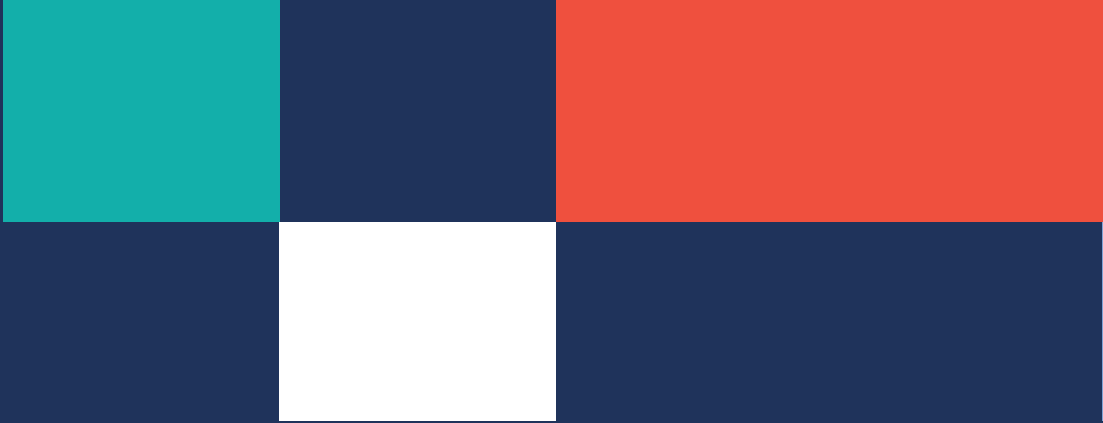


# Strategic IT Planning in K-12 Education

## A Comprehensive Approach





This whitepaper offers a deep dive into the strategic aspects of IT planning for sustainable growth in K-12 education. The valuable insights, actionable strategies, and case studies will empower district superintendents, principals, and curriculum directors as they contemplate IT solutions.

No matter where you are in your district's integration of ed tech, this resource will help guide your decisions along the way.



# Contents

<b>Self-Assessment</b>	<b>3</b>
Frameworks for needs assessments . . . . .	4
<b>IT Alignment</b>	<b>6</b>
Strategies for achieving IT alignment . . . . .	6
<b>Budgeting</b>	<b>8</b>
Budgeting considerations for K-12 IT planning . . . . .	8
Capital expenditures vs. Operational expenditures . . . . .	11
Strategies to maximize funding . . . . .	11
Grants and External Funding . . . . .	12
Every Student Success Act funding . . . . .	13
<b>Case Studies</b>	<b>14</b>
Regional School Unit 40 - Union, Maine. . . . .	14
Mineola Union Free School District - Mineola, New York . . . . .	15
<b>Developing a Strategic IT plan</b>	<b>16</b>
8-Step guide to creating a strategic IT plan . . . . .	16
<b>Managed Services - An Efficient, Reliable Solution for your IT planning</b>	<b>18</b>
All Covered - Your Partner in Innovative Learning. . . . .	20



## Self-Assessment

In today's classrooms, access to technology is access to education. There's no argument — K-12 digital infrastructure is [critical infrastructure](#).

But with tight budgets, districts make do with aging infrastructure and limited staff. When the time comes to purchase equipment, decisions can be daunting. How can school leaders be confident that their purchases are wise investments?

The first step is to assess your current IT resources. The following frameworks for self-assessment help educational leaders understand their IT strengths and weaknesses.



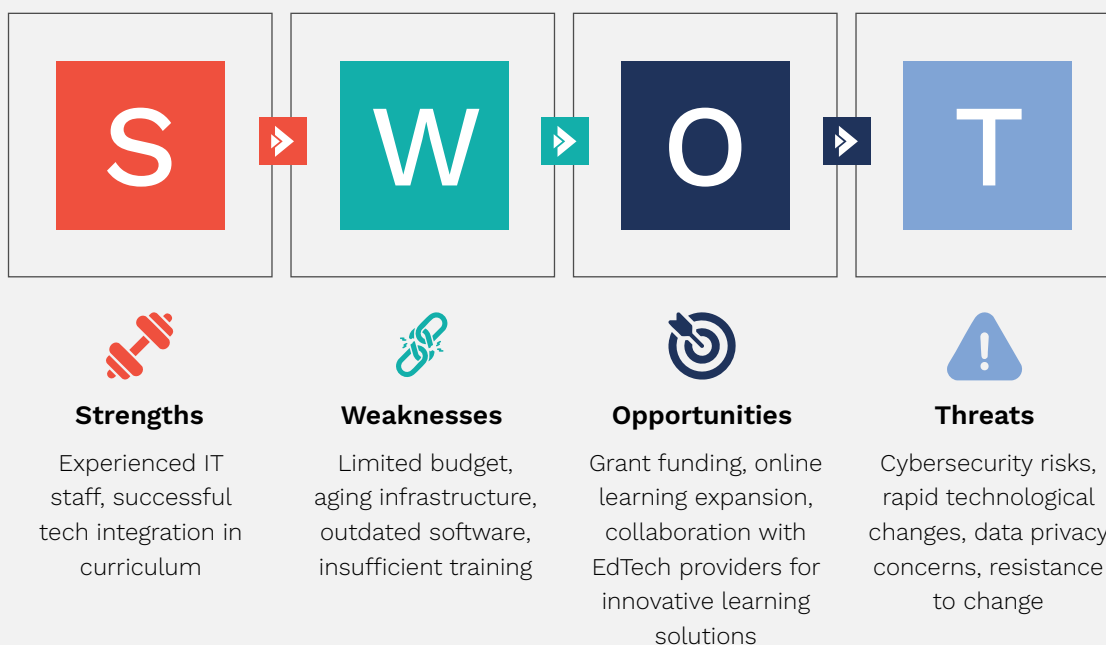
## Frameworks for needs assessments



### SWOT Analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats)

Used by nearly every industry, a SWOT analysis is a snapshot of the internal and external factors that can impact the school's IT department. It serves as a foundation for strategic planning, helping the school leverage its strengths, address weaknesses, capitalize on opportunities, and mitigate potential threats.

An example of a SWOT analysis of a school's IT department might include:



### ISTE Standards

The International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE) outlines standards for effective technology integration in schools. [Four sets of ISTE standards](#) — for students, teachers, leaders, and coaches — are essential for planning your IT investments and ensuring they advance student learning.



## Consortium for School Networking

CoSN's [Total Cost of Ownership \(TCO\) Assessment Tool](#) helps technology leaders understand the expenses of technology investments, including maintenance, support, and replacement.



## K-12 Digital Infrastructure Briefs

The U.S. Department of Education's Office of Educational Technology published briefs on the key considerations facing educational leaders as they work to build and sustain core digital infrastructure for learning. Briefs cover connectivity, accessibility, cybersecurity, data privacy, and other infrastructure issues.

- **Infrastructure Brief:** [K-12 Digital Infrastructure: Adequate and Future Proof](#)
- **Cybersecurity Brief:** [K-12 Digital Infrastructure Brief: Defensible and Resilient](#)
- **Privacy Brief:** [K-12 Digital Infrastructure: Privacy Enhancing, Interoperable, and Useful](#)



## [Baldrige Cybersecurity Excellence Builder](#)

This self-assessment helps you understand and improve what is critical to your school's cybersecurity risk management.



## All Covered's [Educational Technology Assessment](#)

A managed service provider can work closely with schools to evaluate school infrastructure and determine what needs replacement or upgrading. Assessments solicit end-user feedback and assess how well a school meets connectivity needs.

Before conducting a needs assessment, consult with all educators, staff, and administrators to identify the tech resources needed to advance the goals of their departments and academic programs. This collaboration is the first step in aligning IT initiatives to the larger district mission.

# IT Alignment

Do your technology investments contribute to the overall mission of your school and district? This question should be top of mind when planning IT initiatives.

IT planning is more than updating devices. Aligning your IT initiatives with your school's mission ensures that technology investments can advance educational objectives.

## Example of impactful IT alignment

### Objective: Increase student learning outcomes

IT alignment could include:

- Devices and resources for increased accessibility and accommodation of different learning styles
- Collaboration tools to foster connection and create an engaged learning community
- Robust data systems to enable educators and administrators to make instructional decisions based on real-time data
- Administrative process improvements to reduce manual workloads and automate routine tasks so staff dedicate more time to core educational goals
- Parent communication tools to augment school-to-home connections

## Strategies for achieving IT alignment

Achieving IT alignment requires thoughtful planning. The following strategies help guide the process.



### 1. Needs Assessment

Inventory current resources and identify new technology needed to advance the goals of the school and district. Schedule joint planning sessions and maintain regular communication between administrators, the IT team, and teachers.



## 2. IT governance group

Create a group with representatives from both IT and academic departments to align IT strategy with the school mission.

Responsibilities of an IT governance group could include:

- Creating a shared vision of how technology adds value to the classroom and district
- Establishing guidelines for making technology decisions
- Overseeing the management of technology initiatives
- Gathering feedback from end-users
- Determining technology priorities in resource allocation



## 3. Continuous evaluation and feedback

Gather feedback from stakeholders to make continuous improvements and ensure ongoing alignment.



## 4. Data-driven adjustments

Measure the success of IT initiatives in advancing your district's mission and goals. Make changes as necessary.



## 5. Agile planning

As technology evolves, so must your IT strategy. Ensure your plan is adaptable to changes in educational objectives, emerging technologies, and other external factors. Investing in a flexible technology infrastructure can keep a district agile and allow for seamless integration of new technologies.



# Budgeting

Even though budgets may fluctuate, the demand for bandwidth, devices, and digital learning resources will only continue to grow. If a school's digital infrastructure doesn't keep up, student learning can't either.

To ensure long-term IT sustainability, careful budgeting and strategic allocation of resources are required.

## Budgeting considerations for K-12 IT planning





## Lifecycle management

When budgeting, consider the entire lifecycle of IT assets, from purchase to maintenance and eventual replacement. Budget for regular upgrades, updates, and replacement cycles. The Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) methodology takes a holistic view of cost and includes support and training.



## Maintenance and support

Factor in costs for infrastructure maintenance and technical support services.



## Connectivity

Budget for reliable internet access and continual network upgrades to keep up with ever-increasing bandwidth demand.



## Scalability

Invest in flexible and scalable solutions that adapt to your evolving needs and prevent costly overhauls.



## Professional Development

Allocate funds for ongoing professional development for educators and staff to ensure teaching practices align with technology initiatives.



## Security

Budget for reliable internet access and continual network upgrades to keep up with ever-increasing bandwidth demand.



## Scalability

Invest in flexible and scalable solutions that adapt to your evolving needs and prevent costly overhauls.



## Professional Development

Allocate funds for ongoing professional development for educators and staff to ensure teaching practices align with technology initiatives.



## Capital Expenditures vs. Operational Expenditures

When creating an IT budget, consider if you will purchase digital infrastructure with capital expenditures (CapEx) or operational expenditures (OpEx).

Traditionally, school districts invest in infrastructure with capital expenditures (CapEx), covering fixed assets such as servers. But with the rise of cloud computing, some districts are shifting to digital infrastructure as operational expenditures (OpEx), subscribing to services from providers like Amazon Web Services. For insights into the advantages and disadvantages of CapEx and OpEx in digital infrastructure, district leaders can consult CoSN's guide, "[Technology Budgets: Moving from Capital Expense \(CapEx\) to Operational Expense \(OpEx\)](#)."

## Strategies to maximize funding

How can schools make the most of their limited IT budgets?



### Optimize resources

Consider cloud-based solutions or open-source software to reduce costs.



### Share services

When possible, pool IT resources and share infrastructure with other districts to reduce costs and improve efficiency.



### Negotiate discounts

Maintain strategic relationships with IT vendors. Negotiate favorable terms, discounts, and long-term agreements to optimize procurement costs.



## Partner with local businesses

Network with local organizations to explore tech donations and support options. Consider creative financing strategies like public-private partnerships and community sponsorships.



## Standardize and consolidate

Standardize hardware, software, and platforms to simplify maintenance and support.

# Grants and External Funding

Consider exploring grant opportunities and external funding sources to supplement your school's IT budget. Grants can provide additional resources for specific projects, upgrades, or initiatives.

There are two main types of grants:

**Formula grants** are predetermined and noncompetitive, with Congress allocating funds to schools based on set formulas. The grant size may vary depending on factors such as the state or school district's size and the population of students living in poverty. Most educational grants come through the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE).

**Discretionary grants** are awarded using a competitive process. Districts submit detailed applications matching published descriptions. Recipients who best meet the criteria are awarded funding.

When writing a discretionary grant, specify what technology you need and how it will enhance student learning. Outline a plan for teacher training and demonstrate the long-term benefits of the purchase.

## Every Student Succeeds Act funding

The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) (passed in 2015) is organized into nine different sections, called “titles,” that are primarily funded through formula grants. The following three titles are key for securing funds to enhance a school district’s educational technology.



### TITLE I **Improving Basic Programs**

Title I funding aims to enhance basic program operations in school districts and provides one of their best funding sources to upgrade a school’s educational technology. Each state must designate 7% of its Title I funds to interventions and technical assistance, including instructional services like online software.



### TITLE IV **21st Century Schools**

Title IV funds school districts to ensure every student can access essential educational technology to enhance academic achievement.



### TITLE V **State Innovation and Local Flexibility**

Title V ensures funding for school districts with small populations or in low-density areas that may lack the staff or resources needed to apply for grants. Small, rural schools have more success purchasing online educational software through Title V funds.

Resources and finding discretionary grants include:

- [Grants.gov](https://www.grants.gov)
- [Forecast of Funding Opportunities under the Department of Education Discretionary Grant Programs](#) (for Fiscal Year 2024)
- [Technological Horizons in Education \(THE\) Journal K12 grants](#) (continually updated)



# Case Studies

The strategic IT planning from the following schools serves as a model of how technology can positively impact teaching, learning, and overall institutional growth.

## Regional School Unit 40 - Union, Maine

- Rural
- 1,800 students
- Percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch: 42%
- 1:1 devices in grades K–12
- [2022-2027 Tech Plan](#)

Regional School District 40's [Director of Technology Holly Doe](#) says the most essential question when procuring technology is: What are the teacher's objectives? If the technology does not address that, it may not be the right choice.

RSU 40 had no 1:1 program before the pandemic, so they quickly ramped up to one. Now, their challenge is making a plan to replace those devices. The biggest tech challenge facing RSU 40 is cybersecurity. With limited staff and funding, it's hard to identify weaknesses and how to address them. Even when IT roles open, they are hard to hire for.

Doe is analyzing and modifying the district's 5-year tech plan, which she says is focused mainly on spending and sustainability. In the long term, Doe's priority is to "support teachers in their curriculum and technology goals.



## Mineola Union Free School District - Mineola New York

- Suburban
- 2,884 students
- Percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch: 42%
- 1:1 devices in grades K–12
- [2022-2025 Tech Plan](#)
- [Educational Technology Ecosystem](#) (digital resources)

It's no surprise Mineola was prepared for pandemic remote learning. The district [embraced the promise of technology](#) in its classrooms long before school closures forced them to. They had implemented a 1:1 program, and teachers had years of experience integrating technology into their curriculum.

IT alignment with the overall district mission is clear. Mineola lists technology in their district's overall strategic objectives: "The District will continue to value technology as a tool to foster 21st century skills. The District will aspire to implement technology K-12 to engage students in content curriculum."

In their [2022-2025 Technology plan](#), a clear vision is stated: "Instructional technology allows our teachers and students to maximize opportunities for a personalized learning experience for our students, centered on each child's interests and passions."

The plan then lists three major district goals, how they align with New York State objectives, and a plan of action for achieving each goal.

Superintendent Michael Nagler [says](#) the district's curriculum and technology use reflect the need for students to learn skills rather than just facts to succeed in today's digital world.



## Developing a Strategic IT plan

Educational technology serves to augment, not replace, teachers. School leaders must be intentional about their IT plans to ensure purposeful, effective use of technology.

Achieving lasting IT sustainability demands a forward-thinking and strategic mindset. Thoughtfully assessing your requirements, preparing for the future, optimizing resources, and fostering partnerships will guarantee that your K-12 IT infrastructure facilitates successful learning experiences for the long haul.

Before you procure technology, follow these essential steps in developing your IT plan.

### 8-Step Guide to Creating a Strategic IT Plan



#### **Assessment**

Use the frameworks cited in this paper to evaluate your IT infrastructure and identify strengths and weaknesses.



#### **Goal Setting**

Align technology goals with overall district educational objectives.



#### **Stakeholder Meetings**

Involve key stakeholders — teachers, administrators, IT staff, etc — to ensure all needs are heard and met.



### **Budgeting**

Involve key stakeholders — teachers, administrators, IT staff, etc — to ensure all needs are heard and met.



### **Timeline**

Develop a timeline with milestones for the phased implementation of new technologies.



### **Training Plan**

Develop a comprehensive professional development program for educators and staff.



### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Regularly assess progress against milestones; make adjustments as necessary.



### **Continuous Improvement**

Foster a culture of ongoing improvement and adaptation.

# Managed Services – an efficient, reliable solution for your IT planning

Supporting the digital backbone of a modern campus takes resources and skills that might be in short supply. Today's school IT departments are doing more with less — less budget, less staff, and fewer skills.

Your school's technology investments should enhance student learning, not overwhelm your IT department. Outsourcing parts of your IT support to a [Managed Service Provider \(MSP\)](#) like [All Covered](#) can make your school more efficient, collaborative, and secure.

Whether upgrading infrastructure, troubleshooting classroom technology, or monitoring cybersecurity risk, managed services providers like Konica Minolta act as an extension of your IT team.

A managed services provider can:



## Assess current technology

MSPs work closely with schools to evaluate school infrastructure and determine what needs replacement or upgrading. All Covered's [Educational Technology Assessment](#) solicits end-user feedback and evaluates how well a school is keeping pace with connectivity needs.



## Plan for modernization

Technology administrators know infrastructure updates must be made, but most don't have the data to understand what to invest in and when. After the school's technology is assessed, a road map for future investments is made. Many MSPs deal directly with hardware and software sellers, so they know current technology offerings and the best prices.





## Upgrade hardware and deploy updates

MSPs can redesign a school's network to increase bandwidth and reliability and reduce downtime. They can also assist with the deployment of devices. Many managed IT solutions put security strategies and practices in place to ensure your school complies with all standards.



## Support IT staff and teachers

MSPs can manage new network and server infrastructure maintenance and respond to help desk tickets. Solutions like [All Covered's Educators Helpdesk](#) act as an extension of your school's IT team, allowing IT staff to focus on what is essential — the effective integration of technology into teaching and learning.



## Reduce operational costs

Schools are more dependent on technology than ever, but tightening budgets can limit their capacity to modernize. When you outsource your IT services, you consolidate expenses into a single fixed cost. Managed Service Providers such as All Covered operate with fixed monthly rates that you can easily calculate into your operational budget to avoid unexpected expenses.





# All Covered – Your Partner in Innovative Learning

Your school's technology investment should enhance your student's learning. All Covered ensures you have the support needed to do so.

Explore our solutions:

- Educator's Helpdesk
- School security solutions
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- Document management

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