

Special Board Meeting
October 27, 2022, at 7:00 PM
Southern School District

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Board of Education, Southern School District #1 on October 27, 2022, at 7:00 PM at Southern Jr./Sr. High School Board Room in Wymore. A current agenda is also available at the office of the Superintendent.

I hereby certify that the above notice was posted in three public places as follows:

Southern Elementary School

Southern Jr./Sr. High School

U.S. Post Office in Wymore

- I. Call Meeting to Order
 - I.A. Roll Call
 - I.B. Notice of Nebraska Open Meetings Act Posted
 - I.C. Motion to excuse Angela Meyer from the October 27, 2022, Special Board Meeting
- II. Approval of Minutes from the October 10, 2022, Regular Board Meeting and Committee on American Civics Meeting
- III. Items for Discussion, Consideration, and/or Action
 - III.A. Facility Study Presentation - Wilkins ADP - Jacob Sertich
- IV. Adjournment

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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MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN CIVICS
October 10, 2022
7:15 PM

I. Call Meeting to Order

President Dave Zimmerman called the Committee on American Civics meeting to order at 7:15 p.m. and the following members were present: Aaron Whitwer, Dana Dorn, and Dave Zimmerman. The following administrators were present: Christopher Prosocki & Jerry Rempke. The following visitor was present: Neil VanBoening.

Reasonable advance publicized notice of the meeting was given according to law by publishing, a designated method for giving notice of the school district. Posted Location:

- Fairbury Journal-News

Posted Date: 10/5/2022

Reasonable advance notice was simultaneously given to board members and a copy of their acknowledgement of receipt of notice and the agenda attached. All proceedings hereafter shown were taken while the convened meeting was open to the attendance of the public.

I.A. Committee on American Civics Statute 79-724

The committee on American Civics reviewed statute 79-724.

I.B. Accept Public Comment on American Civics

The Committee on American Civics took public comment from Neil VanBoening.

I.C. District Policies Related to the Committee on American Civics

The committee on American Civics reviewed Policy 2002: Organization of Board, Board Officers, and Check Signing, Policy 6012: Flag Display and Patriotic Observances, and Policy 6032: Constitution Day Education.

I.D. Review the K-12 Social Studies Curriculum

Dr. Prosocki gave an overview of the K-12 Social Studies curriculum, and he said the district purchased new K-12 Social Studies curriculum at the start of the 2021-2022 school year. The district used the third round of stimulus funds or the Elementary & Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Funds to purchase the new K-12 Social Studies curriculum.

I.E. Patriotic Exercises K-12

Dr. Prosocki gave an overview of the patriotic exercises that occur throughout a given school year.

I.F. Requirements (8th & 12th Grade) Under the Committee on American Civics

Dr. Prosocki said that all 8th grade students and all 12th grade students will be taking the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services to fulfill the requirements under state statute 79-724.

II. Adjournment

Motion to adjourn the meeting at 7:23 p.m. This motion, made by Dana Dorn and seconded by Aaron Whitwer, passed.

yes: 3, no: 0

The next Regular Board meeting is scheduled for 7:30 p.m., October 10, 2022, at Southern Jr./Sr. High School Boardroom in Wymore. The Board of Education will usually adhere to the sequence of the published agenda, but reserves the right to adjust the order of items if necessary and may elect to amend the agenda as deemed necessary.

BY

President of the Board of Education
Of this School District

ATTEST

Secretary of the Board of Education
of this School District

MINUTES
BOARD OF EDUCATION
October 10, 2022
7:30 PM

I. Call Meeting to Order

President Dave Zimmerman called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m. and the following members were present: Aaron Whitwer, Betsy Frerichs, Dana Dorn, Dave Zimmerman, and Jim Zvolanek. The following administrators were present: Jerry Rempe & Christopher Proski.

Reasonable advance publicized notice of the meeting was given according to law by publishing, a designated method for giving notice of the school district. Posted Location:

- Fairbury Journal-News

Posted Date: 10/5/2022

Reasonable advance notice was simultaneously given to board members and a copy of their acknowledgement of receipt of notice and the agenda attached. All proceedings hereafter shown were taken while the convened meeting was open to the attendance of the public.

I.A. Roll Call

I.B. Notice of Nebraska Open Meetings Act Posted

President Dave Zimmerman announced that a complete copy of the Nebraska Open Meetings Act was posted on the back of the board of education meeting room.

I.C. Motion to excuse Angela Meyer from the October 10, 2022, school board meeting

Motion to excuse Angela Meyer from the October 10, 2022, school board meeting. This motion, made by Aaron Whitwer and seconded by Jim Zvolanek, passed.

Betsy Frerichs: Absent, Angela Meyer: Absent, Dana Dorn: yes, Aaron Whitwer: yes, David Zimmerman: yes, Jim Zvolanek: yes
yes: 4, no: 0, Absent: 2

II. Approval of Minutes from the September 28, 2022, Special Board Meeting

Motion to Approve Minutes from the September 28, 2022, Special Board Meeting. This motion, made by Dana Dorn and seconded by Jim Zvolanek, passed.

yes: 4, no: 0, Absent: 2

III. Communications, Audiences, and Recognitions

III.A. Public comments will not be received after this period of time. Public comment period is limited to 5 minutes per person and a total of 30 minutes overall.

IV. Financial Statement: Items for Discussion, Consideration, and/or Action

IV.A. Approval of Bills

Betsy Frerichs arrived at the meeting at 7:42 p.m.

IV.A.1. General Fund, Special Building Fund, Depreciation Fund, and Qualified Capital Purpose Undertaking Fund Claims

Motion to approve the general fund, special building fund, depreciation fund, and qualified capitol purpose undertaking fund claims. This motion, made by Jim Zvolanek and seconded by Dana Dorn, passed.

Angela Meyer: Absent, Aaron Whitwer: Abstain (With Conflict), Dana Dorn: yes, Betsy Frerichs: yes, David Zimmerman: yes, Jim Zvolanek: yes
yes: 4, no: 0, Absent: 1, Abstain (With Conflict): 1

IV.A.2. Lunch & Activity Claims

V. Support Service

V.A. Facility Update

John Eisenhauer provided the school board with a written report over the following items: Johnson Controls having issues with the elementary school boilers communicating with Metasys, over 27 of the new thermostats in both buildings not working properly, and the purchase of a new football scoreboard.

Dr. Prosocki noted that since the district used their ESSER (Stimulus funds) to purchase more efficient and effective HVAC and boiler equipment, the Johnson Controls service agreement will increase by around \$5,000. Dr. Prosocki said that the district locksets are starting to fail and the district will need to update almost all of the locksets in both buildings because based on modern safety practices, the district cannot have doors that do not have the ability to lock. This will cost the district anywhere from \$20,000-\$25,000. Dr. Prosocki noted that he always talked about the need to budget for the unexpected and this is a primary example of this. Lastly, the board plans to hold a special board meeting on October 27, 2022, at 7:00 p.m. to review the results from a recent facility study. The major components of the facility study were how to make our facilities safer for all occupants and to address any structural deficiencies that might currently exist in our facilities.

V.B. Personnel Items

Dr. Prosocki noted that Greg Iverson will be the new 7-12 Physical Education/Health teacher during the 2023-2024 school year. The district will advertise for a new 6th grade teacher and basketball coach in the spring for the upcoming school year. The district is currently advertising for a new K-12 vocal music teacher to begin at semester.

V.C. Technology Update

Dr. Prosocki and Cody Saby recently completed the new cyber security coverage application because all ALICAP schools were dropped from their cyber security program. Also, based on the district's strategic plan for the acquisition of technology to improve student learning, the district will be purchasing 95 laptops for the 2022-2023 school year. The remaining ESSER funds will be used to cover the cost of this purchase. Based on ESSER III, 20% of these allocated funds have to cover learning loss and the purchase of new laptops is an allowable use for this federal requirement.

VI. Administrative and Committee Reports

VI.A. Student Board Member Report

VI.B. Elementary Principal's Report

The elementary principal reported on the following items: current enrollment figures (3-Year-Old Preschool - 10, 4-Year-Old Preschool - 18, K - 25, 1st - 17, 2nd - 33, 3rd - 24, 4th - 28, 5th - 21, & 6th - 27), parent teacher conferences (80% of elementary school parents attended), Red Ribbon Week activities, and October events.

VI.C. Secondary Principal's Report

The secondary principal provided a written report on the following items: current enrollment figures (7th - 21, 8th - 28, 9th - 28, 10th - 33, 11th - 28, & 12th - 31), homecoming royalty (Austen Forney and Callie Cooper), alternative school update (2 spots are filled and Diller-Odell is paying to use one of our spots), students attending SCC college fair and manufacturing day, Pre-Act and ASVAB testing taking place in October, student participating in Apply to College day, having all 8th and 12th grade students taking the civics portion of the naturalization test as required by state law, Mrs. Baumgartner wanting to take student to Washington DC as part of her curriculum in 2024 and the board supported this new endeavor, and a 40% turn out rate for parent teacher conferences in the fall.

VI.D. Superintendent's Report

Dr. Prosocki noted that based on federal regulations, any school that spends over \$750,000 worth of federal funds must have an additional audit and Southern must have another audit (e.g., ESSER Funds, Lunch Funds, & Title Funds) and this must occur before November 1, 2022. Next, Dr. Prosocki said the district received a \$3,750 grant from the Beatrice Community Hospital Foundation for a new AED machine and a new hearing machine. Then he went over his contracted days for the third quarter, he gave the school board an update on the upcoming NASB State Education Conference in Omaha, and he covered his recent nomination to the Nebraska Schoolmasters Club. Dr. Prosocki noted that the district recently received just under \$7,000 of free robotics kits for K-12 students to use for the 2022-2023 school year. Dr. Prosocki reminded the school board that they would need to complete his yearly evaluation at the November board meeting and he went over a NRCSA update from a recent membership meeting in Lincoln. Lastly, Dr. Prosocki went over the district's textbook rotation for the coming school year and he noted that no new textbooks would be purchased for the coming school year because all of the district textbooks are finally updated. Dr. Prosocki thanked all of the staff members that served on the committees that selected the new textbooks over the past 5 years.

Dr. Proski gave the school board an update on some NSAA athletic items that might be in the works. First, he noted that the NSAA is considering either adding another D class for 8-man football because of the large amount of the teams that opted to be ineligible for the playoffs in class D because they did not want to move up to 8-man (D1, D2, & D3) or add a new 9-man football class that could play South Dakota schools. South Dakota schools currently play 9-man and this would allow Nebraska schools in close proximity to play them. Next, Dr. Proski said that Exter-Miligan and Friend will co-op in all athletic activities during the 2023-2024 school year and they plan to also consolidate their districts in the years ahead. Dr. Proski said that Exter-Miligan and Friend wanted to start a new sports conference and they reached out to Southern to be part of their possible new conference. Dr. Proski said the district does not plan to switch, but is always open to providing our students with new opportunities if they arise. Lastly, Dr. Proski said that due to extremely low participation numbers in volleyball and in track, the district may need to look at co-opping in the years ahead in these respected sports so the district can still field teams in these areas

VII. Items for Discussion, Consideration, and/or Action

VII.A. 2022 Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics

Motion to approve the 2022 Nebraska's College and Career Ready Standards for Mathematics. This motion, made by Jim Zvolanek and seconded by Betsy Frerichs, passed.
yes: 5, no: 0, Absent: 1

School districts must, within a year, adopt the mandated state standards or create their own standards of equal or greater rigor. Only the standards mandated by Nebraska law must be adopted by school districts. The mandatory standards in Nebraska are in the content areas of reading and writing (English Language Arts), mathematics, science, and social studies.

VII.B. Option Enrollment Applications

VIII. Adjournment

Motion to adjourn the meeting at 8:29 p.m. This motion, made by Dana Dorn and seconded by Aaron Whitwer, passed.
yes: 5, no: 0, Absent: 1

The next Regular Board meeting is scheduled for 7:30 p.m., November 14, 2022, at Southern Jr./Sr. High School Board Room in Wymore. The Board of Education will usually adhere to the sequence of the published agenda, but reserves the right to adjust the order of items if necessary and may elect to amend the agenda as deemed necessary.

BY
President of the Board of Education
Of this School District

ATTEST
Secretary of the Board of Education
of this School District