

ESUCC

Information Services Committee Meeting

Wednesday, March 1, 2023, Central

ESU 9 Plus Zoom, 5807 Osborne Dr W , Hastings , NE 68901

Posted Locations:

Springview Herald

Valentine Midland News

Red Cloud Leader

Ainsworth News

ESUCC webpage

NE Public Meetings

Posted Date: 2/22/23

Attendance Taken at 11:00 AM.

Bill Heimann (ESU 01):	Present
Ted DeTurk (ESU 02):	Present
Gregg Robke (ESU 04):	Present
Dr John Skretta (ESU 06):	Present
Corey Dahl (ESU 08):	Present
Dr Melissa Wheelock (ESU 10):	Present
Paul Calvert (ESU 15):	Absent
Deb Paulman (ESU 16):	Present

1. Call to Order

2. Roll call

3. Agenda Item

3.1. GEER Fund Update

3.2. Future Ready Digital Learning Collaborative (FRDLC)

3.3. Cybersecurity

3.4. Draft MSA 2023-2024

3.4.1. Approve NOC Budget requests for 2023-2024

3.4.2. Approve TLT Budget Requests 2023-2024

3.5. Approval Support of NATA Letter

3.6. SIMPL Report

3.7. Staff Reports

3.7.1. Scott Isaacson

3.7.2. Andrew Easton

3.7.3. 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, (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, and (iii) the Judicial Resources Commission or subcommittees or subgroups of the commission;

(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) Virtual conferencing means conducting or participating in a meeting electronically or telephonically with interaction among the participants subject to subsection (2) of section 84-1412.

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; virtual conferencing authorized; requirements; 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 website. (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 website; 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) The following entities may hold a meeting by means of virtual conferencing if the requirements of subdivision (2)(b) of this section are met: (i) A state agency, state board, state commission, state council, or state committee, or an advisory committee of any such state entity; (ii) An organization, including the governing body, created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act; (iii) The governing body of a public power district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state; (iv) The governing body of a public power and irrigation district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state; (v) An educational service unit; (vi) The Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council; (vii) An organization, including the governing body, of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act; (viii) A community college board of governors; (ix) The Nebraska Brand Committee; (x) A local public health department; (xi) A metropolitan utilities district; (xii) A regional metropolitan transit authority; and (xiii) A natural resources district. (b) The requirements for holding a meeting by means of virtual conferencing are as follows: (i) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given as provided in subsection (1) of this section, including providing access to a dial-in number or link to the virtual conference; (ii) In addition to the public's right to participate by virtual conferencing, reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend at a physical site and participate as provided in section 84-1412, including reasonable seating, in at least one designated site in a building open to the public and identified in the notice, with: At least one member of the entity holding such meeting, or his or her designee, present at each site; a recording of the hearing by audio or visual recording devices; and a reasonable opportunity for input, such as public comment or questions, is provided to at least the same extent as would be provided if virtual conferencing was not used; (iii) At least one copy of all documents being considered at the meeting is available at any physical site open to the public where individuals may attend the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act; and (iv) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision or subsection (4) of section 79-2204, no more than one-half of the meetings of the state entities, advisory committees, boards, councils, organizations, or governing bodies are held by virtual conferencing in a calendar year. 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, the organization may hold more than one-half of its meetings by virtual conferencing if such organization holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by virtual conferencing. 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 virtual conferencing if the governing body's quarterly meetings are not held by virtual conferencing.

(3) Virtual conferencing, 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 virtual conferencing. 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 to appear before the public body by means of virtual conferencing.

(7)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (5) of this section, if an emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to the Emergency Management Act as defined in section 81-829.39, a public body the territorial jurisdiction of which is included in the emergency declaration, in whole or in part, may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing during such emergency if the public body gives reasonable advance publicized notice as described in subsection (1) of this section. The notice shall include information regarding access for the public and news media. In addition to any formal action taken pertaining to the emergency, the public body may hold such meeting for the purpose of briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action by the public body. (b) The public body shall provide access by providing a dial-in number or a link to the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act. Reasonable arrangements shall be made to accommodate the public's right to hear and speak at the meeting and record the meeting. Subsection (4) of this section shall be complied with in conducting such meetings. (c) The nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes. Complete minutes of such meeting specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available for inspection as provided in subsection (5) of section 84-1413. (8) In addition to any other statutory authorization for virtual conferencing, any public body not listed in subdivision (2)(a) of this section may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing if: (a) The purpose of the virtual meeting is to discuss items that are scheduled to be discussed or acted upon at a subsequent non-virtual open meeting of the public body; (b) No action is taken by the public body at the virtual meeting; and (c) The public body complies with subdivisions (2)(b)(i) and (2)(b)(ii) of this section.

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, a 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, including meetings held by virtual conferencing. 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 shall require any member of the public desiring to address the body to identify himself or herself, including an address and the name of any organization represented by such person unless the address requirement is waived to protect the security of the individual.

(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 virtual conferencing available at an in-state 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; and (f) 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) Each public body shall, upon request, make a reasonable effort to accommodate the public's right to hear the discussion and testimony presented at a meeting.

(8) Public bodies shall make available at the meeting or the in-state location for virtual conferencing as required by subdivision (6)(c) of this section, 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, either in paper or electronic form. 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; agenda and minutes; required on website; 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 or kept as an electronic record and shall be 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 or keeping the minutes is absent due to a serious illness or emergency.

(6) Beginning July 31, 2022, the governing body of a natural resources district, the city council of a city of the metropolitan class, the city council of a city of the primary class, the city council of a city of the first class, the county board of a county with a population greater than twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and the school board of a school district shall make available on such entity's public website the agenda and minutes of any meeting of the governing body. The agenda shall be placed on the website at least twenty-four hours before the meeting of the governing body. Minutes shall be placed on the website at such time as the minutes are available for inspection as provided in subsection (5) of this section. This information shall be available on the public website for at least six months.

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.

84-1415. Open Meetings Act; requirements; waiver; validity of action. No motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action made, adopted, passed, or taken at a meeting as defined in section 84-1409 of a public body as defined in such section shall be invalidated because such motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action was made, adopted, passed, or taken at a meeting or meetings on or after March 17, 2020, and on or before April 30, 2021, pursuant to a Governor's Executive Order which waived certain requirements of the Open Meetings Act.

Revised
4-2022



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PDO Training Form

Contact Person/Affiliate Chair: Dustin Buggi
Affiliate: NOC
Email: dbuggi@esu4.net
Phone: 402-414-3060

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 2023-24
\$3,500.00 for Meetings/Onsite Registration
\$50,000.00 for Self-Supporting
\$53,500.00 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:

TO: Whomever It May Concern
FROM: Nebraska Association of Technology Administrators and
Educational Service Unit Network Operations Committee, jointly
DATE: March 2, 2023
RE: Nebraska K-12 Cybersecurity Priorities

SUMMARY:

The Nebraska Association of Technology Administrators and Educational Service Unit Network Operations Committee propose a cooperative, concentrated focus on five essential aspects of cybersecurity. This cooperative effort seeks to protect our state's students, the educational staff that serves them, and the overall integrity and performance of Network Nebraska—Education, our state network. This letter conveys our shared beliefs regarding cybersecurity needs for K-12 education in our state; it is not in opposition to or support of any current legislation.

DETAILS:

The Nebraska Association of Technology Administrators (NATA), an organization representing nineteen Nebraska districts serving two-thirds of our state's public school student enrollment, engages in state-level discussions regarding future trends in educational technology. The Educational Service Unit Network Operation Committee (ESU NOC) serves all Nebraska schools by implementing and maintaining K-12 technology infrastructure.

Regarding network security, NATA and NOC agree together that one of the most significant trends in educational technology is the threat that bad actors pose to our state's students, employees, and educational mission. Security breaches cause great personal and organizational harm and interrupt essential day-to-day operations and activities.

While no one can ever promise infallible security and network integrity, five foundational principles of cybersecurity are proven to harden data and communication systems against attack significantly:

- Multi-factor Authentication
- Regular vulnerability scanning and relevant ethical external penetration testing, with appropriate training/response.
- Technological measures and staff cybersecurity awareness training to prevent and reduce the impact of potential network and systems compromise
- End-point detection and response
- Air-gapped, immutable back-ups

We propose that these five tenets become the foundation that all K-12 institutions champion in an effort to protect the ongoing investment in Network Nebraska and student data privacy. By securing each of our districts, we can collectively work to improve the overall security of the state's infrastructure. We feel that ANY project providing funding relating to data and networking should seek to prioritize group purchases that address these essential needs. NATA and ESU NOC are seeking partnerships with other concerned entities toward permanently establishing these foundational security measures throughout our state.

Scott Isaacson Staff Report

March, 2023

Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)

About \$1.6 million of GEER II funds appear to be available for additional robotics item purchases. ESUCC, NDE and the Governor's office agreed verbally on a scope of work, which was drafted into a contract. When the NDE and Department of Labor finalize their agreement, our contract will be ready to sign.

Future Ready Digital Learning Collaborative (FRDLC)

ESUs are continuing to implement **Proofpoint** Security Awareness Training with their schools. We currently have 99 schools and ESUs who have signed up to use the product. Based on NOC feedback, I am organizing training and work sessions on the topics where there have been questions or uncertainties.

Signup for **Duo Security** licensing opens March 1, 2023 via a Google sign up form. The first sign-up period will be open through March 24, 2023. At that time we will determine the number of licenses requested and the final cost with subsidy. The per-user per-year cost may be as low as \$2 in the first year or as high as \$10, though the high end is unlikely based on our understanding of the need and interest.

We have submitted a proposal to continue the Software Innovation Network and Dorann Avey submitted a proposal for other Future Ready-related work, including support for the Canvas consortium. The current round of Innovation funds is July, 2022 through June, 2025, though proposed legislation on the use of lottery funds may change the time window and availability of the funds.

Cyber Security

We are tracking the progress of LB638 (proposed by ESUCC), LB651 and LB635.

The Nebraska Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act cyber security grant committee is opening applications for sub-grants on March 1, 2023 and will accept applications in the first window through April 30, 2023. The committee meets again on March 9, 2023 and will likely clarify the requirement to complete the National Cyber Security Review self-assessment either before applying for funds or within the scope of submitted projects. After the application window, the committee members will finalize scores and award sub-grants to the highest-scoring projects as

funds are available. In the first year, priority is given to assessment-related projects which will provide the committee with aggregate data to understand where needs are and how to best apply funds in the future years of the program.

Also on the agenda for today's meeting is NOC's recommendation for your endorsement of the joint ESU NOC and NATA letter regarding cybersecurity priorities.

Staffing

ESUCC is negotiating a contract with the NNNC for one day per week of Andy Boell's time to assist Scott with technical projects, such as the implementation of Proofpoint and Duo Security, as well as ESUCC server management, to name a few.

Deb Hericks is assisting Scott with additional administrative tasks.

ESUCC has advertised the Project Coordinator position opening and will fill that position as efficiently as possible. This position will organize needs, priorities and tasks on projects such as Project Para, SRS, NVIS and others to ensure work is organized and completed to meet requirements and expectations of these projects.



Committee Report

PROJECT NAME: Digital Learning, Distance Learning, and Communication

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Andrew Easton

REPORT PERIOD: February 2023

COMMITTEE REPORT: DIGITAL LEARNING COORDINATOR

TLT and Blended Learning Efforts and Collaboration

- **The Social Studies Inquiry Project** is in the process of finalizing the budget for summer 2023. Thank you for your collaboration with that effort.

- **The Blended Learning Workgroup** took several strides in living out their new purpose statements:
 - SDA and TLT jointly attended the TLT training from Katie Novak on UDL next week.
 - TLT was invited to join the SDA Connect session on 2/28 to follow up on their learning from the UDL training.
 - Members from TLT and SDA co-presented as a part of our February What's N.E.X.T. with Blended Learning live show, with an episode focus on MTSS, UDL, and Blended Learning.
 - The March live show will focus on making connections between blended learning, UDL, and Special Education.
 - I was invited to share an update on TLT and ESUCC happenings as part of the SDA strategists meeting on 2/28.
 - SDA and TLT received communication on the robotics purchase resource page, an effort that involved the creation of webinars that involved members of both TLT and SDA.

- **The 2023 Digital Citizenship Symposium** will conclude in March. Below are the resources available to distribute for promotion.
 - The January [What's N.E.X.T. with Blended Learning Live Show](#) focused on this topic and promotion of our [DigCit Symposium Site and Contest](#)
 - [A Podcast Episode](#)
 - [A Graphic](#) (for websites and social media)
 - [A Live Show](#) (across our social media pages)
 - [The Design and Purchase of Promotional Stickers](#)

- **Robotics Purchase & Computer Science and Technology Education Act**
 - **Robotics Purchase:** This month, we collaborated with Pitsco Education on the creation of a web page that would be specific to the purchases made available as a part of our statewide robotics buy. Here's [the link to the ESUCC + Pitsco Education Resource Page](#)
 - As a part of this effort, four webinars were recorded that included representatives from Pitsco alongside our ESU colleagues as they discussed where these solutions might best meet our Nebraska schools and classrooms.
 - [The Pre-K - 2nd Grade Webinar](#)
 - [The Grades 3 - 5 Webinar](#)
 - [The Grades 6 - 8 Webinar](#)
 - [The Grades 9 - 12 Webinar](#)

Robotics Purchase: We also recorded a podcast promoting the launch of this site and detailing the ESUCC's involvement throughout this initiative. The podcast, the site, and a follow-up survey are all set to go out this week to anyone who made a purchase.

- **Computer Science and Technology Education Act**
 - Actively supporting the messaging ([podcast](#)) and professional learning (SDA & TLT collaboration) around this effort.
 - The podcast conversation with our Pitsco rep referenced the potential connection between this act and the robotics purchase.
 - Otis Pierce of ESU 7 and Jacqui Garrison of NDE will be recording an episode for the podcast in March that will be a follow-up to the previous conversation. This one will emphasize ideas for curriculum development, hardware recommendations, etc.
- **The #SocialPD Stories** team has continued to create, revise, and re-promote content from past stories and share them via our social media platforms.
- **The ESUCC Nebraska PowerSchool Cooperative** continued sharing the [Informational Social Media materials](#) and the January/February video on the [New Reports and Other Relevant Updates](#).

Distance Learning, NVIS, and VFT

- Progress on the NVIS update continues through Scott Isaacson and our programming team.
- Printed off and shared [this one-pager](#) to help support conversations about retaining the DEU dollars.
- There is a strong sentiment amongst our DL Coordinators statewide that more needs to be done to advocate for the DEU incentives to continue to be funded.

Collaborations

- Took part in conversations to vet professional learning for the TLT affiliate in the 2023-2024 school year.
- Continued conversations and planning for the **Future Ready Nebraska 2023 Conference**. Dates for that event are June 12 and 13, 2023
- Took part in planning conversations regarding the 2023 Social Studies Special Project.
 - **Spent time developing a budget for this work. Special thanks to all who were involved in facilitating the necessary information.**
- Continued to be a part of the Curriculum Based Professional Learning (CBPL) AdHoc Advisory Group
- Collaborated as a part of the Bold Steps Influence committee
- Took part in the ESUCC's Legislative Day in Lincoln

Professional Development

- The Nebraska Gifted Conference at ESU 3
- Attended the visit from US Secretary of Education Dr. Miguel Cardona
- Participated in the TLT Katie Novak training on UDL and the subsequent follow-up day on where that work meets the MTSS framework

Professional Development Presentations

- Presented on personalized learning at ESU 4's Engaging Educators Conference at Peru State College
- Presented on personalized learning at the Nebraska Gifted Conference at ESU 3

Podcast and Social Media

- Created a [February ESU Review video](#)
- Created 4 episodes of [The Good Life EDU](#) podcast
 - Shows:
 - **Episode 115:** [Gold Bug Interactive's Paul Darvasi Speaks to Designing the Conditions for Learning to Take Place Around the World](#)
 - **Episode 114:** [US Secretary of Education Miguel Cardona Visits ESU 3 in Nebraska](#) with Dr. Joan Wade of AESA, Dr. Dan Schnoes, Dr. Scott Blum, Dr. McKayla LaBorde, Dr. Kraig Lofquist, and Dr. John Skretta.
 - **Episode 113:** [An ESU Update on Education-Related Legislation in the 2023 Session](#) with Dr. Dan Schnoes, Dr. Larianne Polk, and Dr. John Skretta
 - **Episode 112:** [Nebraska Canvas Consortium and Its Impact on Schools](#) with Shara Johnson of ESU 2, Matthew Burg of Fremont HS, and Jess Bland of Oakland-Craig PS
 - **Podcast Data**
 - Nearly 27,000 total downloads since the show began in 2020

- Invested in Twitter promotional efforts.
 - Twitter Followers
 - February 1427 (+12) Reach: 14.1K
 - January 1415 (+13) Reach: 13.6K
 - 2023**
 - December 1402 (+7) Reach: 5.6K
 - November 1395 (-8) Reach: 6K
 - October 1403 (+46) Reach: 3.5K
 - September 1357 (+14) Reach: 9K
 - August 1343 (+19) Reach: 8K
 - July 1325 (+9) Reach: 8.6K
 - June 1316 (+13) Reach: 10.7K
 - May 1303 (+8) Reach: 17.6K
 - April 1295 (+1) Reach: 8.9K
 - March 1294 (+10) Reach: 17.9K
 - February 1284 (+12) Reach: 23.4K
 - January 1272 (+14) Reach: 31.2K
 - 2022**
 - December: 1258 (+8) Reach: 6,737
 - November: 1250 (+14)
 - October: 1236 (+41)
 - September: 1195 (+71)
 - August: 1124 (+17)
 - July: 1107 (+34)
 - June: 1083 (+12)
 - May: 1071 (+70)
 - April: 1001 (+64) *Broke 1000 followers
 - March: 937 (+82)
 - February: 855 (+82)
 - January: 773 (+83)
 - 2021**
 - December: 690 (+67)

- Invested in Facebook promotional efforts.
 - Page Likes/Followers
 - February 559 (+4)
 - January 555 (+2)
 - 2023**
 - December 553 (+0)
 - November 553 (+0)
 - October 553 (+7)
 - September 546 (+6)
 - August 540 (+12)
 - July 528 (+10)
 - June 518 (+1)
 - May 517 (+5)

- April 512 (+6)
- March 506 (+3)
- February 503 (+10)
- January 493 (+4)
- 2022**
- December: 489 (+36)
- November: 453 (+43)
- October: 410 (+15)
- September: 395 (+4)
- August: 391 (+13)
- July: 378 (+18)
- June: 360 (+3)
- May: 357 (+8)
- April: 349 (+33)
- March: 316 (+52)
- February: 264 (+30)
- January: 234 (+40)
- 2021**
- December: 194 (+7)



Committee Report

PROJECT NAME: Digital Learning - Instructional Materials
PROJECT COORDINATOR: Rhonda Eis
REPORT PERIOD: March 2023

Quick Links

- [Nebraska OER | OER Commons](#)
- [ESU PD Library](#)

OER

2023 Contract - (Jan.-Dec.)

- \$2,000 - 50/50 shared cost with NDE
 - \$1500 - Annual Service Plan (ASP)
 - \$500 - SSO Support
- \$1,500 - Standards Additions/Updates - NDE

2024 Contract - (Jan.-Dec.) *\$500 increase*

- \$2,500 - 50/50 shared cost with NDE
 - \$2000 - Annual Service Plan (ASP)
 - \$500 - SSO Support
- \$1,500 - Standards Additions/Updates (if needed) - NDE

ESU PD Library

- New audiobook - [Cybersecurity Program Development for Business](#)
 - Audiobook Lending model -100 checkouts
 - Ebook available - one copy only

TLT Training

Recap of the February Training

- February 8 - Katie Novak - The Shift to Student Led
 - 67 people attended - mixture of ESU and district personnel
 - Slide deck and recorded training is available upon request
- February 9 AM - NeMTSS
 - [NeMTSS Resources](#)

ESUCC Website

- New post - [Conversations with U.S. Secretary of Education](#)
- New page - [Nebraska GEER Resources](#)
 - Link added under What We Do Menu for GEER Resources

TLT Leadership 2022-23

- Co-Chair - Chris Haeffner, ESU 18
- Co-Chair - Kate Carlson, ESU 3
- Co-Recorder - Jody Bauer, ESU 11
- Co-Recorder - Jason Everett, ESU 10
- Co-Representative - Otis Pierce, ESU 8
- Co-Representative - Lynne Herr, ESU 6
- ESU Coordinating Council – Andrew Easton
- ESU Coordinating Council - Rhonda Eis
- Nebraska Department of Education - Dorann Avey