

Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council
Information Services Committee Meeting
Monday, January 11, 2021, 11:30 AM
ESU 3 plus Zoom, 6949 South 110th Street, LaVista, NE 68128

Attendance Taken at 11:30 AM.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------|
| Bill Heimann (ESU 01): | Present |
| Dr. Ted DeTurk (ESU 02): | Present |
| Gregg Robke (ESU 04): | Present |
| Dr. Brenda McNiff (ESU 05): | Absent |
| Corey Dahl (ESU 08): | Present |
| Dr Melissa Wheelock (ESU 10): | Present |
| Deb Paulman (ESU 16): | Present |
| Constance Wickham (ESU 19): | Present |

Attendance Update Taken at 11:33 AM.
Dr. Brenda McNiff (ESU 05): Present

1. Call to Order

2. Roll call

3. Agenda Item

1. Software Innovation Network

1. Assessment and Diagnostic Tools

2. Single Sign-On Expansion

3. Canvas

4. Data Privacy and Security

2. GEER Device Purchasing

3. GEER Broadband

4. TLT Special Projects 2021 - High Quality Instructional Materials, Digital Age Pedagogy and Instructional Shifts

5. MSA 2021-2022

1. TLT Budget Requests 2021-2022

2. NOC Budget Requests

6. NITC Meeting

7. Staff Reports

1. Scott Isaacson

2. Andrew Easton

3. Rhonda Eis

4. Next Meeting Agenda Items

5. Adjournment

{{Name: Agenda Item Name}}

{{Discussion: Agenda Item Discussion}}

{{Comments: Agenda Item Comments}}

{{Actions: Agenda Item Actions}}

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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Canvas Notes

1. NDE Catalog up w/ 4 courses. 100 people registered. 1 more planned for payment. Based on the Treasurer's Office - Authorize.net is the approved processor.
2. The OPS contract is ending, possibly looking to on board with the statewide initiative which will run from Feb. 1 thru March 31
3. Trainings taking place for on-boarded districts. Canvas-Con run by metro has a K-12 session (August 6th) Two 25-minute sessions at NETA this year.
4. The additional federal dollars = \$250M. Sounds like GEERS \$ going to private schools and CARES \$ going to public - with no equitable services. ESU focus needs to use NDE's catch phase - Renewal of Learning and Acceleration of Learning.
5. Trust agreements are continuing to be discussed. Dean is prepared to make the investment and has requested a Strategic Plan – that meeting on January 22.
6. Additional Notes:
 - [List of Events](#)
 - [Training Data](#)

ESUCC Information Services Update

Scott Isaacson

January, 2021

Software Innovation Network

The theme across all of the projects is sustainability--exploring and testing the ways we can start or boost projects and set them up to sustain themselves into the future.

Assessment and Diagnostic Tools

We found that the TLT-Instructional Materials affiliate is also looking at this need, and there is a strong connection to the work of the Data Cadre. I met with the TLT working group and will meet with the Data Cadre next week. We will continue to build connections and a project team of people who are invested in this area and need.

Single Sign-On Expansion

This project includes single-sign on, the app launch portal service, rostering service and the eduroam exploration. The NDE assessment team is holding a series of meetings to hear from a range of district perspectives around options and streamlining of NWEA rostering. The solutions determined there can also guide us to a general rostering solution, and it's noted that single sign-on and app launch services are frequently bundled together.

The Nebraska eduroam proposal was accepted by the Internet2 Trust and Identity team. Technical, communications and governance teams are forming and will start meeting in January.

Canvas

Data Privacy and Security

Generally, this project will collect information from districts about which software applications they use and share that information in a searchable database. Later phases will work with application vendors to agree to the already existing contract terms drafted by the KSB and Perry law firms, and collect accessibility and efficacy ratings for the applications being used.

Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)

Goal: Eliminate the homework gap by September 1, 2022

The GEER advisory team meets weekly on Thursdays at 1:00 PM Central time via Zoom. The impact of the additional CARES/GEER resources recently passed is not clear yet. We expect a time of input from stakeholders to help prioritize the use of funds.

Devices

Devices ordered as part of the group 1 requests have begun arriving at schools. Reimbursement requests are being validated. Requests were received in December from those who had previously not responded.

Total eligible requests are:

207 requests to purchase 19,016 devices, totalling \$6,880,219.76

51 reimbursement requests: 10,911 devices, totalling \$2,950,250.80

Funds remaining for remaining groups of need: approximately \$2.1 million.

Applications are open through January 15, 2021 for exempt school settings. The allocation for these devices is \$820,000. Direct email has been sent regarding these funds to all of the email addresses registered with Rule 13 exemptions.

Broadband Infrastructure

\$3.2 million was allocated of the GEER funds to support expanding the reach of home broadband services. The collection of digital equity data from school districts is ongoing, and the team is working with Education Superhighway to extend the mapping of data and help determine areas of need. The discussion has included three approaches of subsidizing providers to extend networks into hard-to-reach areas that could become sustainable once built out, subsidizing hotspot subscriptions in situations of economic need and falling back to broadband infrastructure projects where the first two options aren't practical. Funds have not been committed yet in this area while the data is being analyzed.

SRS

The development team is focused on implementing support for 504 plans in the software. Internal testing began in December and will extend to the SRS Advisory team in January. The advisory team's last meeting in December overflowed with discussion and will be continuing in

January. In addition to 504 plans, the team is discussing fine-tuning the handling of transition plans within the system.

NVIS

Andrew Easton, Scott Isaacson and Mila Arkhiptcova, our contract developer, continue to refine the look and feel of the new application and the data model that drives it. The design work is nearly complete and a staging site for the application will be established in January, so that it can be tested by key users.

Technology Staffing

Due to the retirement of Mike Danahy and increased needs related to the Software Innovation and GEER projects, a hiring process is open for an additional software developer, project manager and support specialist. Interviews begin on Friday January 15, 2021.

Committee Report

PROJECT NAME: Digital Learning, Distance Learning, and Remote Learning

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Andrew Easton

REPORT PERIOD: November/December 2020

COMMITTEE REPORT: DIGITAL LEARNING COORDINATOR

Remote Learning Support

- Leading a collaborative effort between NRCSA and the ESUCC in the development of a remote learning resource site for teachers and a second site dedicated to school leaders.
 - Recorded [63 videos](#) for this joint venture.

Blended Learning Support

- Efforts to learn about and promote EdReady
- Collaboration with Dorann Avey on writing the state's District Technology Profile

Collaborations

- Collaborated as part of the planning committee for the Future Ready Conference
 - Created the Call for Proposals and am currently scheduling speakers
- Collaborated as part of the Blended Learning work group meetings
 - Talks of a vision for the work moving forward
- DL Playbook Lunch Bunch initiative concluded for the fall semester as a way to bridge collaboration between TLT and SDA affiliate groups in an effort to help us learn and grow together
 - [The DL Playbook Lunch Bunch Site](#)
 - Dave Burgess was a special guest speaker for session 7
- Ongoing collaboration with Dorann Avey & Cory Epler and Nick Ziegler, Craig Hicks, and Deb Paulman on the development of a shared vision for the TLT Special Project (now referred to as the Rule 84 Special Project)
- Conversations about self-care and mental health support with Saunders Medical Center
- Conversations with NDE regarding Virtual Courses in Nebraska
- Involvement and collaboration with ISKME, the national OER group (12/15/20)
- Collaboration with JaLee Pilkington at ESU 13 on ESU promotional efforts

NVIS Efforts: Distance Learning and VFT

- Collaborated in the continued efforts to update the NVIS website revision, specifically details and information presented on the VFT page.
- On December 17th, 2020, over 32 participants, DL Coordinators and VFT Content Providers, joined us for a VFT Content Providers Next-Level training. That event serves as a professional learning opportunity for new providers. I was the point person for organizing, promoting, and facilitating that hour-long event.
- Conversations have already begun to design a January follow-up training to extend our support.
- Continued collecting image files from Content Providers for the new NVIS VFT site. Currently, we have media for 46 out of 103 experiences.

Professional Development

- Took part in an SDA training on January 7th, 2021 from NDE/SDA on Equity
- Facilitated a one-hour Q & A with Catlin Tucker as a professional learning opportunity

Professional Development Presentations

- Co-led a session for the State Ed Conference with John Skretta on our various efforts in the digital space to support educators, students, and their families at this time.
- Presented virtually on remote learning support and digital learning resources at ESU 4 (12/1/20)
- Presented virtually on remote learning support and digital learning resources as a part of an NCSA webinar (12/3/20)

Promotional Work

- Created five episodes of [The Good Life EDU](#) podcast
 - Guests: Quim Sabria (Edpuzzle Founder and CEO), the NDE SEED Team (on updating Principal Standards), Tri-County High School Student Group on Self-Care, Catlin Tucker (Blended Learning author), and Paul Darvasi (games in education guru)
 - Episode downloads for November 210, December 490
- Invested in Facebook and Twitter promotional efforts (Twitter followers: 690 +67)
- Continued The Friday Love & Learn weekly segment on Facebook Live
 - Those posts get 90% more interactions than our other content
- Continued communication through our professional learning group on Facebook, the [Partners in Professional Learning](#) group as a way to increase communication and collaboration.
- Promoted [Remote Learning Booster Sessions](#), [DL Playbook Lunch Bunch Sessions](#), [Canvas ESU Support Video](#), and [The Good Life EDU Podcast](#) via Twitter and Facebook
- Designing the Motivational Mondays initiative with Jen McNally



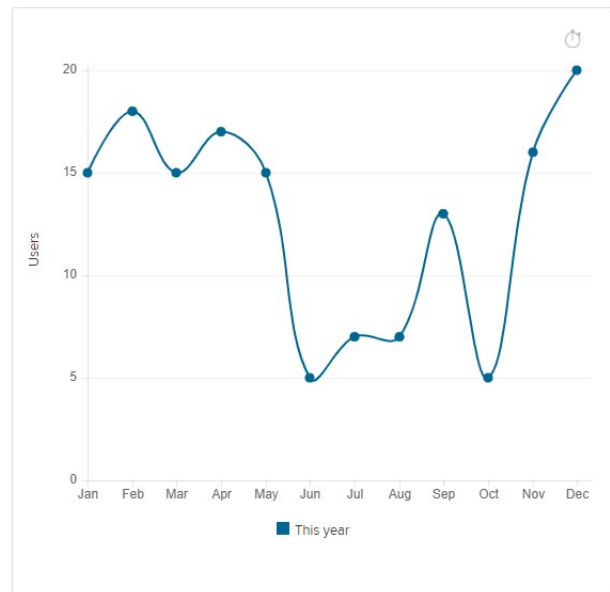
PROJECT NAME: Digital Learning – Instructional Materials
PROJECT DIRECTOR: Rhonda Eis
REPORT PERIOD: January 2021

ESUCC PD Library – Sora App

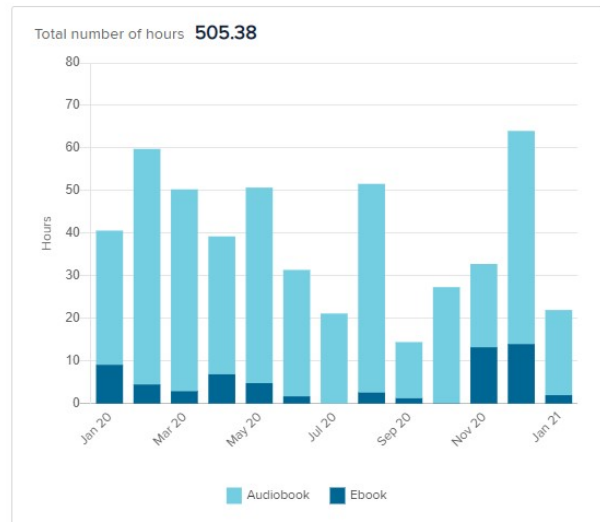
2020 Checkouts & Users

| ESU | # Users | Checkouts |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | 11 | 28 |
| 2 | 3 | 6 |
| 3 | 9 | 18 |
| 4 | 7 | 29 |
| 5 | 1 | 4 |
| 7 | 4 | 7 |
| 8 | 4 | 26 |
| 10 | 9 | 16 |
| 13 | 2 | 19 |
| 15 | 1 | 2 |
| 16 | 2 | 2 |
| 17 | 2 | 3 |
| 18 | 2 | 2 |
| 19 | 1 | 3 |
| CC | 8 | 72 |
| NDE | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 67 | 238 |

Unique users



Total time read



- [List of 2020 Titles Checked Out](#)
- ESUCC webpage - [Link](#)
- Available credit for new purchases: \$7,924.41
- Staff spent over 500 hours of read time

Open Education Resources (OER) Project

Nebraska OER Hub: <https://www.oercommons.org/hubs/nebraska>

Nebraska OER Information: [Group link](#)

Nebraska OER Hub

The hub will be up for the annual renewal this month. Dorann Avey has reported that NDE will have funds for the renewal and for adding new of Academic Standards.

Standards for OER Hub -Update from Dorann Avey, NDE

- 2021- Health will be added – New standards to OER hub
- 2022- Fine Arts will be added – new standards to OER hub
- 2022 - English - updates to current standards
 - Will need to be cross-walked before making the updates on the site so that already matched resources will update to new standards.

TLT Digital Citizenship Symposium – 2020-21 Update

The Digital Citizenship Symposium is an annual event hosted by the TLT affiliate in October. Due to covid restrictions, TLT was not able to hold this event this past fall. Instead, the team planned a free virtual event, held during the first 3 months of 2021. There will be learning, resources and a contest for students. More information at [our website](#).

Highlights:

- Karen Haase, law attorney, will provide 3 video recordings on cyberbullying, sexting and consequences for 7-12 grade students. Activities provided for each module.
- Elementary DigCit Resources and Activities for grades K-4 and 5-6.
- Digital Citizenship Contest for all ages! Students will submit Poster or PSA (video) projects.
- This event and contest is open to all students, teachers, districts, and schools free of charge. Winners announced in March.

TLT Training

February 10 & 11

- Training with Katie Morrow, Education Leadership Executive at Apple
- Two half-day sessions - One day of exploring different applications for use in education, and the second day of creation

February training originally included tours and onsite visits in Omaha, Those visits were postponed and included on the 2021-22 budget requests.