

School Funding Opportunities and Reference Guide

AS OF MARCH 2021

Technology funding continues to be one of the biggest challenges facing districts and schools today. Currently, there are more than 900 federal technology funding programs available that can be used to purchase and develop new or existing technologies, enhance students' computer skills, provide teacher training, increase parent involvement in schools, and compile critical data to improve a schools' overall academic achievement. This document highlights such funding opportunities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- School Funding Opportunities to Bridge the Digital Divide
- COVID-19 and K-12 Federal Funding
- The Kajeet Difference
- Looking Ahead at the American Rescue Plan
- Funding Opportunities:
 - COVID-19 Relief
 - Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act Formula
 - Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act Formula
 - Title Programs
 - Title I, Part A, College and Career Ready Formula
 - Title I, Part C, Migrant Education Program Formula
 - Title III, ELL (English Language Learner) Formula
 - Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment Formula
 - Title IV, Part B: 21st Century Community Learning Centers
 - Title VI, Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) Formula
 - Title VIII, Impact Aid Formula, Competitive
 - Additional Funding Sources
 - Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) 611 Formula
 - Education Innovation and Research (EIR) Program Competitive
 - Charter Schools Program (CSP) Competitive
- Summing it Up
- Best Practices
- Kajeet Education Connectivity Solutions



School Funding Opportunities to Bridge the Digital Divide

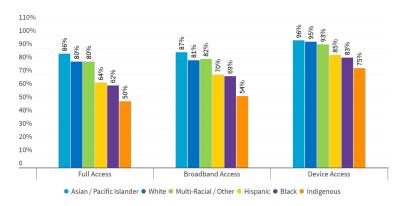
For decades, the digital divide has widened as more school districts have adopted online and remote learning programs requiring students to connect to the Internet outside of the classroom.

For students with a high-speed broadband connection at home, this trend serves to augment their in-school learning. For students without home Internet access, however, the story is one of sitting in restaurant parking lots, walking to nearby libraries, and waiting for spotty Internet to load their online assignments.

This disparity - often referred to as the digital divide - has birthed a desperate need for digital equity in the United States. According to a 2020 study by Common Sense Media, 15-16 million K-12 students in the U.S. lack adequate home Internet access. Even more sobering is the reality that 91% of these disconnected students are members of racial and/or ethnic minorities, and 37% of them live in rural communities – many of which still are not covered by wireless carriers.

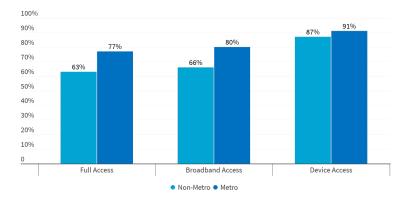
Students of color do not have the same access to devices or to broadband.

Source: <u>National Education Association</u>, The Digital Divide and Homework Gap in Your State, October 2020



Students in rural areas are less likely to have access to broadband.

Source: $\underline{\text{National Education Association}}, \text{The Digital Divide and Homework Gap in Your State}, \text{October 2020}$





COVID-19 and K-12 Federal Funding

The COVID-19 pandemic profoundly altered the ways in which schools and districts can deliver education to students. Since the initial outbreak in March 2020, 50 million K-12 public students have had to adjust to learning remotely from home.

This unprecedented reliance on digital learning tools has served to exacerbate the digital divide. Now, the inequity between students with home Internet access is not confined to after-school hours – in many cases, it is the sole determinant of whether students can access school at all.

This heightened demand for education technology solutions has pushed ed tech providers to expand and adjust their offerings and led the federal government to release a series of relief funds to support K-12 education, many of which can be used towards student connectivity solutions like those offered by Kajeet. In addition to these emergency funds, there are currently 26 federal grant-making agencies and more than 900 federal technology funding programs available that can be used to purchase and develop new or existing technologies, enhance students' computer skills, provide teacher training, increase parent involvement in schools, and compile critical data to improve a schools' overall academic achievement. In this guide, we delve into the top federal funding programs that can be utilized for Kajeet connectivity solutions.



Due to COVID-19 school facility closures, 50 million K-12 public school students have had to learn remotely from home.

Source: Common Sense Media, Closing the K–12 Digital Divide in the Age of Distance Learning Report, 2020

30%

of students lack adequate internet or devices to sustain effective distance learning at home.

9MIL

of these students lack both adequate internet and devices.





The Kajeet Difference

Approximately 30 percent of U.S. students do not have adequate Internet access when they leave school. As more districts and schools implement digital and web-based learning programs that require students to work on assignments outside the classroom, many disadvantaged students are finding themselves caught in a widening digital divide, struggling to keep up with their more affluent peers.

While we all hope that educators and students can return safely to the classroom in 2021, it is clear that the need for distance and remote learning solutions is not going anywhere. High-speed WiFi connectivity and access to devices will only become a greater need for students, including those with physical or learning disabilities or truancies, those in home-school and virtual teaching environments, those in migratory programs, and a host of other scenarios. We expect that federal and state funds will be increasingly made available commensurate with that need.

Kajeet Education Solutions are ideal for:

- Homework or Distance Learning programs requiring access to the Internet
- Summer school programs / Summer school learning labs
- Snow day and inclement weather contingency programs
- Pre-K readiness programs
- Hospital and homebound students
- Parenting student programs

Why Kajeet?

Affordable: Kajeet education solutions are affordable. With Kajeet solutions there is zero waste; your district or school provides students with access to education-only content. There are no overages, wasted data, and no "surprise" monthly bills. This ensures that your funding dollars go only towards data used for educational purposes and not student entertainment.

Safe & Secure: The Internet can bring the world to every child's fingertips, but how much of that world do you want your students seeing on your district-issued devices? Kajeet's cloud-based CIPA-compliant, education-only filtering can help ease worries and is deployed more quickly, less expensively, and more conveniently than building a staff-consuming Virtual Private Network (VPN) back to your district servers. The Kajeet Sentinel® cloud portal analyzes and categorizes millions of new URLs every day and provides customizable filtered Internet access to keep students focused on school work.

Customizable: Every school district has different needs within their community. Whether a district needs connectivity for a summer program, homebound students and virtual teaching, migratory programs, and/or school buses for three months, 10 months or 3 years, the Kajeet solution can be customized to fit both district budget and student need, saving both time and money.

Improve Learning Outcomes: High school students who have broadband Internet at home have graduation rates 6-to-8 percentage points higher than students who don't, according to a study by the Federal Reserve. Internet access, both inside and outside of school, leads to improved student engagement, student attendance, parent engagement, academic performance, and graduation rates.



Looking Ahead at The American Rescue Plan

At the very end of February 2021, the House approved a \$1.9 trillion stimulus package proposed by President Biden. This package would allocate an additional **\$128,554,800,000 towards K-12 schools and \$39,584,570,000 towards higher education.**

For more information, visit: CDC.gov, Future-Ed.org, EdWeek.org, and Congress.gov.

Funding Requests and Estimates:

Allowable Use of Funding	Amount	Estimate Source
Avoid Lay Offs	\$60 Billion	Learning Policy Institute, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, National Conference of State Legislatures
Materials and Consumables	\$3.5 Billion	CDC
Additional Custodial Staff Members	\$14 Billion	CDC
Transportation	\$14 Billion	CDC
Personal Protective Equipment	\$6 Billion	Draws on estimates from <u>American Federation of</u> <u>Teachers (AFT), CDC, American Association of School</u> <u>Business Professionals</u>
Social Distancing (Reducing class size)	\$50 Billion	AFT: American Federation of Teachers
Health Staff	\$3 Billion	American School Nurse Association (Based on survey data)
Extended Learning Time & Support for students (tutors, summer school)	\$29 Billion	<u>Learning Policy Institute</u>
Counselors and School Psychologists	\$10 Billion	EdWeek Internal, Leveraging Census Pulse Survey data
Digital Divide	\$7 Billion	EdWeek Internal
Community Schools	\$.1 Billion	<u>EdWeek Internal</u>
COVID-19 Educational Equity Gap Challenge Grant	\$2 Billion	

Source: EdWeek.org, Detailed Explanation of the K-12 Funding Request in the American Rescue Plan

Rice KL, Miller GF, Coronado F, Meltzer MI. Estimated Resource Costs for Implementation of CDC's Recommended COVID-19 Mitigation Strategies in Pre-Kindergarten through Grade 12 Public Schools — United States, 2020–21 School Year. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2020;69:1917-1921. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6950e1external icon



COVID-19 Relief Funding Opportunities

Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act

In March 2020, Congress signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act into law. The plan contained three funds that could be applied to state and district responses to COVID-19, including the ESSER fund, GEER fund, and dollars going directly to the BIE. This plan released \$13.2 billion in supplemental funding for K-12, designed specifically to support state and district responses to COVID-19. We will cover each of these segments and how they can be applied below.

ESSER: The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) fund released \$13.2 billion in supplemental funding for K-12 schools and districts. Any initiatives related to school improvement or COVID-19 response are eligible for use of this fund, such as cleaning and sanitization and launching distance or blended learning initiatives – the complete list of allowable uses is below. Many districts are investing in tools and solutions that they can implement for future distance learning needs, such as student devices, online learning

ESSER funds can be applied retroactively to coronavirus-related expenses incurred on or before March 13, 2020, the date the President declared a state of national emergency. 90% of ESSER funds must go to LEAs (Local Education Agencies), and

Top Allowable Uses for ESSER:

tools, data plans, and connectivity solutions.

represent about 75% of what districts receive under Title I.

- Coordination of preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies with state, local, Tribal, and territorial public health departments, and other relevant agencies, to improve coordinated responses among such entities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.
- Providing principals and others school leaders with the resources necessary to address the needs of their individual schools.
- Activities to address the unique needs of low-income children or students, children with disabilities, English learners, racial and ethnic minorities, students experiencing homelessness, and foster care youth, including how outreach and service delivery will meet the needs of each population.
- Developing and implementing procedures and systems to improve the preparedness and response efforts of local educational agencies.

TYPE: FORMULA

WHO TO CONTACT

- Federal Programs Director
- Superintendent
- Assistant Superintendent of Instruction
- <u>U.S. Department of</u> Education

APPROX

of ESSER funds got to LEAs and represent 75% of what districts receive under Title I.



- Training and professional development for staff of the local educational agency on sanitation and minimizing the spread of infectious diseases.
- Purchasing supplies to sanitize and clean the facilities of a local educational agency, including buildings operated by such agency.
- Planning for and coordinating during long-term closures, including for how to provide meals to eligible students, how
 to provide technology for online learning to all students, how to provide guidance for carrying out requirements under
 IDEA and how to ensure other educational services can continue to be provided consistent with all Federal, State, and
 local requirements.
- Purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students who are served by
 the local educational agency that aids in regular and substantive educational interaction between students and their
 classroom instructors, including low-income students and students with disabilities, which may include assistive
 technology or adaptive equipment.
- Planning and implementing activities related to summer learning and supplemental afterschool programs, including
 providing classroom instruction or online learning during the summer months and addressing the needs of low-income
 students, students with disabilities, English learners, migrant students, students experiencing homelessness, and
 children in foster care.

GEER: The second CARES Act component that can be used to support K-12 digital equity is the Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) fund, which released \$3 billion into the purview of state governors for broad application. These monies can be awarded to school districts, as well as any education-adjacent organizations such as nonprofits, childcare organizations, and public health agencies. Like ESSER funds, GEER funds can be applied retroactively.

CARES Act K-12 Education Stabilization Fund Programs, Funding, and Eligibility

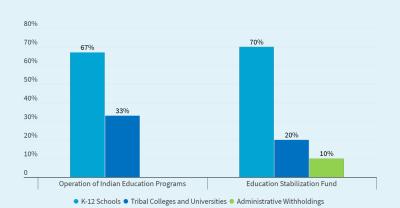
Program	Funding	Distribution	Eligibility
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	\$13.2 Billion	Formula	State Educational Agencies (SEA) with subgrants to Local Education Agencies (LEAs); Up to 10% can be held at the SEA for state-level activities.
Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund	\$3 Billion	Formula	Governor's Offices with subgrants to LEAs, IHEs, and other educational entities.



BIE: Finally, the CARES Act also included <u>\$69 million in relief support</u> to the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE). In addition, the CARES Act Education Stabilization Fund set aside \$153.75 million for BIE programs and initiatives. These funds can be utilized for K-12 schools in tribal lands, including technology and connectivity solutions.

According to the BIE's spend plan, which covers the \$69 million in Operation of Indian Education Programs and the \$153.75 million from the Education Stabilization Fund, the BIE will distribute:

- The \$69 million in Operation of Indian Education Programs funding between K – 12 schools and dormitories (67 percent) and tribal colleges and universities (33 percent)
- The \$153.75 million from the Education Stabilization Fund between funded K – 12 schools and dormitories (70 percent), tribal colleges and universities (20 percent), and administrative withholdings (10 percent)



Source: <u>U.S. Department of the Interior</u>, DOI OIG CARES Act Flash Report, Bureau of Indian Education Snapshot, 2020.

How the CARES Act Can Fund Kajeet Education Connectivity Solutions

A major category of allowable uses under the ESSER fund include "purchasing educational technology (including hardware, software, and connectivity) for students... including low-income students and students with disabilities, which may include assistive technology or adaptive equipment." Kajeet student connectivity solutions, including Kajeet Distance Learning Bundles and LTE-embedded devices, fall into this category as they serve underprivileged students who need assistance in order to keep up with their peers.

In addition, GEER funds can be used for digital equity initiatives per the discretion of the governor. By way of example, the state of Connecticut used GEER funds to partner with Kajeet and provide broadband connectivity to all students. Connecticut is now the first state to effectively close the K-12 digital divide.

ESSER II and GEER II are largely similar to their CARES counterparts, but they do contain a few key changes. For example, all allowable uses for ESSER II remain, but school districts are no longer required to give a share of ESSER funds to private school students within their district lines. Support for private schools is now a subset of the GEER II fund. December 2020 saw an expansion in all Title funds as well, which we'll delve into later in the guide.



Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act

Allowable Uses for ESSER II funds:

- Improving coordination among state, local, tribal and other entities to slow the spread of COVID-19
- Providing resources that principals need to address coronavirus at their schools
- Supporting school district efforts to improve preparedness
- Addressing the specific needs of disadvantaged students, including those living in poverty, learning English, experiencing homelessness, dealing with disabilities or living in foster care

TYPE: FORMULA

WHO TO CONTACT

- Federal Programs Director
- Superintendent
- Assistant Superintendent of Instruction
- Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

\$54.3BIL

The Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA) Act, signed into law in December 2020, released an additional \$54.3 billion towards K-12 education to supplement CARES Act funding.

- Training staff on the best ways to sanitize schools and proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE)
- Purchasing PPE and the supplies needed to clean and disinfect schools
- Planning for school closures
- Purchasing the hardware and software needed to conduct remote and hybrid learning
- Providing services to support student mental health
- Supporting afterschool and summer learning programs
- Addressing student learning loss through evidence-based approaches, which can include assessments and distance learning equipment
- Repairing school facilities, especially ventilation systems, to improve air quality and reduce spread of COVID

How the CRRSA Act Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

The list of allowable uses for ESSER II identifies "purchasing the hardware and software needed to conduct remote and hybrid learning" as a key application. Kajeet student connectivity solutions, including Kajeet Distance Learning Bundles and LTE-embedded devices, are secure, wireless solutions that enable students to connect to online learning in blended, hybrid, or fully remote educational environment.



State-by State Breakdown of CRRSA Act Funds:

The <u>U.S. Education Department</u> released the following information about the distribution of the \$54.3 billion provided in the December 2020 relief package.

	Total	Local Share	State Share	State Admin		Total	Local Share	State Share	State Admin
Alabama	899M	809.5M	89.9M	4.4M	Missouri	871.1M	784M	87.1M	4.3M
Alaska	159.7M	143.7M	15.9M	798,600	Montana	170M	153M	17M	850,500
Arizona	1.1B	1B	114.9M	5.7M	Nebraska	243M	218M	17M	1.2M
Arkansas	558M	502.2M	55.8M	2.8M	Nevada	477.3M	429.6M	47.7M	2.3M
California	6.7B	6B	670.9M	33.5M	New Hampshire	156M	140.4M	15.6M	780,300
Colorado	519.3M	467.3M	51.9M	2.6M	New Jersey	1.2B	1.1B	123M	6.2M
Connecticut	492.4M	443.1M	49.2M	2.4M	New Mexico	435.9M	392.3M	43.5M	2.1M
Delaware	182.8M	164.6M	18.2M	914,400	New York	4B	3.6B	400.2M	20M
D.C.	172M	154.8M	17.2M	860,100	North Carolina	1.6B	1.4B	160.2M	8M
Florida	3.1B	2.8B	313.3M	15.6M	North Dakota	135.9M	122.3M	13.5M	13.6M
Georgia	1.9B	1.7B	189.2M	9.4M	Ohio	1.9B	1.8B	199.1M	9.9M
Hawaii	183.5M	165.2M	18.3M	918,000	Oklahoma	665M	598M	66.5M	3.3M
Idaho	195.8M	176.3M	19.5M	979,500	Oregon	499.1M	449.2M	49.5M	2.4M
Illinois	2.2B	2B	225M	11.2M	Pennsylvania	2.2B	2B	222.5M	11.1M
Indiana	888M	799M	88.8M	4.4M	Rhode Island	184.8M	166.3M	18.4M	924,000
Iowa	344.8M	310.3M	34.4M	1.7M	South Carolina	940.4M	846.3M	94M	4.7M
Kansas	369.8M	332.8M	36.9M	1.8M	South Dakota	170M	153M	17M	850,500
Kentucky	928.2M	835.4M	92.8M	4.6M	Tennessee	1.1B	996.8M	110.7M	5.5M
Louisiana	1.1B	1B	116M	5.8M	Texas	5.5B	4.9B	552.9M	27.6M
Maine	183.1M	164.8M	18.3M	915,700	Utah	274M	246.6M	27.4M	1.3M
Maryland	868.7M	781.8M	86.8M	4.3M	Vermont	126.9M	114.2M	12.7M	634,900
Massachusetts	818.4M	733.4M	81.4M	4M	Virginia	939.2M	845.3M	93.9M	4.7M
Michigan	1.6B	1.5B	165.6M	8.2M	Washington	824.8M	742.3M	82.4M	4.1M
Minnesota	588M	529.3M	58.8M	2.9M	West Virginia	339M	305.1M	33.9M	1.7M
Mississippi	724.5M	652M	72.4M	3.6M	Wisconsin	686M	617.4M	68.6M	3.4M
					Wyoming	135.2M	121.7M	13.5M	676,200



Title Funds

Now that we have learned about the COVID-specific relief funding available to schools and districts, we will take a look at the range of federal programs that offer funding for K-12 programs and initiatives.

Title I, Part A, College and Career Ready -

Title I funds are intended to help close the achievement gap between high- and low-performing students and ensure that students reach proficiency on challenging state academic achievement standards and state academic assessments in English Language Arts and Math.

How Money is Distributed to Districts and Schools

The Title I section of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) is specifically targeted toward children in poverty. It is the largest federal program supporting elementary and secondary education. The U.S. Department of Education allocates funds to states to serve these children based on the number of eligible students. States then send these funds to local school districts, who in turn allocate the monies to individual schools with high poverty rates to improve their students' academic achievement and close achievement gaps. The amount of funds is based on a formula that counts the number of families living in poverty in a school attendance area. That formula provides funding to specific schools with high poverty rates in their school district. Schools that receive Title I funding are called Title I schools. School districts have some discretion in how they distribute Title I funds among schools within the district, but the law requires them to prioritize the highest-poverty schools.

Federal funds must not replace local and state money, but rather be combined with it. In some schools in which the number of children living in poverty is 40 percent or greater, a school can make use of what is called a School-ide model, in which funds are allocated across the entire school's population. Other schools with smaller incidences of poverty can use a Targeted Assistance model that focuses on eligible children (those that are the lowest achieving students regardless of income status).

TYPE: FORMULA

WHO TO CONTACT

- District Title I Director
- District Federal Programs Director
- District Assistant Superintendent of Instruction
- <u>U.S. Department of Education</u>

Types of services that may be funded by Title I include:

- After school programs
- Professional development for Title I staff
- Anti-bullying programs
- ELL student support
- Academic coaching
- Pre-Kindergarten
- Technology if it is supporting teaching and learning activities for Title I students.
 (One example is section 1114 of Title I, Part A, which allows schools to use funds to purchase devices (tablets, laptops, etc.) in addition to curriculum and professional development as part of a comprehensive plan in a Title I School-wide program school.)



What Programs & Activities Title I Can Fund

Many types of activities can be paid for with Title I dollars as long as they support the learning of eligible children and are allowable within the Targeted Assistance or School-wide programs operating in a specific school.

Title I Parent Involvement

Parent participation has a positive impact on children's academic success. Schools served by Title I funds "must involve parents, in an organized, ongoing, and timely way, in the planning, review, and improvement of programs . . ." and must provide parents of participating children timely information about programs, a description and explanation of the curriculum in use at the school, the forms of academic assessment used to measure student progress, and the proficiency levels that students are expected to meet.

How Title I Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

Kajeet education solutions may be purchased with Title I funds to "build the schools' and parents' capacity for strong parental involvement" and "maximize parental involvement and participation" by providing economically disadvantaged families an avenue to develop a partnership with their children's school and monitor their children's academic progress. A district or school may also use Sentinel to create policies and rules to govern the use of the technology and bandwidth.

Title I, Part C, Migrant Education Program

Migrant education funds support high quality education programs that meet the special needs of migratory children to help them succeed academically in a regular school program, meet the same academic and content standards that all children are expected to meet, and graduate from high school.

MEP funds may be combined with other federal program funds, including Title I, Part A, Title III, Part A (ELL), Title IV, Part B (21st CCLC), Title VI, Part B (Rural Education), IDEA, and McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance. The goal of the MEP is to ensure that all migrant students reach challenging academic standards and graduate with a high school diploma (or complete a GED) that prepares them for responsible citizenship, further learning, and productive employment.

TYPE: FORMULA

WHO TO CONTACT

- Migrant Programs Coordinator
- Federal Programs Director
- Assistant Superintendent of Instruction
- <u>U.S. Department of Education</u>

Funds are allocated by formula to State Education Agencies (SEAs), based on each state's per pupil expenditure for education and number of eligible migratory children, ages 3 through 21, residing within the state. States use program funds to identify eligible children and provide education and support services. These services include academic, remedial, compensatory, bilingual, multicultural, and vocational instruction; career education services; and special guidance; counseling, testing, health, and preschool services.



How Migrant Education Programs Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

Kajeet SmartSpot and Kajeet Sentinel can be purchased with these funds as long as the expenditure adheres to the guidelines of the federal program(s) with which Migrant Education funds are combined.

Title III, Part A ELL (English Language Learner) Program

Title III funds are used to help children attain English proficiency and meet a state's academic content and student academic achievement standards by:

- Promoting systemic improvement, reform, and developing accountability systems for educational programs serving limited English proficient children
- Developing language skills and multicultural understanding
- Developing the English proficiency of limited English proficient children and, to the extent possible, the native language skills of such children
- Providing similar assistance to Native Americans with certain modifications relative to the unique status of Native American languages under Federal law
- Developing data collection and dissemination, research, materials, and technical assistance that are focused on school improvement for limited English proficient children

WHO TO CONTACT

TYPE: FORMULA

- Federal Programs Director
- Assistant Superintendent of Instructions
- Director of Bilingual/English as Second Language/ELL Programs
- <u>U.S. Department of Education</u>

• Developing programs that strengthen and improve the professional training of educational personnel who work with limited English proficient children

Districts receive allocations from the state based on the number of English Language Learners (ELLs) they serve. LEAs may use a portion of the funds to provide community participation programs, family literacy services, and parent outreach and training activities to limited English proficient children and their families, and to help parents become active participants in the children's education.

How ELL Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

Kajeet products may be purchased to support an LEA's community outreach activities by creating a home-school connection through technology. Kajeet SmartSpot and Kajeet Sentinel can provide parents of ELLs access to content, tools and resources that can help them become active participants in the academic success of their children. The Sentinel platform can be configured to permit or deny access to specific URL destinations, if the district desires. The SmartSpot and Sentinel platforms may also be purchased to enable truant, suspended, or expelled students access curriculum and other resources to improve their academic achievement.



Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment

Title IV, Part A, Student Support and Academic Enrichment (SSAE) grants are intended to improve students' academic achievement by increasing the capacity of states, LEAs, schools, and communities to:

- Provide all students with access to a well-rounded education,
- Improve school conditions for student learning, and
- Improve the use of technology in order to improve the academic achievement and digital literacy of all students.

TYPE: FORMULA

WHO TO CONTACT

- SSAE Program Coordinator
- Federal Programs Director
- U.S. Department of Education

There is typically a 15% cap on technology purchases through SSAE, but since the COVID-19 crisis began, this requirement has been lifted.

How SSAE Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

Through its provision for the use of educational technology, including devices, equipment, software applications, platforms, digital instructional resources, and connectivity devices such as WiFi hotspots, Kajeet solutions may be purchased under the Title IV, Part A SSAE grants. Any solutions acquired with this funding must demonstrate 1) an effective use of technology and 2) robust Internet safety policies.

In order to ensure that all students build the capacities necessary for thriving as 21st century learners, SSAE program initiatives that are considered effective uses of technology fall under three categories:

- Digital Citizenship
- Personalized Learning
- Improving Equity for All Learners

The Internet safety clause states that if funds are to be made available to schools or LEAs for the purchase of educational technology, the school or LEA must demonstrate that they have a policy of Internet safety for minors in place.

This policy must protect minors against visual depictions that are:

- Obscene
- Child pornography
- Or Harmful to Minors

In addition, the school or LEA must prove that they are enforcing the operation of such technology protection measure during any student use.

All Kajeet solutions come with robust filtering and management capabilities so that administrators can ensure students are blocked from any content that is not educational in nature. Kajeet provisions technology at the SIM card level, which offers the greatest level of security and prevents students from tampering with the device.



Title IV, Part B: 21st Century Community Learning Centers

Title IV, Part B supports centers that provide academic enrichment programs during non-school hours, especially those that target high-poverty families and students who attend low-performing schools. A 21st Century Community Learning Center grantee may use the award funds to carry out a broad array of before- and after-school activities (including during summer recess periods) that advance student academic achievement, including programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy and programs that provide assistance to students who have been truant, suspended, or expelled to allow the them to improve their academic achievement (Section 4205 of guidance).

Districts and community organizations, including faith-based organizations, may run the CCLC programs. Funding is distributed to states based on their proportion of Title

I funding. States then conduct competitions for grant awards to districts. A 21st CCLC grantee may use the award funds to carry out a broad array of before- and after-school activities that advance student academic achievement, as well as programs that promote parental involvement and family literacy, and programs that assist students who have been truant, suspended, or expelled.

How Title IV, Part B Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

Kajeet products may be purchased to provide parents access to content, tools, and educational resources so they may support their student's academic progress. The Kajeet Smartspot and Sentinel platform may also be purchased to enable truant, suspended, or expelled students to access curriculum and other resources in order to improve their academic achievement.

Title VI, Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP)

The Title VI Rural Education Achievement Program (REAP) is designed to help small, rural districts use federal resources more effectively. Title VI, Part B funds two programs: the Small, Rural School Grant Program and the Rural and Low-Income School Program. REAP funds can be combined with other federal program funds like Title I for greater latitude in spending to impact student achievement.

The Small, Rural School Grant Program: Formula grants are awarded directly to eligible LEAs (i.e., those LEAs eligible under the Alternative Uses of Funds program described below) to carry out activities authorized under other specified federal programs.

TYPE: FORMULA

WHO TO CONTACT

- 21st CCLC Coordinator
- Before- and After-School Coordinator
- Federal Programs Director
- <u>U.S. Department of Education</u>

TYPE: FORMULA

WHO TO CONTACT

- State Education Agency
- REAP team leader
- Federal Programs Director
- Assistant Superintendent of Instruction
- <u>U.S. Department of Education</u>



The Alternative Uses of Funds Authority is a flexibility provision that allows eligible LEAs to combine funding under certain programs to carry out local activities under other specified federal programs.

The Rural and Low-Income School Program: Designed to address the needs of rural, low-income schools, grants are awarded annually to SEAs, which in turn award subgrants to eligible LEAs either competitively or on a formula basis. The funds are to be used to carry out activities specified by the statute.

The purpose of this program is to provide financial assistance to rural districts to assist them in meeting their state's definition of adequate yearly progress (AYP). Applicants do not compete, but rather are entitled to funds if they meet basic eligibility requirements. Eligibility is restricted by statute. Awards are issued annually directly to eligible LEAs on a formula basis.

Eligibility requirements include:

- The total number of students in average daily attendance (ADA) at all schools served by the LEA is less than 600, or each county in which a school served by the LEA is located has a total population density of fewer than 10 persons per square mile; and
- All schools served by the LEA are designated with a school locale code of 7 or 8 by the Department's National Center
 for Education Statistics, or the secretary of education has determined, based on a demonstration by the LEA and
 concurrence of the state education agency (SEA), that the LEA is located in an area defined as rural by a governmental
 agency of the state.

How REAP Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

Kajeet products, including the Kajeet SmartSpot and the Sentinel platform, can be purchased with these funds so long as the expenditure adheres to the guidelines of the federal program(s).

Title VIII: Impact Aid

Impact Aid provides both formula and competitive grants directly to eligible school districts that serve "federally connected" children – children of members of the uniformed services, children who live on Indian lands, children who live on federal property or federally subsidized low rent housing, and children whose parents work on federal property.

Districts may use the funds in any manner they choose in accordance with their local and state requirements, including salaries of teachers and teacher aides, textbooks, computer, and other equipment purchases, after-school programs and remedial tutoring, advanced placement classes, and special enrichment programs. Funding is

TYPE: FORMULA, COMP.

WHO TO CONTACT

- Federal Programs Director
- Assistant Superintendent of Instruction
- <u>U.S. Department of Education</u>



given to local educational agencies financially burdened by federal activities to provide technical assistance and support services to staff and other interested parties. Impact Aid funds can be combined with other federal funds.

How Impact Aid Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

Impact aid funds do not go directly to federally connected children, but rather support the district as a whole. Districts may use the funds in whatever manner they choose in accordance with their local and state requirements, and therefore may elect to use the funds to purchase Kajeet connectivity solutions.

Additional Funding Sources

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) 611

Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) funds are used to provide education in the "least restrictive environment" for children with disabilities. IDEA 611 funds support school-aged children, ages 5 to 21. Special education instruction is specially designed instruction provided by qualified teachers at no cost to the parent, to meet the unique needs of a child with a verified disability (includes classroom instruction, home-bound instruction, instruction in hospitals and institutions).

Under IDEA, federal special education funds are distributed through three state grant programs and several discretionary grant programs. Part B of the law, the main program, authorizes grants to state and local education agencies to offset part of the costs of the K-12 education needs of children with disabilities. It also authorizes preschool state grants. Part B, section 611 authorizes funding for students ages 3 to 21, while section 619 is targeted specifically at children ages 3 to 5. The funding formulas to distribute to states are nearly identical, but Congress allocates total funds for each section separately. The greatest share of annual IDEA funding comes from Part B Section 611 grants to states.

TYPE: FORMULA

WHO TO CONTACT

- Special Education Director
- IDEA Coordinator
- State Education Agency
- Federal Programs Director
- Assistant Superintendent of Instruction
- <u>U.S. Department of Education</u>

How IDEA Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

IDEA Part B Sections 611 funds may be used to purchase computers and specialized equipment or devices so long as such purchases benefit eligible students who receive special education services. Kajeet SmartSpot devices, LTE-embedded devices, Kajeet Sentinel may be purchased through IDEA Part B Sections 611 funds to facilitate the instruction of special needs students who are home-bound or receiving instruction off campus. Lease purchases of equipment are also authorized within this program. Before a district enters into a lease agreement, they will likely be required to justify the need for a lease agreement as opposed to a direct purchase.



Education Innovation and Research (EIR) Program

The Education Innovation and Research (EIP) program is established under section 4611 of the ESEA. It exists to provide funding to create, develop, implement, replicate, or take to scale entrepreneurial, evidence-based, field-initiated innovations to improve student achievement and attainment for high-need students; and rigorously evaluate such innovations.

Local educational agencies (LEAs), State educational agencies (SEAs), the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), and nonprofit organizations are eligible to receive EIR grants. There are three types of grants awarded under EIR – early-phase, mid-phase, and expansion grants – based on the evidence of need presented.

TYPE: COMPETITIVE

WHO TO CONTACT

- Federal Programs Director
- State Education Agency
- Student Services Director
- U.S. Department of Education

How EIR Grants Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

The EIR Program defines high-risk students as "students at risk of educational failure or otherwise in need of special assistance or support, such as children and students who are living in poverty, who are English learners, who are academically far below grade level, who have left school before receiving a regular high school diploma, who are at risk of not graduating with a regular high school diploma on time, who are homeless, who are in foster care, who have been incarcerated, or who are children or students with disabilities." Kajeet solutions can help create equity for these high-risk students, for many of whom Internet connectivity and access to devices is a significant challenge. Through empowering stuents with a Kajeet SmartSpot and/or LTE-embedded device, that student is able to safely access the digital learning they need to succeed.

Charter Schools Program (CSP)

The purpose of the Charter Schools Program (CSP) is to increase the understanding of the charter school model by (1) expanding the number of high-quality charter schools available to students across the nation through financial assistance for the planning, program design, and initial implementation of charter schools, and (2) by evaluating the effects of charter schools, including their effects on students, student academic achievement, staff and parents.

The CSP provides funds to a state Department of Education for planning, designing, and implementing new charter schools. A state receiving Charter Schools grant money makes three-year subgrants to developers of charters who have applied for or have already received a charter. Charter schools funded under this program

TYPE: COMPETITIVE

WHO TO CONTACT

- Federal Programs Director
- State Education Agency
- Student Services Director
- U.S. Department of Education

are expected to enroll or target for enrollment children from high-poverty families, accelerate student achievement and improve high school graduation rates. Charter School SEA grants are to be combined with Promoting Public School Choice grants. The new fund will be called Expanding Educational Opportunities under the Office of Innovation and Improvement.



How Charter Schools Program Can Fund Kajeet Education Solutions

Initial implementation activities for CSP may include acquiring necessary equipment and educational materials and supplies. Kajeet SmartSpot solutions, LTE-embedded devices, and the Sentinel platform may be purchased with implementation activities funds to support the charter's planned educational program. The cost of the equipment must be included in the approved application and budget for the grant.

Application Best Practices

There is a plethora of information to keep track of when it comes to securing federal funding sources, whether formula or competitive, but it is nothing you and your team cannot handle. From organization to planning to reporting, there are best practices that can help get you started on the path towards receiving funds for your students and staff. We have detailed several of these tips below.

Identify Available Funding Sources

Likely the most daunting part of the application process is sifting through federal funding sources to identify the ones for which your school or district qualifies. One strategy is simply to dedicate staff time and resources towards an in-depth research process, in which members of your team visit federal websites for each of these funds and read up on the allowed uses, deadlines for applying, and eligibility to determine which are right for your school or district.

There are also several tools that can help with these efforts, such as signing up for grant notifications, which notify you when new funding that may apply to your organization has been released, or investing in grant management software, which can automate the essential tasks and activities of the grants cycle and provide access to a database listing thousands of state, federal, and foundation grants.

Create and Manage Team-Wide Calendar

Once you and your staff have identified which funding sources you would like to apply for, the next step is creating a teamwide calendar and enter all funding-related due dates and deadlines. This will ensure that you remain accountable for getting all forms and paperwork submitted by the deadlines and will help you keep track of each submission. It is best practice to use a cloud-based tool for this purpose, as it will ensure your team all has access to the most up-to-date version of the calendar (and saves previous versions if needed).



Establish System for Organizing Supporting Documents

Keeping supporting documents, templates, and reusable information handy is a key component of an optimal funding management system. This will ensure you are able to quickly access previously completed work so that you are not duplicating efforts. You may find that up to 80% of each application can be completed with information you already have at the ready!

Create an Archive for Application History

Similarly, creating an archive for application history will not only help you with internal reporting but will serve you in the years to come. Through creating one central place for staff to go to view the statuses of previously submitted applications, your team will be able to make informed decisions about what funding sources to commit to applying for and which may not be worth your team's time and effort. This resource should include key details, such as the names of previous submitters, deadlines, the requested amount, and the amount received (if applicable).

Summing it Up

While each state and district may have its own level of digital learning need and challenge, they share a common goal: to bridge the digital divide by ensuring that students of all ages, abilities, locations and socioeconomic backgrounds can participate in a level academic field and access the same learning opportunities. Kajeet is committed to leading the charge to close that divide with our connectivity solutions. With a wide range of federal funding options available to states and districts, schools can successfully partner with Kajeet to pave the way for a connected, engaged and productive generation of students.



Kajeet Education Connectivity Solutions

Kajeet education solutions support the complete range of distance and blended learning initiatives including 1-to-1, distance learning, BYOD, library/media center checkout programs, school bus-enabled homework assignments, summer school programs, special education, hospital and home-bound students, migratory and student pregnancy programs, and inclement weather continuity programs.

Kajeet offers a suite of safe, affordable, and mobile broadband solutions. The **Kajeet SmartSpot®** is a personal WiFi hotspot, which allows students to connect to filtered Internet using any device. Kajeet also offers LTE-embedded devices, including both Chromebooks and Windows laptops, that combine WiFi access with a student-friendly device to create an all-in-one distance learning solution. In addition, the **Kajeet SmartBus™** solution enables school administrators to extend the classroom to the bus with secure school bus WiFi.

As a response to the urgent need for distance learning solutions, Kajeet created Distance Learning Bundles. These bundles include the trusted Kajeet wireless solutions, the Kajeet Smartspot® and **Sentinel-Ready™ LTE Chromebook and Notebooks**, which are bundled with flexible data plans ideal for distance and hybrid learning initiatives.

The tool that unites all Kajeet solutions is the **Kajeet Sentinel®** platform, our patented, cloud-based administrator software. Sentinel provides school and district leaders with full visibility into student activity on school-issued devices and powerful data and device management capabilities. Administrators may track student engagement on devices, track school- or district-wide usage, allocate data based on utilization rates, and allow or disallow websites based on the district's requirements.

Sentinel-Ready Notebooks™

Outfit your students with LTE-ready notebooks for the ultimate student connectivity solution.

Kajeet SmartBus™

Outfit your fleet with WiFi to improve school bus safety and extend the classroom.

Kajeet SmartSpot®

Provide students Internet access anytime, anywhere with a filtered mobile hotspot.

