March 22, 2021 AZBSN COVID-19 Digital Access Task Force Teleconference Report

Attendees

Steve Peters, Oris Friesen, Henry Goldberg, Mark Goldstein, Marni Anbar, Robert Alvarado, Tracey Beal, Melissa Boydston, Michael Britt, Wes Brownfield, Kirk Busch, Gene Carl, Michael Cohen, Jerry Crow, Alexandra Dominguez, Marcelino Flores, Terence Ford, Rick Gibson, Ian Hathcock, Holly Henley, Karen Hewitt, Cindy Hogan, Dan Hunt, Shereka Jackson, John Kelly, Ryan Kelly, Suresh Kolpuru, Glen Lineberry, Tarma Liranzo, Ilana Lowery, Derek Masseth, Clarence McAllister, Ryan McCaigue, Georgina Monsalvo, Mala Muralidharan, Mauricio Orozco, Cody Pedersen, Lawrie Prickett, Tracy Rexroat, Paul Ross, Jeff Sobotka, Paul Stapleton-Smith, David Whitt-Ruckus, Karen Ziegler

Task Force Funding, Website, Participants List, Social Networking Sessions, Planning Committee, League of Arizona Cities and Towns

Task Force Funding
Steve Peters thanked Care1st Health Plan Arizona, Valley of the Sun United Way, the Satellite Broadcasting & Communications Association, and Kajeet (new sponsor) for providing sponsorship funding for this task force.

Steve is continuing to seek further funding support for the task force's upcoming work, and welcomes any organizations interested in becoming sponsors.

Task Force Website
Steve has created a news and announcements webpage on the task force website to inform task force participants about a variety of relevant events and programs. Steve includes a link to this webpage in his e-mails to the task force.

Task Force Participants List
Steve reminded all task force participants to submit the Google form on the website with their contact information if they have not already done this.

To assist with assembling the task force participants list, Steve will modify the sign-on process at Monday Zoom task force meetings beginning next week to require attendees to provide their name and contact information.

Task Force Social Networking Sessions

Steve proposed organizing task force social networking sessions to enable informal discussion and collaboration. These social networking sessions would likely be held once a week around 5:00 pm for one hour. Ilana Lowery stated she supports this proposal.

Task Force Planning Committee and Devices Collaboration Subcommittee
Steve Peters noted that the task force planning committee had its initial meeting on March 8th, but he is still trying to find a suitable time for the next meeting of this committee.

Tracey Beal added that the Devices Collaboration subcommittee have not had a meeting since their initial meeting on March 3rd, and she will let Steve know when the next subcommittee meeting will be held.

League of Arizona Cities and Towns Broadband Event
Karen Ziegler reported that the League of Arizona Cities and Towns held their event "The Basics of Broadband for Arizona Rural Communities" on March 17th, with 33 people attending. John Lucas of Community Broadband Advocates led this event that discussed broadband technology options, potential business models for providing broadband service, and funding. Karen spoke about our AZBSN task force and recommendations report, the ACA Arizona Broadband Workshops, and state broadband activities. The League was pleased with the event and may hold another follow-up event.

Steve Peters remarked that ATIC and GAZEL have had a long relationship with Tom Belshe, Executive Director of the League of Arizona Cities and Towns, and he will be in discussion with Tom about the AZBSN task force work. Steve added that he has also been talking with the Arizona School Boards Association about getting engaged with our task force.

Updates: State Broadband Director, AZ State Library, ADE, ACC

State Broadband Director Update

Jeff Sobotka, State Broadband Director at the Arizona Commerce Authority (ACA), reported on his recent activities.

Jeff stated that the ACA and ADOT have issued an RFP to hire a consultant for their middle-mile fiber strategy to avoid duplication of effort.

Jeff reported on the Arizona Broadband Workshops that the ACA is partnering on with NTIA Broadband USA, USDA, and EDA to assist rural communities in being successful in applying for federal broadband grants. The first workshop was held on March 3rd. Jeff noted that there were follow-up working sessions with various state regions (by COGs) on March 17th. The federal representatives are pleased with the Arizona participants at these workshops.

Jeff spoke recently to the Yuma County Board of Supervisors, who are excited about proceeding with broadband development and are considering multiple options.

Jeff met with Magellan Advisors, a telecommunications consulting firm that is working with NACOG and the Navajo Nation on applying for broadband grants.

Edgar Rivas has left Congressman Tom O'Halleran's office (see the Februray 1, 2021 task force presentation by Congressman O'Halleran) to join Senator Hickenlooper of Colorado's office. Jeff remarked that he is always looking to connect with broadband champions in Congress.

Steve Peters asked about an ASU proposal to the National Science Foundation, and Jeff responded that ASU is engaged with the federal government but could not discuss their specific proposals.

Arizona State Library Update

Mala Muralidharan, E-rate Administrator for Public Libraries at the Arizona State Library, reported on her recent activities.

Mala reviewed the Emergency Broadband Benefit (EBB) Program eligibility rules for households and role of participating service providers in this program (See Appendix 1 for a description of this.). The National Digital Inclusion Alliance (NDIA) is creating an EBB webpage to help those supporting outreach to households on this program. Shereka Jackson asked about how households apply for the EBB program, and Mala responded that they must contact the participating ISPs soon and will be eligible for service shortly, and there will be Navigators available to assist them with this process.

Mala noted that Arizona has received funding commitments of $111 million for the E-rate program so far this year, which is about 5% of the national E-rate funding. The E-rate application deadline is March 25th.

Mala reported on the new E-rate Emergency Connectivity Fund program in the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (see the last task force meeting report) that provides funding for off-campus connectivity to student homes. John Windhausen, CEO of the Schools, Health & Libraries Broadband Coalition (SHLB) calls this legislation groundbreaking. The FCC issued a notice seeking comments on the application process rule making for the Emergency Connectivity Fund program, with public comments due by April 5th -- this is a normal FCC process but the timeline is condensed and the FCC rules should be published by May 10th. See Appendix 1 for Mala's description of the E-rate Emergency Connectivity Fund program and FCC rule making.

Mala added there will be an NDIA webinar on the EBB program on March 29th, and SHLB will hold a webinar on March 31st to explore case studies of schools and libraries using the "to and through" approach that can be helpful in how to take advantage of the E-rate Emergency Connectivity Fund program. Steve Peters encouraged task force participants to get on the list for SHLB webinars, and Mala added that anyone can sign up for SHLB webinars and the Arizona State Library is a SHLB member. Mala noted that SHLB has various committees dealing with broadband mapping, legislation, policy, and E-rate. Steve noted that he has placed extensive information on the task force website regarding the EBB program.

ADE Update

In the absence of Sophia Mayberry of ADE, Steve reported that Sophia organized a meeting on March 18th to discuss establishing "Navigators" for outreach and to assist low-income households in applying for the EBB program.

ACC Update

In the absence of Lea Marquez Peterson, Steve Peters reported that the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) meeting to discuss reforming the Arizona Universal Service Fund (AUSF) to support broadband in rural areas has been moved to April 13th (from March 23rd). Steve added that task force participants are welcome to submit comments to the ACC docket on this issue, and Steve will be scheduling a task force meeting next week to discuss ideas on good uses for the reformed AUSF which may lead to a task force submission to the docket if agreement could be reached among task force participants.

Sun Corridor Network Update

Derek Masseth, Executive Director of the Sun Corridor Network (SCN), reported on recent SCN activities.

Derek is engaged in a number of "to and through" opportunities considering how the new E-rate Emergency Connectivity Fund can be used to enable broadband access from student homes to schools and their E-rate Internet backhaul networks.

The SCN is involved in supporting the rights-of-way bill (HB 2596) for ADOT fiber deployment along state highways. This bill has been passed by the House and the Senate Transportation and Technology Committee, and will be voted on by the full Senate this week.

Derek has been meeting with officials in Flagstaff, Tuscon, and Nogales about ADOT middle-mile fiber terminus locations on I-17, I-19, and I-40.

The SCN is continuing to advance EduRoam and community networking projects around the state.

"Arizona Student Opportunity Collaborative" Presentation

Steve Peters began by stating that Wes Brownfield, Executive Director of the Arizona Rural Schools Association, introduced him to Glen Lineberry, Director of the Arizona Student Opportunity Collaborative (AzSOC) and Principal of Miami High School in Miami, Arizona. Following is a summary of key points from Glen Lineberry's presentation to the task force, and the recording of the presentation will be posted on the task force website.

Glen noted that 20% of all U.S. students are located in rural counties. Recruiting and retaining highly-qualified teachers has been a long-standing problem in rural areas, which has meant that rural schools have been unable to offer rigorous courses that students need to succeed at universities. About 20% of all classes in Arizona are taught by uncertified or not properly-certified teachers, with the problem being particularly acute in rural Arizona. The Arizona Board of Regents estimates that 30% of Arizona high-school graduates are not ready for universities because they have not completed the necessary courses. Every principal and school superintendent in contact with AzSOC reports that students lack access to critical courses to graduate from high school and matriculate at a university.

AzSOC is a grassroots organization that was established two years ago to address this problem. Its goal is to network students to teachers so that any rural Arizona student can take the courses they need. AzSOC does this by identifying and organizing teachers in various communities that have the necessary expertise to teach a course (e.g. a teacher with a Masters in Math in Miami, a teacher with a Masters in History in Globe, a teacher with a Ph.D. in Chemisty in San Carlos), and utilizes these qualified teachers to instruct students in various

communities using digital technologies. These teachers and their students use Zoom videoconferencing for face-to-face synchronous instruction and the Canvas Learning Management System (LMS) for asynchronous instruction including recorded class videos that can viewed at any time overcoming scheduling issues. The teachers create the required curriculum and the approach encourages collaboration of students with teachers.

The ultimate goal of the AzSOC program is to enable all rural students to graduate from high school with the necessary training to be successful, and to enable them to pursue lifelong learning, vocational achievement, and be productive citizens.

AzSOC has been generously supported by various state organizations: Dean Carole Basile of the ASU Mary Lou Fulton Teachers College convened the initial planning session in February 2019; ASU's Office of Scholarship & Innovation provided teacher training; the Yavapai County Schools Superintendent Tim Carter provided organizational assistance; the Helios Education Foundation provided the funding; ADE Superintendent of Public Instruction Kathy Hoffman is supportive; and Wes Brownfield is working with them.

The current 2020-2021 academic year has been the first full year of AzSOC operation. They have had 650 -700 students in each semester taking English, Math, Science, Social Studies, and Career and Technical Education (CTE) courses. They currently offer 34 courses and will probably have 40-45 courses next year.

AzSOC has been on a steep learning curve to determine the right blend of asynchronous and synchronous learning for students, to deliver strong/engaging course curricula (which are also used by local teachers), and to adapt to the changing needs of students and schools.

AzSOC faces a major challenge in connecting all rural students with reliable high-speed Internet connectivity at school and at home. The problem of connecting students while they are at school is no longer an issue for many schools because of the success of the E-rate program in providing funding for fiber-based Internet access from schools (enabled by the work of Milan Eaton, the E-rate Director at ADE). However, at-home connectivity is still a major problem in rural Arizona: some students live in remote locations (e.g. farms/ranches) that lack broadband access; some communities do not have broadband access; and many students cannot afford $50 per month for Internet service. The Arizona Rural Schools Association Final Mile Project (see the March 15th task force meeting report presentation on this) is looking to address the at-home connectivity issue for students, as are some other rural activities such as the Gila County broadband initiative.

AzSOC has funding to operate through the 2021-22 school year, but is looking for permanent funding. This program is operated without impinging on schools' limited budgets.

The AzSOC approach of effectively leveraging existing qualified teachers using digital technology is being recognized nationally, and other states and national funders are interested in growing this program.

Mala Muralidharan asked how AzSOC deals with providing lab-based courses. Glen responded that the teachers do a great deal of work finding lab experiments that students can do at home, but this is clearly not ideal and is also a challenge for students enrolling in college courses. Steve Peters commented that GAZEL and ATIC have been exploring the possibility of establishing a statewide virtual laboratories consortium in discussions with the company Labster, and stated that he could facilitate a discussion for Glen with Labster. Glen replied that

they are working with a group at the University of Colorado on "Physics in a Box", and CTE programs such as welding could benefit from virtual labs.

Jeff Sobotka commented that this approach would be effective for offering Advanced Placement (AP) courses for small numbers of students, and he likes this model for improving rural education. Jeff asked what the long-term sustainable funding plan is for AzSOC. Glen responded about two possible sources: 1) CTE districts often have supplemental grant funding and such funding could go to Arizona-based providers of curricula such as AzSOC, ASU Prep Digital, and the Mesa Unified Online; and 2) National Foundations may be interested in funding AzSOC. Jeff added that retired teachers could also participate in this program since they may be interested in part-time work.

Shereka Jackson asked if students watch recording of the class sessions at the library. Glen responded that they are looking at the best options for different types of students: upper-level students may do courses entirely asynchronously using libraries, but freshmen need to meet with teachers synchronously.

Suresh Kolpuru asked three questions regarding the operation of the program: First, how are schools brought on to participate in the program? Glen responded that they started by considering intergovernmental agreements but instead use open enrollment by students directly or through school counselors/principals. Second, how is the catalog of courses maintained? Glen responded that he currently just uses a Word document of the courses offered that is posted on their website, and they are primarily working on improving the rigor of the courses over the next couple of years. Third, how does the grading in the Canvas LMS interface with the schools' grading systems? Glen responded AzSOC issues a grade at the end of the semester and a transcript at the end of the year, and grades are transferred from Canvas to the school information system. Glen added that such operational challenges will have to be considered over the long term as the system grows.

Glen noted that Internet access from homes and knowledge of use of computers is critical for the success of the program. AzSOC is building modules on how to be an online student and how to manage your computer. Steve Peters commented that the task force has been in communication with GenYes (name has changed) about their unique program on training students in IT and students helping teachers in using technology in the classroom. Steve stated that GenYes and the Arizona State Library Connect Arizona portal could be useful organizations to address technical support needs of AzSOC, and he can help facilitate such contacts.

Glen remarked that AzSOC is trying to work with community colleges, Grand Canyon University, and tribal colleges to get college-credit for their courses. Students' families would be expected to pay for such college-credit courses.

Steve Peters also mentioned that the Sun Corridor Network may be interested in working with AzSOC, and Derek Masseth supported doing this.

Next Steps

The next AZBSN COVID-19 Digital Access Task Force overall meeting will be held on Monday, March 29th at 7:30 am.

Henry Goldberg and Oris Friesen will write up a summary report of today's task force meeting.

Appendix 1: Mala Muralidharan Report on the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program and E-rate Emergency Connectivity Fund

EBB Program Overview

The Emergency Broadband Benefit program is a provision of the Consolidated Appropriations Act slated for $3.2 billion to reimburse internet service providers (ISPs) $10 to $50 a month for providing broadband service and up to $100 for providing devices to eligible households.

The Federal Communications Commission will administer the benefit through the Universal Service Administrative Company or USAC. FCC payments will be direct to the ISP, not the household.

A household must meet one of the following criteria for eligibility:

- Be Lifeline eligible *(income is 135% or less than the federal poverty guidelines. The guideline is based on your household size and state.Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as Food Stamps; Medicaid; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); Federal Public Housing Assistance (FPHA); Veterans Pension and Survivors Benefit; Tribal Programs (and live on federally-recognized Tribal lands);*
- Eligible for an existing ISP discount broadband program
- Have children eligible for free and reduced school lunches
- Have a household member who is a Pell Grant recipient
- Have a household member who is unemployed.
- ISP participation is voluntary. Eligible households may choose among services offered by participating providers.

Participating providers may be:

- Already-designated USAC eligible telecommunications carriers, or
- Other broadband providers meeting the requirements established by the FCC (yet to be determined).

Participating providers must certify that eligible households

- are not required to pay an early termination fee (if the household agrees to enter into a service contract)
- will not be subject to a mandatory waiting period.
- is charged not less than $10 and not more than $50 for internet service

A participating ISP

- can also receive up to $100 reimbursement for a laptop, desktop, computer or tablet provided to an eligible household.
- Only one device may be reimbursed per household.

NDIA is creating an **EBB webpage** filled with materials intent on helping the unconnected fully understand this federal broadband subsidy. EBB is the first time the federal government invested in broadband adoption in a targeted, significant way. These resources are provided for digital inclusion practitioners and others supporting the outreach of EBB.

What you will find here:
- A list of definitions of commonly used terms
- Answers to frequently asked questions
- Other EBB Resources – including outreach guidance

- A link to register for our upcoming EBB webinar

E-rate Emergency Connectivity Fund Overview

[American Rescue Plan Act of 2021](https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1319/actions) - https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/1319/actions

John Windhausen, CEO SHLB says, "In a word, this legislation is ***groundbreaking***. For many years, schools and libraries tried to help their community-members who lack internet access by extending their own networks to the home. But, E-rate rules and red tape have stood in the way. This legislation gives schools and libraries the legal authority and financial means to solve the homework gap for millions of children and learners of all ages, as these anchors can now choose to purchase broadband service from existing providers or take advantage of the exciting and innovative new wireless solutions to serve their communities. The benefits of this momentous legislation will last for years to come.

- The program will fund purchases of eligible equipment and/or advanced telecommunications and information services for students, school staff, and library patrons at locations other than the schools or libraries, i.e., off-campus. Eligible equipment is defined to mean:
  - Wi-Fi hotspots defined as devices utilizing the standard 802.11 (or successor) networking protocol. Arguably, these could be individual single-user hotspots or multi-user community hotspots.
  - Modems and/or routers.
  - Connected devices (laptops, tablets, or similar end-user devices).

  We would expect that the FCC's ECF program regulations will include more details in the form of an ECF eligible services list.
- Total funding for the program, including small set-asides for oversight and administration, is $7.171 billion. Unlike other E-rate funding, the ECF funding will come from the U.S. Treasury, not the Universal Service Fund ("USF"). This means that ECF funding will not put additional upward pressure on the already historically high USF contribution factor.
- Administratively, ECF funding remains available through September 30, 2030. Actual ECF funding, however, is for eligible products services procured during the pandemic and up to one fiscal year thereafter. For example, if the COVID-19 emergency period ends some time during the 2021-2022 fiscal year, ECF funding would continue through FY 2022 ending June 30, 2023 (perhaps September 30, 2023 for non-recuring expenses).

  The ECF legislation is silent with regard to retroactive funding. We expect this issue to be addressed in the FCC rulemaking. Full retroactivity back to the start of the pandemic (March 2020) is doubtful, but retroactivity to the date of the legislation (March 11, 2021) may be more likely.
- Unlike traditional E-rate funding with discounts of 20-90%, the ECF legislation calls for the reimbursement of 100% of the costs for eligible equipment and services with the provision that reimbursements "may not exceed an amount that the Commission determines…is reasonable." This provision is difficult to interpret and is being left to the FCC. It could mean only that the price of any particular

product or service must be "reasonable" in the same sense that E-rate rules have always required cost-effectiveness. But it might also mean that the amount of funding available to any specific applicant must be "reasonable." In this sense, the FCC might allocate total available funding on the basis of rural/urban locale and/or NSLP eligibility, essentially establishing Category 2-like budgets for each applicant.

- Once the FCC's ECF rules are released in early May, we expect USAC to initiate a special ECF application cycle perhaps waiving, or at least simplifying, traditional competitive bidding requirements.

For those of us who have long sought a solution to the Homework Gap, the Emergency Connectivity Fund represents an important first step. It's unfortunate that it took a pandemic to make that happen, but a foundation may have been laid for a more permanent solution.

Two other possible steps forward should be briefly noted.

- The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 also created a "Coronavirus Capital Project Fund" (Sec. 614) appropriating $10 billion for a program to be run out of the U.S. Treasury "to carry out critical capital projects directly enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options, in response to the public health emergency…" $100 million in funding shall be initially allocated to each state under a grant process to be established by the Treasury within 60 days (again May 10th). Such funding could be used for broadband buildout.
- Also on March 11th, House Majority Whip James Clyburn (D-S.C.) and Senate Broadband Caucus Co-chair Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.) reintroduced the Accessible, Affordable Internet for All Act in the House and Senate. These bills, if enacted, would provide over $90 billion in funding to enable ubiquitous broadband access and adoption. The primary goal of the bills is to provide gigabit broadband connectivity to community "anchor" institutions including schools and libraries under a National Broadband Plan. The bills would also provide an additional $2 billion for the E-rate Emergency Connectivity Fund.

FCC Notice of Rule Making
On March 16, 2021, the Federal Communications Commission issued a Public Notice seeking comment on the application process for funds made available by the COVID-19 relief bill$7.1 billion Emergency Connectivity Fund to support broadband Internet service and equipment used for remote learning.
In its Public Notice, the FCC requests comment on numerous aspects of administering the distribution of the new funds, including:
- Product and service eligibility
- Eligible users and locations
- Application forms and filing deadlines
- Reimbursement processes, including potential reimbursement for purchases made since January 27, 2020
- Prioritization of funding commitments should demand exceed available funds
- CIPA compliance for locations receiving discounted services

Public comments are due April 5, 2021, and reply comments are due April 23, 2021.

Upcoming Webinars
March 29th at 4 PM ET, NDIA will be hosting an EBB webinar to explain the program and answer any questions that participants might have.

March 31, 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. ET. What Could Schools and Libraries Do With $7 Billion? SHLB will explore "to and through" case studies that schools and libraries can model to close the digital divide for their students and patrons.

E-rate Deadline for 2021-22 Filing March 25
As of 3/18/21 Filing Received Funding Commitment to the tune of $111.46 Million of the 2.27 Billion Funded across the country = Approx 5%

Appendix 2: Chat from Zoom

Tracy R to Everyone (7:36 AM)
Sounds good to me

Ilana Lowery to Everyone (7:38 AM)
I think that's a great idea

Marni Anbar to Everyone (7:39 AM)
thumbs up

Karen A. Hewitt - VectorUSA to Everyone (7:39 AM)
Great Idea!

Mark Goldstein to Everyone (7:41 AM)
The North Carolina Broadband Infrastructure Office created a Digital Inclusion Plan Template and Guide to help communities create digital inclusion plans to reduce the digital divide and prioritize digital equity for their residents. Downloadable in PDF or Word at https://www.ncbroadband.gov/assistance/digital-inclusion-template-guide FYI.

Mark Goldstein to Everyone (7:44 AM)
[file: Arizona Commerce Authority - Broadband Consulting Services RFP 03_21.pdf]

Mark Goldstein to Everyone (7:45 AM)
The ACA is seeking proposals from firms to provide Broadband Consulting Services including drafting an addendum to the 2018 Strategic Plan and analysis of federal broadband funding programs and detail strategies. Proposals due by 4/15/21. You can find more and request a copy at https://www.azcommerce.com/about-us/public-notices, but I'm posting a copy here for convenience.

Jeff Sobotka to Everyone (7:50 AM)
Thanks you Mark.

Melissa Boydston to Everyone (7:54 AM)
Is anyone else having a hard time hearing Mala?

Michael Cohen to Everyone (7:56 AM)
Still having trouble here. Her voice is clipping.

Cindy Hogan to Everyone (7:56 AM)
https://www.digitalinclusion.org/emergency-broadband-benefit/

Marni Anbar to Everyone (8:11 AM)
can we please get the website for the collaborative and the contact info for our speaker?

Tracey Beal to Everyone (8:12 AM)
GREAT WORK!!!!

Wes Brownfield AZ Rural Schools Association to Everyone (8:13 AM)
This has had and will continue to have a huge impact in AZ

Steve Peters to Everyone (8:14 AM)
Marni his contact will be in the minutes of the meeting. It is also in today's meeting announcement and on the agenda

Paul Ross to Everyone (8:14 AM)
If there were common bell schedules across the schools then synchronous options might present themselves. Great flexibility and initiative, the rural can do attitude.

Tracey Beal to Everyone (8:14 AM)
This is a model to help schools everywhere!

Cindy Hogan to Everyone (8:15 AM)
[file: Screen Shot 2021-03-22 at 8.04.50 AM.pdf]

Paul Ross to Everyone (8:19 AM)
The synchronous aspect is important, to create flexible learning models to meet student needs. I use to teach blended learning workshops, the willingness of staff to engage in the messy work and to learn is paramount. Affordability and sustainably efforts for all the initiatives is essential in education K-20.

Tracey Beal to Everyone (8:20 AM)
Good points, Paul!

John Kelly to Everyone (8:23 AM)
HB 2862 going through Legislative process would allow more funding flexibility in the school funding formula that may complement this approach.

Paul Ross to Everyone (8:23 AM)
Are you working with any of the community colleges for dual enrollment?

Karen A. Hewitt - VectorUSA to Everyone (8:24 AM)
Glen,

Karen A. Hewitt - VectorUSA to Everyone (8:24 AM)
Great work - thank you for sharing!

Ilana Lowery to Everyone (8:26 AM)
This is very similar to universities using adjunct professors to teach in class and online.

Terence Ford to Everyone (8:27 AM)
Glen, impressive and compelling education model - Great Work!

Wes Brownfield AZ Rural Schools Association to Everyone (8:27 AM)
I need to go. Thanks everyone.

Paul Ross to Everyone (8:28 AM)
Well done Glen, thank you for carrying the rural flag and sharing the stories of innovation and success.
This example would world well in a Flexible Electronic Learning Center model. I implemented an ELC in the mid 90's. It could be updated with the facets that Glen has described today to define a new post COVID model.

Malavika Muralidharan to Everyone (8:34 AM)
I have another meeting to jump off to. Glen, Great Job!!!!

Paul Ross to Everyone (8:35 AM)
Students and families still need support services.

Tracy Rexroat to Everyone (8:36 AM)
GenYes is run by Deb Kovesdy

Cindy Hogan to Everyone (8:36 AM)
They are using GenYES in the Yuma schools:

Cindy Hogan to Everyone (8:37 AM)
GenYES
https://www.genyes.com
• Yuma is using this!
• Cisco partners

Tracy Rexroat to Everyone (8:37 AM)
Debbie Kovesdy<debbie@gentechsupport.com>

Paul Ross to Everyone (8:37 AM)
Another resource for digital learning. https://digitalpromise.org/
Yes education breakout.