

Information Services Committee Meeting
Monday, January 10, 2022 11:30 AM
ESU 10 plus Zoom
6949 South 110th Street
LaVista, NE 68128

1. Call to Order
Committee Chair
2. Roll call
Committee Chair
3. Agenda Item
Committee Chair
 - 3.1. GEER Fund Update
Technology Director
 - 3.2. Future Ready Digital Learning Collaborative (FRDLC)
Technology Director
 - 3.3. NITC Update
Committee Chair
 - 3.4. MSA 2022-2023
President
 - 3.4.1. NOC 2022-2023 Budget Requests
Committee Chair
 - 3.4.2. TLT Affiliate 2022-2023 Budget Requests
Committee Chair
 - 3.5. SIMPL Report
Nate McClenahan
 - 3.6. Staff Reports
Committee Chair
 - 3.6.1. Scott Isaacson
Scott Isaacson
 - 3.6.2. Andrew Easton
Andrew Easton
 - 3.6.3. Rhonda Eis
Rhonda Eis
4. Next Meeting Agenda Items
Committee Chair
5. Adjournment
Committee Chair

Nebraska Open Meetings Act

84-1407. Act, how cited. Sections 84-1407 to 84-1414 shall be known and may be cited as the Open Meetings Act.

84-1408. Declaration of intent; meetings open to public. It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state that the formation of public policy is public business and may not be conducted in secret. Every meeting of a public body shall be open to the public in order that citizens may exercise their democratic privilege of attending and speaking at meetings of public bodies, except as otherwise provided by the Constitution of Nebraska, federal statutes, and the Open Meetings Act.

84-1409. Terms, defined. For purposes of the Open Meetings Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1)(a) Public body means (i) governing bodies of all political subdivisions of the State of Nebraska, (ii) governing bodies of all agencies, created by the Constitution of Nebraska, statute, or otherwise pursuant to law, of the executive department of the State of Nebraska, (iii) all independent boards, commissions, bureaus, committees, councils, subunits, or any other bodies created by the Constitution of Nebraska, statute, or otherwise pursuant to law, (iv) all study or advisory committees of the executive department of the State of Nebraska whether having continuing existence or appointed as special committees with limited existence, (v) advisory committees of the bodies referred to in subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subdivision, and (vi) instrumentalities exercising essentially public functions; and

(b) Public body does not include (i) subcommittees of such bodies unless a quorum of the public body attends a subcommittee meeting or unless such subcommittees are holding hearings, making policy, or taking formal action on behalf of their parent body, except that all meetings of any subcommittee established under section 81-15,175 are subject to the Open Meetings Act, and (ii) entities conducting judicial proceedings unless a court or other judicial body is exercising rulemaking authority, deliberating, or deciding upon the issuance of administrative orders;

(2) Meeting means all regular, special, or called meetings, formal or informal, of any public body for the purposes of briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action of the public body; and

(3) Videoconferencing means conducting a meeting involving participants at two or more locations through the use of audio-video equipment which allows participants at each location to hear and see each meeting participant at each other location, including public input. Interaction between meeting participants shall be possible at all meeting locations.

84-1410. Closed session; when; purpose; reasons listed; procedure; right to challenge; prohibited acts; chance meetings, conventions, or workshops.

(1) Any public body may hold a closed session by the affirmative vote of a majority of its voting members if a closed session is clearly necessary for the protection of the public interest or for the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual and if such individual has not requested a public meeting. The subject matter and the reason necessitating the closed session shall be identified in the motion to close. Closed sessions may be held for, but shall not be limited to, such reasons as:

(a) Strategy sessions with respect to collective bargaining, real estate purchases, pending litigation, or litigation which is imminent as evidenced by communication of a claim or threat of litigation to or by the public body;

(b) Discussion regarding deployment of security personnel or devices;

(c) Investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;

(d) Evaluation of the job performance of a person when necessary to prevent needless injury to the reputation of a person and if such person has not requested a public meeting;

(e) For the Community Trust created under section 81-1801.02, discussion regarding the amounts to be paid to individuals who have suffered from a tragedy of violence or natural disaster; or

(f) For public hospitals, governing board peer review activities, professional review activities, review and discussion of medical staff investigations or disciplinary actions, and any strategy session concerning transactional negotiations with any referral source that is required by federal law to be conducted at arms length.

Nothing in this section shall permit a closed meeting for discussion of the appointment or election of a new member to any public body.

(2) The vote to hold a closed session shall be taken in open session. The entire motion, the vote of each member on the question of holding a closed session, and the time when the closed session commenced and concluded shall be recorded in the minutes. If the motion to close passes, then the presiding officer immediately prior to the closed session shall restate on the record the limitation of the subject matter of the closed session. The public body holding such a closed session shall restrict its consideration of matters during the closed portions to only those purposes set forth in the motion to close as the reason for the closed session. The meeting shall be reconvened in open session before any formal action may be taken. For purposes of this section, formal action shall mean a collective decision or a collective commitment or promise to make a decision on any question, motion, proposal, resolution, order, or ordinance or formation of a position or policy but shall not include negotiating guidance given by members of the public body to legal counsel or other negotiators in closed sessions authorized under subdivision (1) (a) of this section.

(3) Any member of any public body shall have the right to challenge the continuation of a closed session if the member determines that the session has exceeded the reason stated in the original motion to hold a closed session or if the member contends that the closed session is neither clearly necessary for (a) the protection of the public interest or (b) the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual. Such challenge shall be overruled only by a majority vote of the members of the public body. Such challenge and its disposition shall be recorded in the minutes.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that any meeting be closed to the public. No person or public body shall fail to invite a portion of its members to a meeting, and no public body shall designate itself a subcommittee of the whole body for the purpose of circumventing the Open Meetings Act. No closed session, informal meeting, chance meeting, social gathering, email, fax, or other electronic communication shall be used for the purpose of circumventing the requirements of the act.

(5) The act does not apply to chance meetings or to attendance at or travel to conventions or workshops of members of a public body at which there is no meeting of the body then intentionally convened, if there is no vote or other action taken regarding any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

84-1411. Meetings of public body; notice; method; contents; when available; right to modify; duties concerning notice; videoconferencing or telephone conferencing authorized; emergency meeting without notice; appearance before public body.

(1)(a) Each public body shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting as provided in this subsection. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the public body and to the public.

(b)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of this section, in the case of a public body described in subdivision (1)(a)(i) of section 84-1409 or such body's advisory committee, such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on such newspaper's web site. (ii) In the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village or such body's advisory committee, such notice shall be published by: (A) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on such newspaper's web site; or (B) Posting written notice in three conspicuous public places in such city or village. Such notice shall be posted in the same three places for each meeting. (iii) In the case of a public body not described in subdivision (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice shall be given by a method designated by the public body.

(c) In addition to a method of notice required by subdivision (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice may also be provided by any other appropriate method designated by such public body or such advisory committee.

(d) Each public body shall record the methods and dates of such notice in its minutes.

(e) Such notice shall contain an agenda of subjects known at the time of the publicized notice or a statement that the agenda, which shall be kept continually current, shall be readily available for public inspection at the principal office of the public body during normal business hours. Agenda items shall be sufficiently descriptive to give the public reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at the meeting. Except for items of

an emergency nature, the agenda shall not be altered later than (i) twenty-four hours before the scheduled commencement of the meeting or (ii) forty-eight hours before the scheduled commencement of a meeting of a city council or village board scheduled outside the corporate limits of the municipality. The public body shall have the right to modify the agenda to include items of an emergency nature only at such public meeting.

(2) A meeting of a state agency, state board, state commission, state council, or state committee, of an advisory committee of any such state entity, of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, of the governing body of a public power district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state, of the governing body of a public power and irrigation district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state, of a board of an educational service unit, of the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council, of the governing body of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act, or of a community college board of governors may be held by means of videoconferencing or, in the case of the Judicial Resources Commission in those cases specified in section 24-1204, by telephone conference, if:

(a) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given as provided in subsection (1) of this section;

(b) Reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak at the meeting, including seating, recodation by audio or visual recording devices, and a reasonable opportunity for input such as public comment or questions to at least the same extent as would be provided if videoconferencing or telephone conferencing was not used;

(c) At least one copy of all documents being considered is available to the public at each site of the videoconference or telephone conference;

(d) At least one member of the state entity, advisory committee, board, council, or governing body is present at each site of the videoconference or telephone conference, except that a member of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis, an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, or a governing body of a risk management pool or an advisory committee of such organization or pool may designate a nonvoting designee, who shall not be included as part of the quorum, to be present at any site; and

(e)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e)(ii) of this section, no more than one-half of the state entity's, advisory committee's, board's, council's, or governing body's meetings in a calendar year are held by videoconference or telephone conference; or (ii) In the case of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis or an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, such organization holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by videoconferencing or telephone conferencing.

Videoconferencing, telephone conferencing, or conferencing by other electronic communication shall not be used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act.

(3) A meeting of a board of an educational service unit, of the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council, of the governing body of an entity formed under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, of the governing body of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act, of a community college board of governors, of the governing body of a public power district, of the governing body of a public power and irrigation district, or of the Nebraska Brand Committee may be held by telephone conference call if:

(a) The territory represented by the educational service unit, member educational service units, community college board of governors, public power district, public power and irrigation district, Nebraska Brand Committee, or member public agencies of the entity or pool covers more than one county;

(b) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given as provided in subsection (1) of this section which identifies each telephone conference location at which there will be present: (i) A member of the educational service unit board, council, community college board of governors, governing body of a public power district, governing body of a public power and irrigation district, Nebraska Brand Committee, or entity's or pool's governing body; or (ii) A nonvoting designee designated under subdivision (3)(f) of this section;

(c) All telephone conference meeting sites identified in the notice are located within public buildings used by members of the educational service unit board, council, community college board of governors, governing body of the public power district, governing body of the public power and irrigation district, Nebraska Brand Committee, or entity or pool or at a place which will accommodate the anticipated audience;

(d) Reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak at the meeting, including seating, recodation by audio recording devices, and a reasonable opportunity for input such as public comment or questions to at least the same extent as would be provided if a telephone conference call was not used;

(e) At least one copy of all documents being considered is available to the public at each site of the telephone conference call;

(f) At least one member of the educational service unit board, council, community college board of governors, governing body of the public power district, governing body of the public power and irrigation district, Nebraska Brand Committee, or governing body of the entity or pool is present at each site of the telephone conference call identified in the public notice, except that a member of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis, an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, or a governing body of a risk management pool or an advisory committee of such organization or pool may designate a nonvoting designee, who shall not be included as part of the quorum, to be present at any site;

(g) The telephone conference call lasts no more than five hours; and

(h) No more than one-half of the board's, council's, governing body's, committee's, entity's, or pool's meetings in a calendar year are held by telephone conference call, except that: (i) The governing body of a risk management pool that meets at least quarterly and the advisory committees of the governing body may each hold more than one-half of its meetings by telephone conference call if the governing body's quarterly meetings are not held by telephone conference call or videoconferencing; and (ii) An organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis or an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act may hold more than one-half of its meetings by telephone conference call if the organization holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by videoconferencing or telephone conference call.

Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the participation of consultants, members of the press, and other nonmembers of the governing body at sites not identified in the public notice. Telephone conference calls, emails, faxes, or other electronic communication shall not be used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act.

(4) The secretary or other designee of each public body shall maintain a list of the news media requesting notification of meetings and shall make reasonable efforts to provide advance notification to them of the time and place of each meeting and the subjects to be discussed at that meeting.

(5) When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes and any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Such emergency meetings may be held by means of electronic or telecommunication equipment. The provisions of subsection (4) of this section shall be complied with in conducting emergency meetings. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public by no later than the end of the next regular business day.

(6) A public body may allow a member of the public or any other witness other than a member of the public body to appear before the public body by means of video or telecommunications equipment.

84-1412. Meetings of public body; rights of public; public body; powers and duties.

(1) Subject to the Open Meetings Act, the public has the right to attend and the right

to speak at meetings of public bodies, and all or any part of a meeting of a public body, except for closed sessions called pursuant to section 84-1410, may be videotaped, televised, photographed, broadcast, or recorded by any person in attendance by means of a tape recorder, camera, video equipment, or any other means of pictorial or sonic reproduction or in writing.

(2) It shall not be a violation of subsection (1) of this section for any public body to make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending, speaking at, videotaping, televising, photographing, broadcasting, or recording its meetings. A body may not be required to allow citizens to speak at each meeting, but it may not forbid public participation at all meetings.

(3) No public body shall require members of the public to identify themselves as a condition for admission to the meeting nor shall such body require that the name of any member of the public be placed on the agenda prior to such meeting in order to speak about items on the agenda. The body may require any member of the public desiring to address the body to identify himself or herself.

(4) No public body shall, for the purpose of circumventing the Open Meetings Act, hold a meeting in a place known by the body to be too small to accommodate the anticipated audience.

(5) No public body shall be deemed in violation of this section if it holds its meeting in its traditional meeting place which is located in this state.

(6) No public body shall be deemed in violation of this section if it holds a meeting outside of this state if, but only if:

(a) A member entity of the public body is located outside of this state and the meeting is in that member's jurisdiction;

(b) All out-of-state locations identified in the notice are located within public buildings used by members of the entity or at a place which will accommodate the anticipated audience;

(c) Reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak at the meeting, including making a telephone conference call available at an instate location to members, the public, or the press, if requested twenty-four hours in advance;

(d) No more than twenty-five percent of the public body's meetings in a calendar year are held out-of-state;

(e) Out-of-state meetings are not used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act;

(f) Reasonable arrangements are made to provide viewing at other instate locations for a videoconference meeting if requested fourteen days in advance and if economically and reasonably available in the area; and

(g) The public body publishes notice of the out-of-state meeting at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting in a legal newspaper of statewide circulation.

(7) The public body shall, upon request, make a reasonable effort to accommodate the public's right to hear the discussion and testimony presented at the meeting.

(8) Public bodies shall make available at the meeting or the instate location for a telephone conference call or videoconference, for examination and copying by members of the public, at least one copy of all reproducible written material to be discussed at an open meeting. Public bodies shall make available at least one current copy of the Open Meetings Act posted in the meeting room at a location accessible to members of the public. At the beginning of the meeting, the public shall be informed about the location of the posted information.

84-1413. Meetings; minutes; roll call vote; secret ballot; when.

(1) Each public body shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, and the substance of all matters discussed.

(2) Any action taken on any question or motion duly moved and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the public body in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted or if the member was absent or not voting. The requirements of a roll call or viva voce vote shall be satisfied by a public body which utilizes an electronic voting device which allows the yeas and nays of each member of such public body to be readily seen by the public.

(3) The vote to elect leadership within a public body may be taken by secret ballot, but the total number of votes for each candidate shall be recorded in the minutes.

(4) The minutes of all meetings and evidence and documentation received or disclosed in open session shall be public records and open to public inspection during normal business hours.

(5) Minutes shall be written, except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, and available for inspection within ten working days or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs earlier, except that cities of the second class and villages may have an additional ten working days if the employee responsible for writing the minutes is absent due to a serious illness or emergency.

(6) Minutes of the meetings of the board of a school district or educational service unit may be kept as an electronic record.

84-1414. Unlawful action by public body; declared void or voidable by district court; when; duty to enforce open meeting laws; citizen's suit; procedure; violations; penalties.

(1) Any motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action of a public body made or taken in violation of the Open Meetings Act shall be declared void by the district court if the suit is commenced within one hundred twenty days of the meeting of the public body at which the alleged violation occurred. Any motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action of a public body made or taken in substantial violation of the Open Meetings Act shall be voidable by the district court if the suit is commenced more than one hundred twenty days after but within one year of the meeting of the public body in which the alleged violation occurred. A suit to void any final action shall be commenced within one year of the action.

(2) The Attorney General and the county attorney of the county in which the public body ordinarily meets shall enforce the Open Meetings Act.

(3) Any citizen of this state may commence a suit in the district court of the county in which the public body ordinarily meets or in which the plaintiff resides for the purpose of requiring compliance with or preventing violations of the Open Meetings Act, for the purpose of declaring an action of a public body void, or for the purpose of determining the applicability of the act to discussions or decisions of the public body. It shall not be a defense that the citizen attended the meeting and failed to object at such time. The court may order payment of reasonable attorney's fees and court costs to a successful plaintiff in a suit brought under this section.

(4) Any member of a public body who knowingly violates or conspires to violate or who attends or remains at a meeting knowing that the public body is in violation of any provision of the Open Meetings Act shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class III misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense.

Revised
10/2020



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ESUCC GEER Update

January, 2022

The majority of the Apple iPads for exempt (home) schools were shipped and invoices are being processed for payment now. There will likely be cleanup purchases and returns for a time this month. Deb, Craig, and Priscilla have been deeply involved in this process and have made it possible to meet these requests.

Reimbursement requests from schools are completed, and reconciliation is starting. Before reconciliation, we estimate \$11,800,000 of GEER I funds will have been spent and \$4,600,000 will remain.

Future Ready Digital Learning Collaborative

January, 2022 Update

The main news regarding FRDLC is that with feedback from the Governor's office, the plan will likely only have access to the remaining GEER I funds (roughly \$4.5 million), and will need to focus on short-term items and those which can be contracted and paid by September, 2022. The FRDLC items such as the cyber security software and services, and other software update projects are items which may still be able to move forward. The Governor must allocate the funds during January, so this will become clearer during this month. Dorann Avey, Scott Isaacson, Tom Rolfes, Jen Utemark and Kristen Yates (NDE) are working through this process.

Federal Broadband Funding Programs

	American Rescue Plan Act Broadband Funding for States		Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Passed by Senate and House
	State & Local Fiscal Recovery	Capital Projects	Broadband Equity, Access and Deployment Program
Funding available	State of Nebraska: \$1,040,157,440.40 Counties: \$375,736,074 Metropolitan Cities: \$176,030,046 Non-entitlement Units: \$111,189,720	U.S.: \$10,000,000,000 Nebraska: \$128,740,178 Each Tribal Government: \$167,504	U.S.: \$42,450,000,000 Nebraska: \$100,000,000+
Administrative/Planning Funding Available		5% or \$6.4 million	5% Pre-Deployment Planning 2% Administration of grant
Uses of Administrative/Planning Funding		Costs of administering grant fund, providing technical assistance	Pre-Deployment: Research, data collection, outreach, technical assistance, employee training, broadband office
Areas eligible for broadband funding	Areas lacking reliable, wireline 25/3 Avoid locations with agreements to build wireline 100/20 by Dec. 2024	Areas without reliable wireline 100/20 (encouraged. If justified, can fund projects in areas with other funding commitments.	Unserved (lacking 25/3) and Underserved (lacking 100/20)
Eligible Uses	Public Health and Economic Impacts Premium Pay Revenue Loss Infrastructure Water and Sewer Broadband	Directly enable work, education and health monitoring & address critical needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broadband Infrastructure Projects • Digital Connectivity Projects • Multi-Purpose Community Facility Projects 	Unserved and underserved service projects Data collection and broadband mapping Connecting anchor institutions Service to multi-family buildings Broadband Adoption
Build out requirements	100/100 Mbps (unless not practicable) Or 100/20 but scalable if impracticable	100/100 Mbps- (unless impracticable) Fiber preference	100/20 Mbps
Application dates	—	Deadline to Request Funding: December 27, 2021 Deadline to Submit Grant Plan: September 24, 2022	Funding allocated after new FCC map available. Notice of Funding Opportunity issued 180 days after enactment inviting states to submit letter of intent. Letter of intent approved—get 5% for planning; must submit broadband plan Initial proposal approved—get 20%+ Final proposal approved—get remaining \$
Required Completion/Obligation Dates	Funds obligated by Dec. 31, 2024; Projects complete by Dec. 31, 2026	All funds must be expended by December 31, 2026	Broadband service to all customers 4 years after receipt of the subgrant
Match Requirements	None specified	None specified	25% except in high-cost areas
Notes	Treasury encourages recipients to prioritize broadband networks owned, operated or affiliated with local governments, nonprofits, and cooperatives	Treasury encourages Recipients to prioritize broadband networks owned, operated or affiliated with local governments, nonprofits, and cooperatives.	States may not exclude cooperatives, nonprofit organizations, public-private partnerships, private companies, public or private utilities, public utility districts, or local governments from eligibility for grant funds.

Digital Inclusion and Middle Mile Grant Programs (Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act)

	State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program Planning Grants	State Digital Equity Capacity Grants	Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program	Middle Mile Grants	Affordable Connectivity Fund
Funding available	<p>Appropriation: \$60,000,0000</p> <p>Minimum State Award: \$300,000 (.5 percent of total)</p>	<p>Appropriation: \$240,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 \$300,000,000 for fiscal years 2023-2026</p> <p>Minimum award: \$1,200,000 year 1</p> <p>\$1,500,000 in fiscal year 2023-2026</p>	<p>Appropriation: \$250,000,000 a year for first five fiscal years</p>	<p>Appropriation: \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal years 2022 through 2026</p>	<p>Appropriation: \$14 billion (from news reports)</p> <p>Amends the Emergency Broadband Benefit Fund to the Affordable Connectivity Fund.</p> <p>Provides \$30 a month subsidy for broadband</p>
Eligible Uses/Other Requirements	<p>States receiving a planning grant will be required to develop a State Digital Equity Plan one year from the date of the award.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement the State Digital Equity Plan and pursue digital inclusion activities consistent with the State Digital Equity Plan Evaluate the efficacy of the digital inclusion efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and implement digital inclusion activities Implement training programs that cover basic, advanced, and applied skills—or other workforce development programs, Make available equipment or digital network technology for broadband services <p>Requires 10% match</p>	<p>Middle-mile infrastructure is any broadband infrastructure that does not connect directly to an end-user.</p> <p>Requires 30% match</p>	<p>Amends the Emergency Broadband Benefit Fund to the Affordable Connectivity Fund</p> <p>Provides \$30 a month subsidy for broadband for individuals with low incomes.</p> <p>Provides a \$100 subsidy for devices (not smartphones).</p>
Timing	<p>Beginning in the first fiscal year after enactment, the NTIA will award planning grants.</p> <p>State must apply no later than 60 days after the NOFA is issued.</p>	<p>Capacity grants will be awarded not later than 2 years after planning grants are awarded</p> <p>States must apply no later than 60 days after the NOFA is issued. States have five years to spend their grant awards.</p>	<p>Grants are to be used for no more than 4 years</p>	<p>NTIA has 6 months to issue a notice of funding opportunity about the new program. Awardees must complete construction within five years.</p>	

Competitive Grant/Loan Program—Federal				
	USDA Reconnect	NTIA Broadband Infrastructure Program	Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program	Connecting Minority Communities Pilot Program
Funding available	U.S.: \$1.15 Billion	U.S. \$288 Million	U.S.: \$980,000,000 NTIA will allocate up to \$500,000 to each of the Federally Recognized Tribes	U.S.: \$268,000,000
Eligible Entities	Corporations, LLCs and LLPs, cooperatives, state or local governments, Indian Tribes	Public-Private Partnerships	Eligible Native American, Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian entities	1) a historically Black college or university (HBCU); (2) a Tribal College or University (TCU); (3) a Minority-serving institution (MSI); or (4) a consortium
Areas eligible for broadband funding	Areas lacking 100/20 Areas lacking 25/3 score higher Can be used in RDOF areas. Points awarded for areas with low pop density, economic need, socially vulnerable communities, tribal lands, and non-telco applicants	A census block in which 25/3 Mbps broadband service is not available at one or more households or businesses in the census block. No broadband provider has been selected to receive enforceable support to build out 25/3 broadband	Tribal areas lacking 25/3 Mbps broadband A Tribal government may certify whether an area within its own "Tribal Lands" is "unserved," in lieu of using a non-tribal coverage/speed data set such as FCC 477 carrier sourced data.	
Eligible Uses	Broadband infrastructure projects	Broadband infrastructure projects	1. Broadband infrastructure deployment 2. Affordable broadband programs	Build the broadband and IT capacity of eligible institutions; Provide broadband education, awareness, training, access, equipment, and support; Provide subsidized broadband access and equipment
Build out requirements	100/100 Mbps	100/20 Mbps	NTIA encourages the submission of project proposals that deploy future-proof infrastructure to the extent feasible, e.g. fiber.	
Application dates	Application Period: Nov. 24, 2021-feb. 22, 2022	Applications due: August 17, 2021	Applications due: Sept. 1, 2021	Applications due: Dec. 1, 2021
Required Completion/Obligation Dates		1 year after receipt of grant funds	1 year after receipt of grant funds	2 years from receipt of grant funds
Match Requirements	25% for grants 50% for loan grants 0% for tribal areas and socially vulnerable communities	None Scoring bonus for match of 10% or more	None	None
Notes		No Nebraska applicants		



PDO Training Form

Contact Person/Affiliate Chair: Ryan McDowell

Affiliate: NOC

Email: rmcdowell@esu5.org

Phone: 402-223-5277

Contractor/Company: None selected yet

Presenter:

Email:

Phone:

Address: City, State, Zip:

Point of Contact:

Workshop Title: None selected yet

Date of Workshop: No date selected yet

Projected cost of workshop (include presenter fees, materials, expenses, etc):

Budget request for 2021-22

\$3,050.00 for Meetings/Onsite Registration

\$50,000.00 for Self-Supporting

\$53,050.00 total

How does workshop align with ESU CC Goals and ESUCC/NDE priority areas?

The NOC group will be moving all of our budget to Self-Supporting expenses. ESU's will be billed by ESUCC throughout the year as expenses arise.

Office Use:

Contract sent:

W-9/W4NA:

Date Received:

Date Received:

Scott Isaacson Staff Report

January, 2022

SRS

In December, the SRS team welcomed Rita McKinney to our staff as the new helpdesk specialist. With Rita and Trevor's assistance, the helpdesk is caught up with tickets and normally all tickets have a response the same day or within 1 day of being submitted. The SRS team released an update in December which included a compliance update to the IFSP form and corrected a number of small issues with the operation of the system, from printing anomalies, data validation fixes and improvements to the student search/list portion of the software. The input from helpdesk tickets has been used to prioritize and inform these updates.

The team is working toward a contract with a partner to help optimize the SRS database. The database improvements will make the system perform faster as well as providing a solid foundation for updating SRS, 504, and making future enhancements.

Technology Team

The technology team is continuing work on software improvements for the Project PARA and NVIS applications. Project PARA is planned for soft release (new registrations only) beginning in February, 2022 and NVIS by April 1, 2022.



Committee Report

PROJECT NAME: Digital Learning - Instructional Materials

PROJECT COORDINATOR: Rhonda Eis

REPORT PERIOD: January 2022

ESUCC PD Library – [Sora App](#)

- 300 titles - 220 ebooks & 80 audiobooks
 - 38 new purchases in November: Cost - \$1,484
 - 29 new ebooks
 - 9 new audio books
- Remaining credit - \$3,585
- 2021 Fall Semester Check Outs - 87 total

Open Education Resources (OER) Project - [Nebraska OER Hub](#)

- Renewal January 2022 - Tier 1: Basic/SAML - \$2,000

- **Activity Report - 2021 Fall Semester**

Shared	Saved	Downloaded	Aligned	Authored
63	90	9	59	42

ESUCC Website Updates

- New Section - PD for Me - <https://www.esucc.org/pd-for-me/>
 - Each single page PDFs is interactive for quick access to the professional development ideas and resources curated by the creation team.

TLT Updates

- February 9 & 10 Training
 - February 9 - Tours to see practical uses of AR/VR
 - [UNMC IExcel VizHub](#) - equipped with 2D/3D and AR/VR
 - [UNO Biomechanics Lab](#) - Center for Research in Human Movement Variability
 - February 10 - AR/VR uses in the classroom using the iPad
 - Katie Morrow from Apple at ESU 3