

BASIC CONCEPTS

- Eligibility entities, services, locations
- Funding Year
- Filing Window
- Identifying Numbers (BEN, SPIN, CRN)
- Discounts
- Funding Request Numbers (FRNs)



ELIGIBILITY

Who Is Eligible?

ELIGIBILITY - Schools

 Must provide elementary and/or secondary education, as determined under state law.

 Cannot have an endowment exceeding \$50 million.



Cannot operate as a for-profit business.

ELIGIBILITY - Libraries

 Must be eligible for assistance from their state library agency under LSTA*.

Budget must be separate from any schools.

Cannot operate as a for-profit business.

* LSTA = Library Services and Technology Act

ELIGIBILITY - Non-instructional Facilities (NIFs)

- Non-instructional facilities (NIFs) are eligible for discounts on some services. NIFs are:
 - School buildings that don't have classrooms.

• Library buildings that don't have public areas.



ELIGIBILITY - Consortia

 Schools and libraries can join together to form consortia.

 Consortia are not themselves eligible for discounts, but they can run competitive bid processes and/or apply for discounts on behalf of their members.





ELIGIBILITY

What Services Are Eligible?

Category One includes services from the service provider to the schools and/or libraries (demarcation point).

- One service type
 - Data Transmission and/or Internet Access

Voice services are completely phased out in FY2019.

Category Two includes services and equipment needed for broadband connectivity within schools and libraries.

- Three service types
 - Internal Connections
 - Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections
 - Managed Internal Broadband Services

Category One (C1) services are not limited in cost as long as they are cost-effective.

Category Two (C2) services are limited by a pre-discount budget.

- Budget period is five years.
- Budget is calculated based on number of students (schools) or square footage (libraries).

Examples of Category One (C1) services:

- Leased lit or dark fiber
- Wireless services (e.g. microwave)
- Satellite service
- T-1, T-3, etc.
- DSL

Examples of Category Two (C2) services:

- Routers & switches
- Cabling, wireless access points
- Basic maintenance of eligible internal connections
- Managed internal broadband services (managed wi-fi)

ELIGIBILITY – Eligible Services List (ESL)

 Each year, the FCC issues a list of services that are eligible for the upcoming funding year.





ELIGIBILITY

ELIGIBILITY – Eligible Purposes

 Activities related to education that occur on school property.

 Activities related to providing library services to individuals that occur on library property.



^{*}Activities that are not on school or library property are generally not considered eligible for discounts.



A Funding Year (FY) starts on July 1 and ends the following June 30.

• For example, FY2019 starts on July 1, 2019, and ends on June 30, 2020.



Timing of program activities:

 Competitive bidding and applying for discounts happen before the funding year starts.



Timing of program activities:

 Services generally start at the beginning of the funding year.



Timing of program activities:

• Invoicing can occur during the funding year and is generally completed after the funding year ends.



FUNDING YEAR – Delivery and installation of services

- **Recurring services** (e.g., monthly internet access) must be delivered during the funding year.
- Non-recurring services (e.g., equipment installations) can generally be installed through September 30 following the close of the funding year.
 - The September 30 deadline can sometimes be extended, either automatically or by request.
 - Delivery and installation can sometimes start before the funding year.



FILING WINDOW

FILING WINDOW

All FCC Forms 471 are filed during a specific period of time – the FCC Form 471 application filing window.

 The filing window generally opens in mid-January and closes in mid-March in advance of the start of the funding year.

*Applications (FCC Forms 471) filed outside of the filing window are not considered for funding.



IDENTIFYING NUMBERS

IDENTIFYING NUMBERS - BENS

Each applicant entity is assigned an "entity number" in the system.

 Each entity that receives and pays bills is assigned a Billed Entity Number (BEN).

IDENTIFYING NUMBERS - BENS

Examples of applicant entities with entity numbers:

- Individual school
- School district
- Individual library branch
- Bookmobile
- Library system
- Consortium
- Educational service agency

IDENTIFYING NUMBERS - SPINs

A Service Provider Identification Number (SPIN) is assigned to providers participating in E-rate.

- Service providers may have more than one SPIN due to:
 - Different business units or service areas.
 - Mergers and acquisitions.



IDENTIFYING NUMBERS - CRNs

Each consultant is assigned a Consultant Registration Number (CRN) in the system.

 A consultant may be a single individual or a consulting firm with multiple employees.





DISCOUNTS

DISCOUNTS - Overview

Discounts depend on two pieces of information:

- The level of poverty (the percentage of NSLP* eligibility) in the school district.
- The urban or rural status of the school district or library system.

* NSLP = National School Lunch Program

DISCOUNT MATRIX

INCOME	DISCOUNT	
Measured by percentage of students eligible for NSLP	URBAN	RURAL
Less than 1%	20	25
1% to 19%	40	50
20% to 34%	50	60
35% to 49%	60	70
50% to 74%	80	80
75% to 100%	90 for C1, 85 for C2	90 for C1, 85 for C2

DISCOUNTS - School District NSLP Calculation

- Determine the total number of students eligible for NSLP in the school district.
- Determine the total number of students in the school district.
- Divide the first number by the second number.

DISCOUNTS - School District NSLP Calculation

EXAMPLE:

- Orange School District has 1,070 students. Of those 1,070 students, 450 are eligible for NSLP.
- The percentage of the student population eligible for NSLP:

450/1070 = 42%

DISCOUNTS - School District Urban/Rural Determination

 An individual school is urban if it is located in an "Urbanized Area" or "Urban Cluster" with a population of 25,000 or more. Otherwise it is rural.



DISCOUNTS - School District Urban/Rural Determination

For a school district to be considered rural, more than 50% of its schools must be rural.

Otherwise, it is urban. All schools in the school district share the same discount level.

You can use the <u>Urban/Rural Lookup</u> tool on the USAC website to find urban or rural status.



DISCOUNTS - Library NSLP Calculation

- Determine the main branch of the library.
- Determine the school district in which the main branch of the library is located.
- Use the NSLP percentage calculation for that school district.

DISCOUNTS - Library Urban/Rural Determination

 A library is urban if it is located in an "Urbanized Area" or "Urban Cluster" with a population of 25,000 or more. Otherwise it is rural.



DISCOUNTS - Libraries District Urban/Rural Determination

For a library system to be considered rural, more than 50% of its libraries must be rural.
Otherwise, it is urban. All libraries in the library system share the same discount level.



 You can use the <u>Urban/Rural Lookup</u> tool on the USAC website to find the urban or rural status.



FUNDING REQUEST NUMBER (FRN)

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Applying for discounts

- You list the services and identify the costs for those services on the FCC Form 471.
- Each of these funding requests is assigned a number
 an FRN.
- You can have one or many FRNs on your form.



FUNDING REQUEST NUMBER (FRN)

FRNs are specific to:

- A category of service
- A service type
- A service provider (SPIN)
- A contract, if you have one



An FRN can have one or many services, as long as the services have all the above in common.

RECAP

Eligibility

- Entities
- Services
- Educational purposes
- Funding year
- Filing window

RECAP

Identifying numbers

- Entity numbers and Billed Entity Numbers (BENs)
- Service Provider Identification Numbers (SPINs)
- Consultant Registration Numbers (CRNs)
- Discounts
- Funding Request Numbers (FRNs)