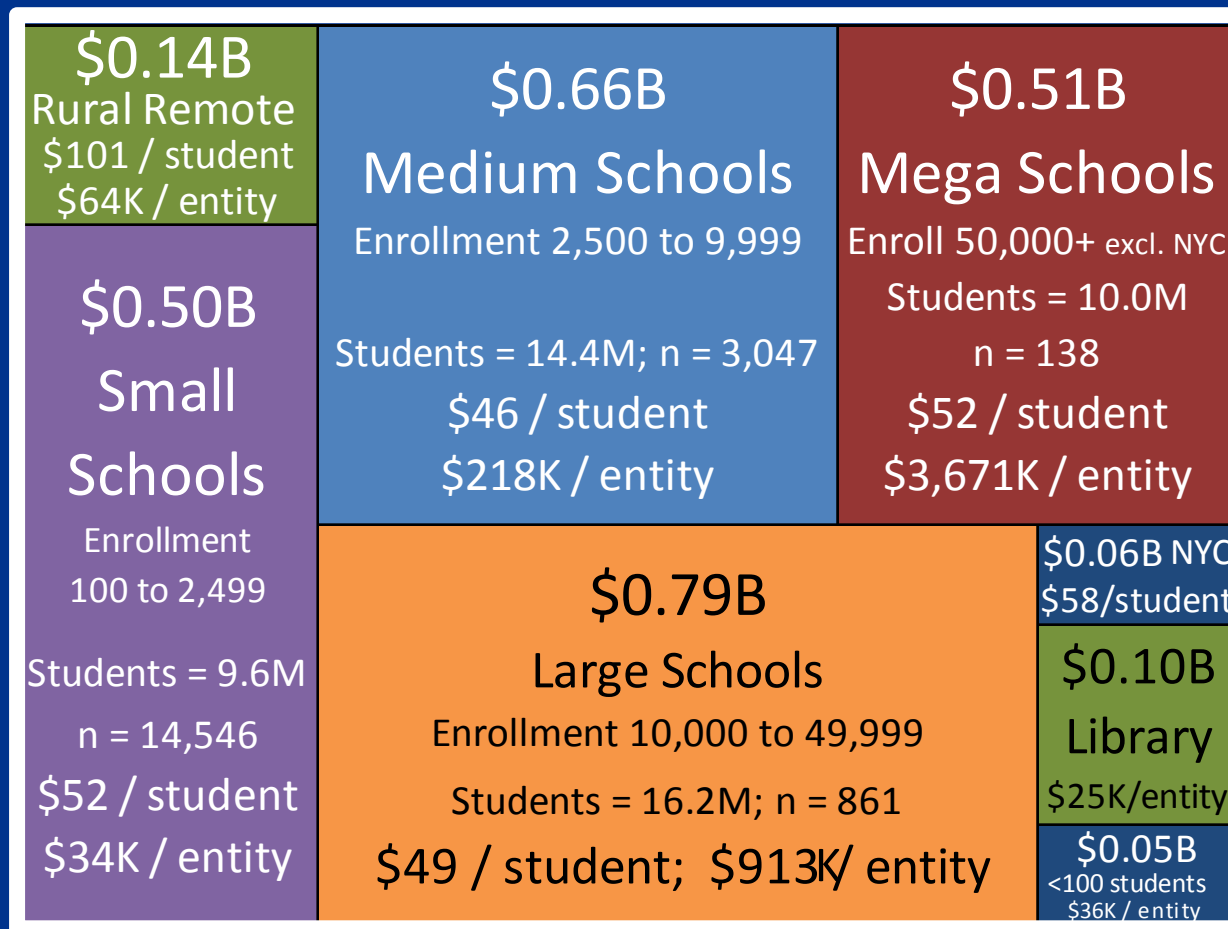
Estimated Result of Budget System Based on E-rate 2.0 Proposal

Results of Funds For Learning® Proposal

Option #1: \$2.80B Current cap + rollover



Per Student Factor = \$70 per student; Funding floor = \$34,000 / entity



\$25
million

← The size of this square represents \$25 million of funding commitments.

Results of Funds For Learning[®] Proposal Option #2: \$4.46B



Per Student Factor = \$115 per student; Funding floor = \$40,000 / entity

<p>\$0.06B <100 students \$45K/entity</p>	<p>\$1.09B Medium Schools Enrollment 2,500 to 9,999 Students = 14.5M; n = 3,047 \$76 / student \$358K / entity</p>	<p>\$0.83B Mega Schools Enroll 50,000+ excl. NYC Students = 10.0M; n = 138 \$86 / student \$6,032K / entity</p>
<p>\$0.76B Small Schools Enrollment 100 to 2,499 Students = 9.6M n = 14,546 \$80 / student \$52K / entity</p>	<p>\$1.29B Large Schools Enrollment 10,000 to 49,999 Students = 16.2M; n = 861 \$80 / student; \$1,500K / entity</p>	<p>\$0.09B NYC \$95 / student \$0.18B Rural Remote \$131 / student \$83K / entity \$0.15B Library \$37K / entity</p>

Proposal Details



- Eliminates need for 2-in-5 rule
- Eligible services list can stay as-is
- Schools set their local priorities
 - › Requests total no more than budget ceiling
 - › Applicants may allocate budget to consortia
- Library budgets based on per patron measure
- Remote rural and other high cost locations have higher minimum

Benefits of Budget Ceiling



- Produces more predictable projects and services
- Encourages efficient use of funds
- Allows funding to be released more quickly
- Reduces excessive and/or frivolous \$ requests
- Diminishes or removes incentives to
 - › Replace equipment before end of life
 - › Gold plate networks and game the P1/P2 system
- Protects against “mega” requests
- Limits waste/fraud/abuse potential per entity

Other Potential Details



- State networks could receive 0.5% - 1.0% of discount disbursements
- Applicants authorize portion of their budget to other consortia-type applications
- Special budget waivers could be requested

Budget System Calculation

Step-by-step

Per Student Budget Calculation



- FCC sets per student pre-discount amount
- School district calculates discount rate (as before)
- Budget calculated by multiplying per student factor by discount rate by enrollment

$$\text{Discount Budget} = \text{Pre-Discount Per Student Rate (Set by FCC)} \times \text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Enroll}$$

Budget Calculation Process



$$\text{Discount Budget} = \text{Pre-Discount Per Student Rate (Set by FCC)} \times \text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Enroll}$$

↗ **\$70**

Annual limit set by the FCC.
The current funding cap
Would support this figure.

Budget Calculation Process



$$\text{Discount Budget} = \text{Pre-Discount Per Student Rate (Set by FCC)} \times \text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Enroll}$$

$$\$70 \times 75\%$$

↗
Your shared discount rate.
(Calculated in same manner as before.)

Budget Calculation Process



$$\text{Discount Budget} = \text{Pre-Discount Per Student Rate (Set by FCC)} \times \text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Enroll}$$

$$\$70 \times 75\% \times 10,000$$

↑
Your total enrollment

Budget Calculation Process



$$\text{Discount Budget} = \text{Pre-Discount Per Student Rate (Set by FCC)} \times \text{Discount Rate} \times \text{Enroll}$$

$$= \$70 \times 75\% \times 10,000$$

$$\text{Discount Budget} = \$525,000$$

Budgets Vary by Discount Rate



Discount Rate

Discount Budget

$$\text{\$70} \times 45\% \times 10,000 = \text{\$315,000}$$



$$\text{\$70} \times 75\% \times 10,000 = \text{\$525,000}$$



$$\text{\$70} \times 90\% \times 10,000 = \text{\$630,000}$$

Budgets Vary by Enrollment



Enrollment

Discount Budget

$$\text{\$70} \times 75\% \times \text{1,000} = \text{\$52,500}$$



$$\text{\$70} \times 75\% \times \text{10,000} = \text{\$525,000}$$



$$\text{\$70} \times 75\% \times \text{100,000} = \text{\$5,250,000}$$

Budgets Vary with E-rate Cap



Per Student
Limit

Discount Budget

$$\text{\$70} \times 75\% \times 10,000 = \text{\$525,000}$$



$$\text{\$95} \times 75\% \times 10,000 = \text{\$725,000}$$

Sample Budget Calculation #1

Urban School District



- Pre-Discount Student Rate Ceiling: \$115
- Pre-Discount Per Applicant Floor: \$40,000
- Applicant: Enrollment = 4,000; Discount = 80%

$$\text{Ceiling} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Pre-Discount} \\ \text{Per Student Rate} \end{array} \$115 \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Applicant} \\ \text{Discount Rate} \end{array} 80\% \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Applicant} \\ \text{Enrollment} \end{array} 4,000 = \$368,000$$

$$\text{Floor} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Pre-Discount} \\ \text{Applicant Floor} \end{array} \$40,000 \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Applicant} \\ \text{Discount Rate} \end{array} 80\% \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Rural Remote} \\ \text{Multiplier} \end{array} 1 = \$32,000$$

Max of Ceiling and Floor calculations

$$\text{Discount Budget} = \$368,000$$

Sample Budget Calculation #2

Remote Rural School



- Pre-Discount Student Rate Ceiling: **\$115**
- Pre-Discount Per Applicant Floor: **\$40,000**
- Applicant: **Enrollment = 125; Discount = 90%**

$$\text{Ceiling} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Pre-Discount} \\ \text{Per Student Rate} \end{array} \$115 \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Applicant} \\ \text{Discount Rate} \end{array} 90\% \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Applicant} \\ \text{Enrollment} \end{array} 125 = \$12,936$$

$$\text{Floor} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Pre-Discount} \\ \text{Applicant Floor} \end{array} \$40,000 \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Applicant} \\ \text{Discount Rate} \end{array} 90\% \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Rural Remote} \\ \text{Multiplier} \end{array} 2 = \$72,000$$

Max of Ceiling and Floor calculations

$$\text{Discount Budget} = \$72,000$$

Understanding the FY2013 E-rate Fund Demand

FY2013 E-rate Demand

Total Demand: \$4.99B



\$25
million

← Each square represents
\$25 million of funding demand
(Approximately 200 squares = \$4.99 billion of demand)

FY2013 E-rate Demand

Total Demand: \$4.99 Billion



The FY2013 E-rate funding cap
is approximately \$2.4 Billion

(96 squares = \$2.40 billion funding cap)

The area outside the white box represents the difference between the demand and the funding cap.
(Approximately 104 squares = \$2.60 billion difference)

FY2013 E-rate Demand \$4.99 Billion By Priority Designation



Priority One
Telecommunications
and Internet

\$2.71 B

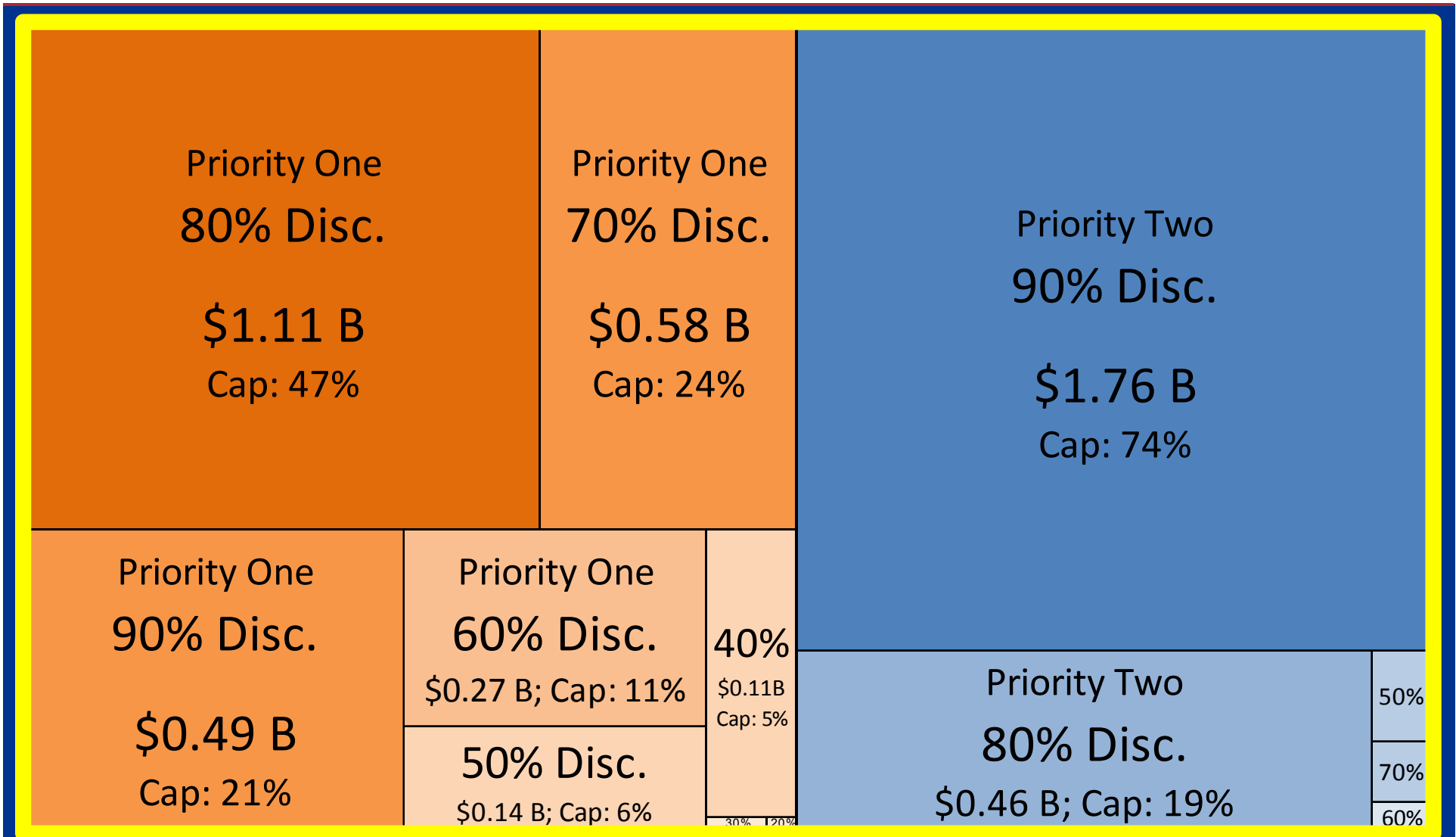
Portion of Annual Cap: 114%

Priority Two
Internal Connections
and Basic Maint

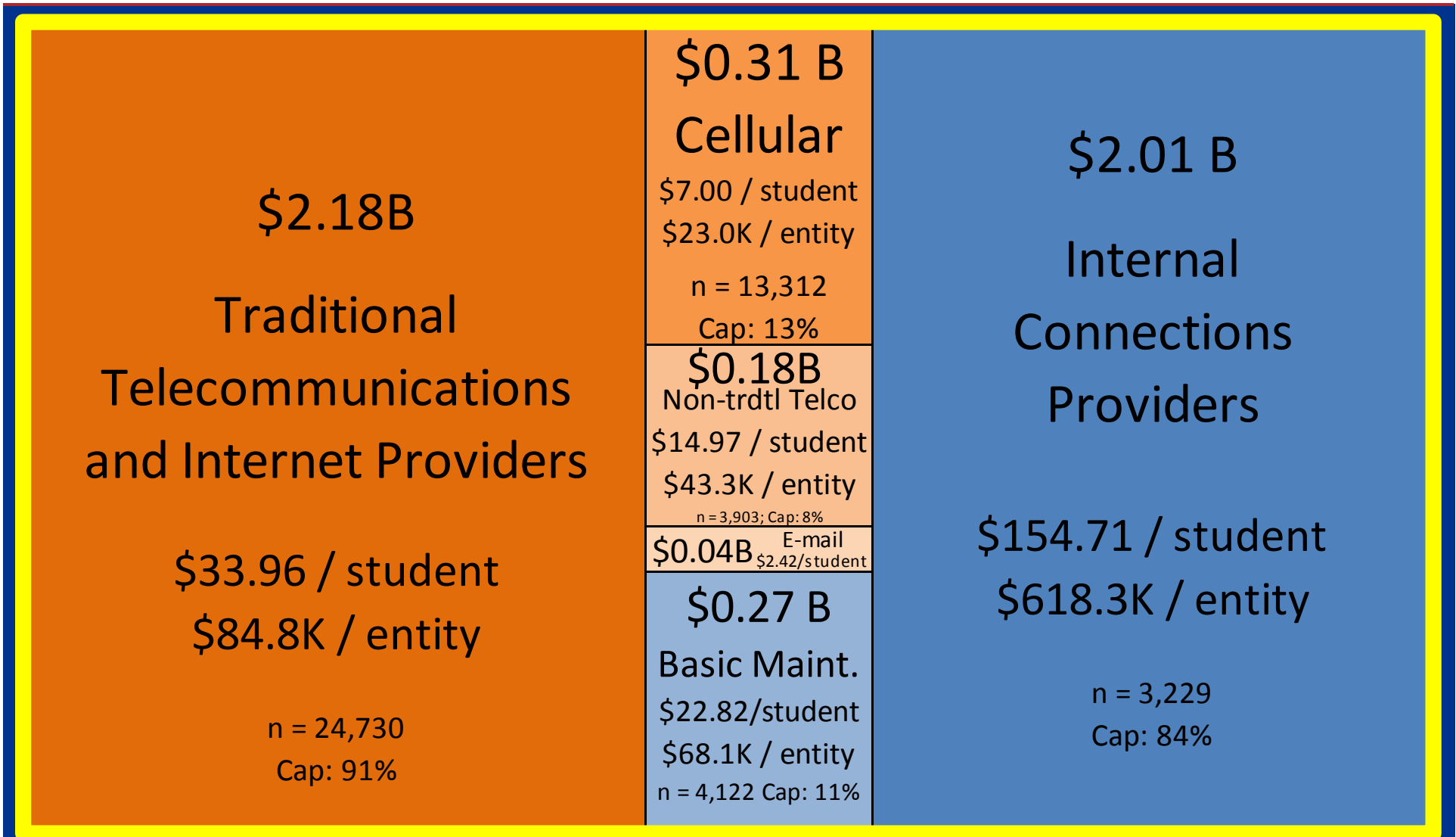
\$2.28 B

Portion of Annual Cap: 74%

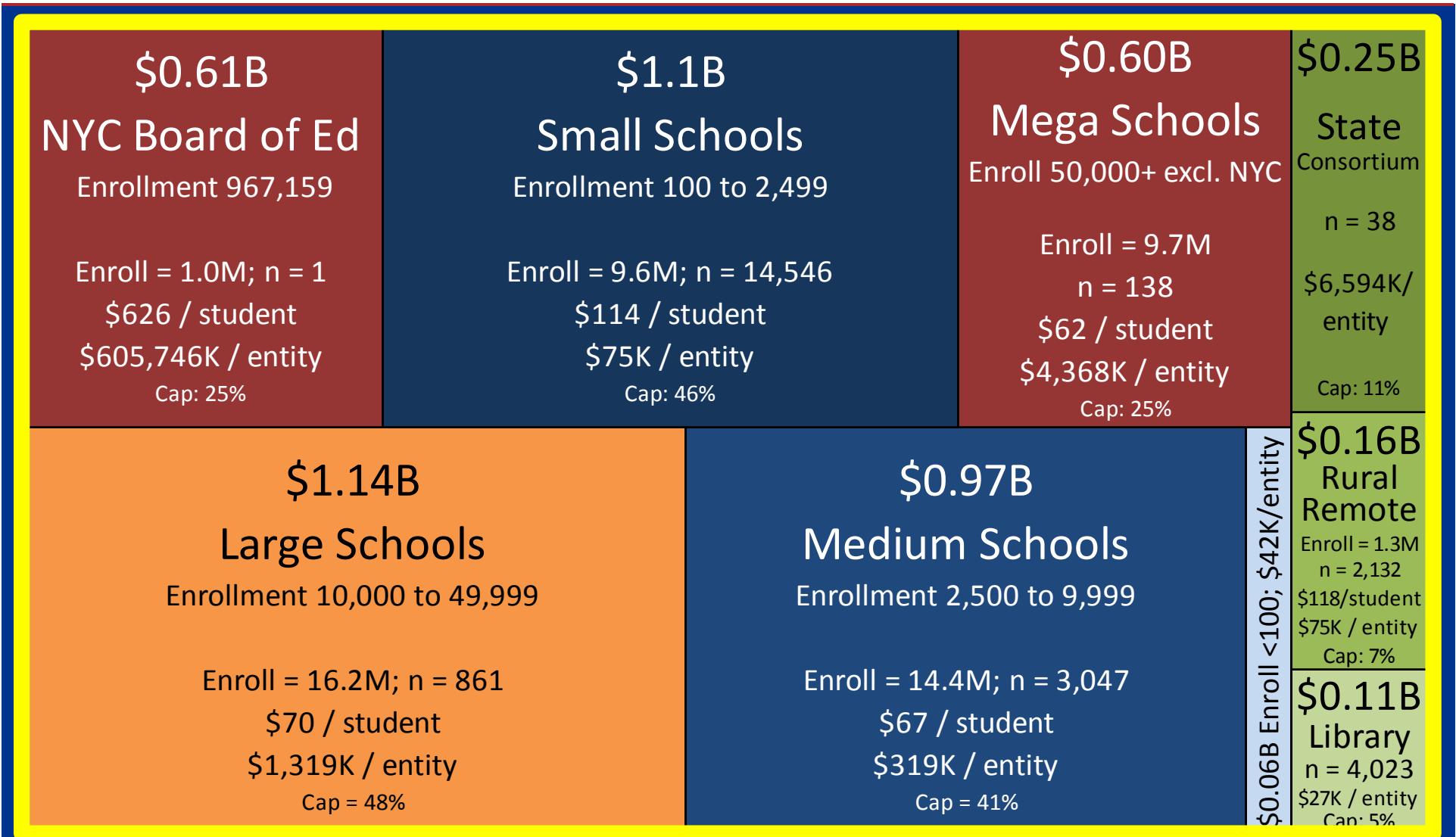
FY2013 E-rate Demand \$4.99 Billion By Priority and Applicant Discount



FY2013 E-rate Demand \$4.99 Billion By Service Provider Type



FY2013 E-rate Demand \$4.99 Billion By School District Size



\$0.06B Enroll <100; \$42K/entity

FY2013 E-rate Demand \$4.99 Billion By Amount Requested Per Student



<p>\$0.61B NYC Board of Ed \$626/student 83% Disc. School</p> <p>n = 1; Cap: 25% \$605,746K / entity</p>	<p>\$0.70B \$601 or more Per Student</p> <p>81% - 90% Disc. Schools</p> <p>n = 737; Cap: 30% \$955K / entity</p>	<p>\$0.76B \$200 to \$600 Per Student</p> <p>81% - 90% Disc. Schools</p> <p>n = 1,689; Cap: 32% \$448K / entity</p>	<p>\$0.37B \$200 or more Per Student</p> <p>80% or Lower Disc. Schools</p> <p>n = 844 Cap: 16% \$442K / entity</p>	<p>\$0.25B State Consortium</p> <p>n = 38 \$6,594K/ entity</p> <p>Cap: 11%</p>		
<p>\$1.02B \$199 or Less Per Student 80% or Lower Disc. Schools</p> <p>n = 12,666; Cap: 43% \$80K / entity</p>		<p>\$0.96B \$199 or Less Per Student 81% - 90% Disc. Schools</p> <p>n = 2,656; Cap: 40% \$360K / entity</p>		<p>\$0.06B Enroll <100 \$42K/entity</p>	<p>\$0.16B Rural Remote</p> <p>Enroll = 1.3M n = 2,132 \$118/student \$75K / entity Cap: 7%</p>	<p>\$0.11B Library</p> <p>n = 4,023 \$27K / entity Cap: 5%</p>

Alternative Solutions

Most could work in conjunction with
E-rate 2.0 proposed budget system

Eligible Services Changes



- Rationale
 - › Set min and/or max levels of technology support
 - › Stop funding out dated services (e.g. POTS)
 - › Stop “gold plating” (e.g. excess Internet bandwidth)
- Weakness
 - › Detailed definitions require on-going adjustment
 - › New standards add complexity to application review
 - › Opens door to gaming system. For example, if 100 MB connections were allowed, but Gigabit connections were not, an applicant might lease ten 100 MB lines.

Discount Matrix Changes



- Rationale
 - › Reduce the demand by decreasing discount rates.
 - › This will also encourage better bargain shopping.
- Weakness
 - › Discount rates cut in half to meet current demand
 - › Does not address insufficient E-rate funding or inadequate priority system
 - › Offers no protection against mega funding requests
 - › Hardest on poorest communities. For example,
 - 90% disc. => 80% disc.: *applicant payment +200% (double)*
 - 20% disc. => 10% disc.: *applicant payment +12%*
 - › Majority of 90% schools are not “big spenders”

Purchasing Exchanges



- Rationale
 - › Require schools to purchase goods and services via a cooperative buying exchange.
 - › Volume discounts and centralized decision making will yield better pricing and choices.
- Weakness
 - › Most already have access to state master contracts
 - › Consortium applications currently allowed
 - › Increasing demand driven primarily by additional services (i.e. higher bandwidth), not higher pricing
 - › Technology needs vary dramatically among schools