SHLB urges the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) to focus the Broadband Technology Opportunities Program (BTOP) on connecting anchor institutions.

NTIA decides to focus the second round of BTOP funding on anchor institutions.

Over 26,000 anchor institutions gain high-speed broadband connections through BTOP.

SHLB files comments on the National Broadband Plan to encourage the Federal Communications Commission to include “future-proof” broadband for anchors and touts benefits of network sharing.

FCC issues National Broadband Plan, creating Goal #4 for anchor institutions to have gigabit capacity by 2020. Elevates visibility of anchor institutions’ broadband needs across the country.

Endorses aggregation of demand and shared networks.

SHLB promotes adding dark fiber to the E-rate eligible services list.

FCC’s 6th Report and Order adopts SHLB’s recommendation to make dark fiber eligible for E-rate support from non-telecom carriers.

Schools and libraries are able to save money and obtain high-quality broadband from competitive providers.

SHLB files FCC comments asking Connect America Fund (CAF) recipients to serve anchor institutions, in addition to residential.

FCC adopts Connect America Fund Order, directing CAF recipients to serve anchor institutions with greater capacity than residential consumers.

SHLB releases “Anchor Institutions Help Secure Broadband’s Promise.”

SHLB releases CTC report estimating the cost to connect schools and libraries to fiber.

FCC increases E-rate cap to $4B and promotes E-rate financing for fiber, citing SHLB study as justification.

Millions of students now have access to online learning at school.