Smart Schools Bond Act

Presented by the Departments of:

Business
      Facilities, and
            Technology.

Purpose of the Smart Schools Bond

To improve educational technology & infrastructure,

to enhance learning, and

to provide opportunities for students throughout NYS.

Background Information

The Smart Schools Bond Act was passed in the 2014-15 Enacted Budget and approved by the voters in a statewide referendum held during the 2014 General Election on Tuesday, November 4, 2014.

The Smart Schools Bond Act, approved by New York State voters in 2014, authorized the issuance of $2 billion of general obligation bonds to finance improved educational technology and infrastructure to improve learning and opportunity for students throughout the State.

Mount Pleasant Allocation is ……………

$ 514,684

Six Allowable Expenditure Categories

#1 **School Connectivity** - Install high-speed broadband or wireless internet

2 **Classroom Technology** - Acquire learning technology equipment or facilities including but not limited to interactive whiteboards, computer servers, and desktops, laptop and tablet computers

3 **Connectivity Projects for Community** - Connectivity for communities

4 **Pre-Kindergarten Classrooms** - Construct, enhance, and modernize educational facilities to accommodate pre-kindergarten programs and to provide instructional space to replace classroom trailers,

Six Allowable Expenditure Categories

5 **Replace transportable Classrooms**

6 **High Tech Security Features** - Install high-tech security features in school buildings and on school campuses, including but not limited to video surveillance, emergency notification systems and physical access controls.

Smart School Bond Act Cannot be used for…

1 Professional Development

2 Technical support - districts should go through LHRIC

Our Plan --- Part A

Goal - To design, fund, acquire and maintain an infrastructure that will make connectivity a reality for every teacher and student in every learning environment.

Rational - Upgrade server rooms at WMS, CES, HES and replace switches that will come to end of life. This will allow enough bandwidth and solid connections within ou district to maintain a more efficient level of use and integration of our resources.
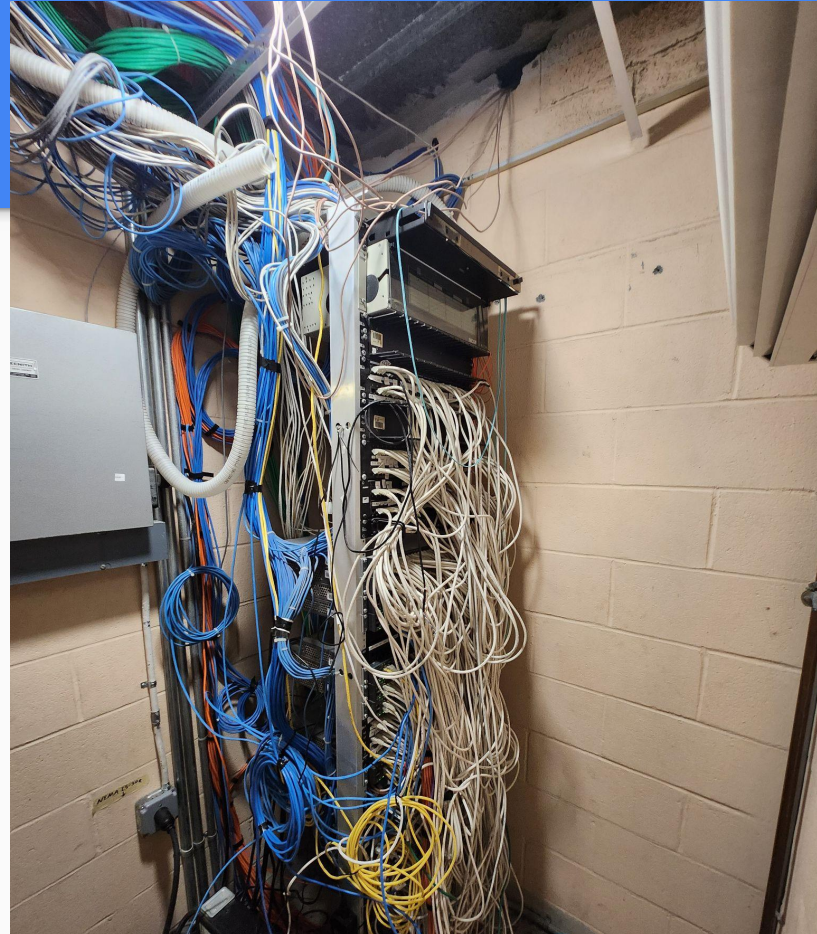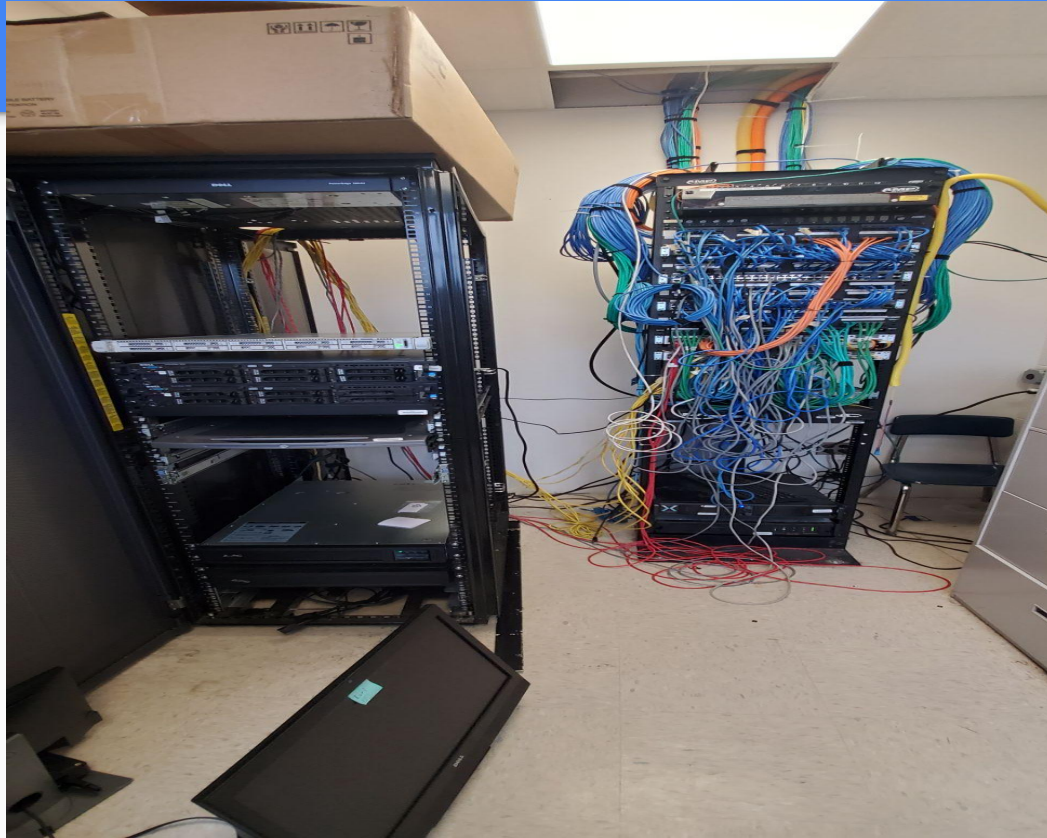
WHS Server Room - Front
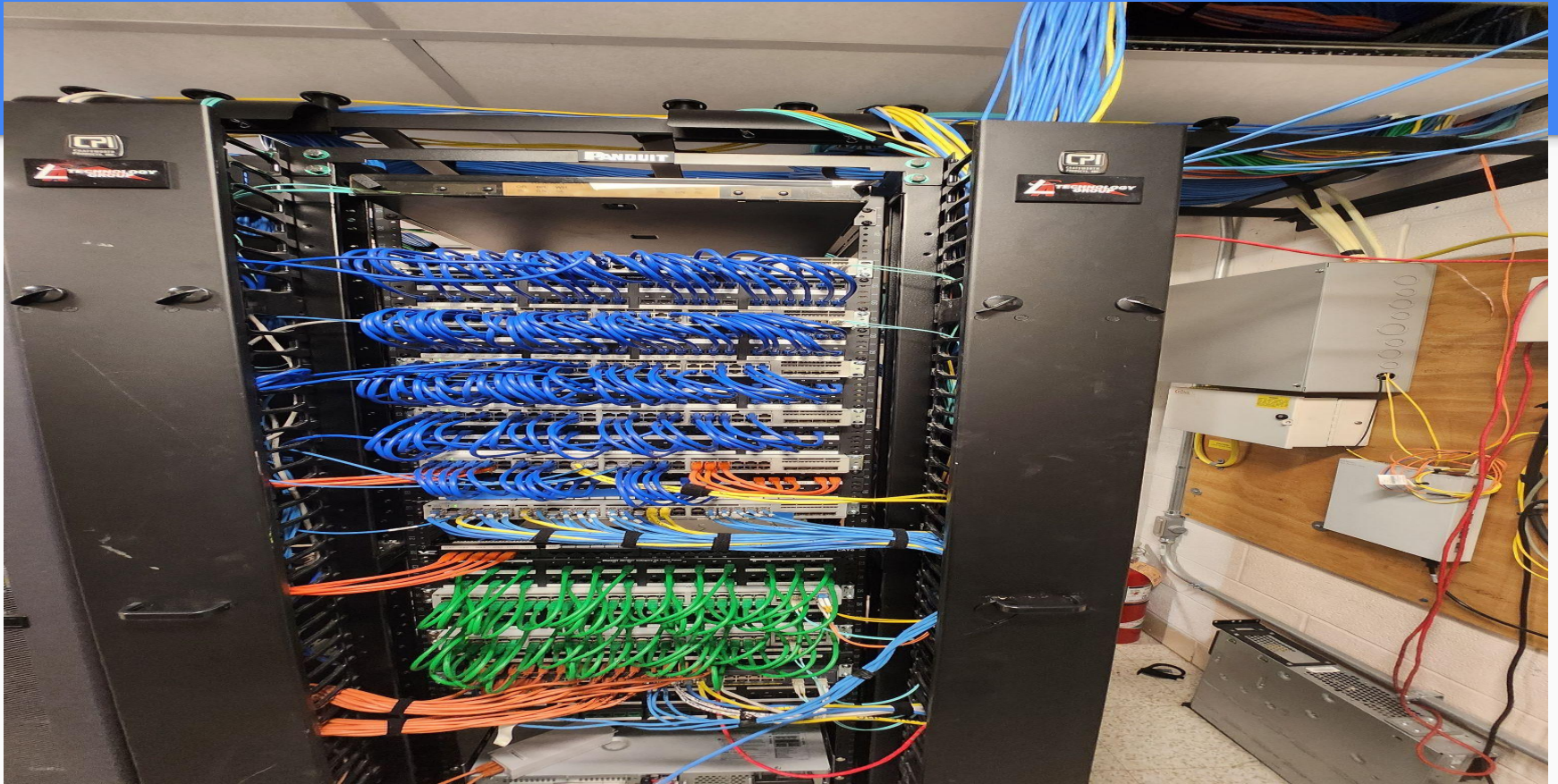
WHS - Back View

CES Main Server Room

HES Main Server Room

Our Plan - Part B - VoIP Phones in all classrooms

Goal - To design, fund, acquire, and maintain an infrastructure that will make connectivity a reality for every teacher and student in every learning environment.

Rationale - Add VoIP phones into all classrooms will add to our infrastructure Security Architecture. It will enable the classroom teachers to dial 911 in emergency situations. This would be in line with our district safety plan.

Running Cat 6 Cable at the WMS, CES & HES

Running the cable is expensive in each building.

What is the difference between Cat 5 and Cat 6? - The main difference between CAT5e and CAT6 cable lies within the bandwidth, the cable can support for data transfer. CAT6 cables are designed for operating frequencies up to 250 MHz, compared to 100 Mhz for CAT5e. This means that a CAT6 cable can process more data at the same time.

VoIP Phones The cat 5 is usually the bare minimum required for Hosted VoIP. The number designation describes how much data the cable can handle: the cat 5 tops out at 10/100 Mbps speeds at up to 100 MHz bandwidth, the cat 5e at 1000 Mbps speeds, and cat 6 at 10 gigabits for up to 250 MHz.

Questions and/or Comments

Questions/Comments

Please write to

Kenneth Amann

Director of Technology and Data

825 Westlake Drive

Thornwood, NY 10594

email:kamann@mtplcsd.org