



ESUCC  
Information Services Committee Meeting  
Tuesday, May 7, 2024, 8:00 AM  
ESU No.10, 76 Plaza Blvd, Kearney, NE 68845

Posted Locations:

Springview Herald  
Valentine Midland News  
Red Cloud Leader  
Ainsworth News  
ESUCC webpage  
NE Public Meetings

Posted Date: 5/1/24

Attendance Taken at 8:01 AM.

|                                |         |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Dr Bill Heimann (ESU 01):      | Present |
| Dr. Ted DeTurk (ESU 02):       | Present |
| Gregg Robke (ESU 04):          | Present |
| Corey Dahl (ESU 08):           | Present |
| Drew Harris (ESU 09):          | Present |
| Dr. Melissa Wheelock (ESU 10): | Present |
| Dr. Laura Barrett (ESU 13):    | Absent  |
| James McGown (ESU 16):         | Present |

Attendance Update Taken at 8:02 AM.

Dr. Laura Barrett (ESU 13): Present

1. Call to Order
2. Roll call

### 3. Agenda Item

3.1. Future Ready Digital Learning Collaborative (FRDLC)

3.2. Cybersecurity

3.3. Approve dmarcian Group Purchase to be added to MSA

3.4. SIMPL Report

3.5. Equipment Disposal

3.6. Staff Reports

3.6.1. Scott Isaacson

3.6.2. Andrew Easton

3.6.3. Rhonda Eis

4. Next Meeting Agenda Items

5. 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, (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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# NEBRASKA OPEN MEETINGS ACT

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**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.

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(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; videoconferencing or telephone conferencing authorized; emergency meeting without notice; appearance before public body.**

(1) Until January 1, 2025:

(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 or the governing body of a rural or suburban fire protection district, 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, village, or district. 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.

(iv) In case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to timely publish the notice, the public body shall (A) post such notice on its website, if available, and (B) post such notice in a conspicuous public place in such public body's jurisdiction. The public body shall keep a written record of such posting. The record of such posting shall be evidence that such posting was done as required and shall be sufficient to fulfill the requirement of publication.

(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) Beginning January 1, 2025:

(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 (2)(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 committees, such notice shall be given by:

(A)(I) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction that is finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting, (II) posting on such newspaper's website, if available, and (III) posting on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper; or

(B)(I) Posting to the newspaper's website, if available, and (II) posting to a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers if no edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction is to be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper.

(ii) In the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village, any advisory committee of such governing body, or the governing body of a rural or suburban fire protection district, such notice shall be given by:

(A)(I) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction that is finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting, (II) posting on such newspaper's website, if available, and (III) posting on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper;

(B)(I) Posting to the newspaper's website, if available, and (II) posting on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers if no edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction is to be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper; or

(C)(III) Posting written notice in three conspicuous public places in such city, village, or district. Such notice shall be posted by the public body in the same three places for each meeting.

(iii) In the case of a public body not described in subdivision (2)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice shall be given by a method designated by the public body.

(iv) In case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to publish the notice, the public body shall (A) post such notice on its website, if available, (B) submit a post on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers, and (C) post such notice in a conspicuous public place in such public body's jurisdiction. The public body shall keep a written record of such posting. The record of such posting shall be evidence that such posting was done as required and shall be sufficient to fulfill the requirement of publication.

(3)(a) The following entities may hold a meeting by means of virtual conferencing if the requirements of subdivision (3)(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 subsections (1) and (2) 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 (A) an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas, (B) an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, (C) a governing body of a risk management pool and any advisory committee of such governing body, or (D) any advisory committee of any state entity created in response to the Opioid Prevention and Treatment Act, such organization, governing body, or committee 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 (5) 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.

(7) 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.

(8)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (6) 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 subsections (1) and (2) 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 (5) 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.

(9) In addition to any other statutory authorization for virtual conferencing, any public body not listed in subdivision (3)(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 (3)(b)(i) and (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.**

(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.

**Operative**  
4/17/24



# Scott Isaacson Staff Report

May, 2024

## Future Ready Digital Learning Collaborative (FRDLC)

142 school districts and ESUs are participating in the **Proofpoint Security Awareness Training** platform, utilizing 22,215 staff licenses. Billing is in progress for this year's participation.

48 school districts and ESUs are participating in the **Duo Security** multi-factor authentication system, utilizing 8,646 licenses. 1,354 licenses remain available. Billing is in progress for this year's participation.

188 school districts and ESUs are participating in the **Canvas consortium**, utilizing 82,619 licenses. During April, the Canvas team presented sessions for school administrators at ESU 3, ESU 13, ESU 10 and the Northeast Community College Norfolk campus. Roughly 60 administrators attended these sessions.

Over the summer, the team will be presenting 2-day workshops for Canvas users of all levels. Register at <https://bit.ly/CanvasNE> for one of these Canvas Roadshow sessions:

- May 28, 29 - Scottsbluff / ESU 13
- May 30, 31 - Maxwell
- June 5, 6 - Wakefield / ESU 1
- June 13, 14 - LaVista / ESU 3
- June 17, 18 - Norfolk
- June 19, 20 - Hastings / ESU 9

The **Nebraska Future Ready Conference** is June 10-11, 2024 both in person at the NDE office and virtually.

The **STEADfast** project is a browser plug-in designed to help school districts collect data about the performance of home broadband Internet services and indicate areas of the state where service improvements are needed. This project was started with the development work of ESU 10 using GEER funds earlier. \$45,000 remaining ESSER III funding is available to continue development and pilot this software with a school district. We are working out the details of this with NDE and ESU 10.

# Cybersecurity

The State and Local Cybersecurity Grant (SLCG) state committee is in the process of scoring year 2 proposals. 60 project proposals were submitted, totalling \$7.7 million in requested funding. \$4.2 million in funding is available. Projects range from very small (just a few thousand dollars, to one that is \$4.4 million by itself). The plan is to have the projects scored with notifications to the projects moving forward in May. The state committee meets again on May 9, 2024.

Four cybersecurity projects are moving forward with \$500,000 in ESSER III funding allocated through ESUCC:

- Establish a Nebraska chapter of the Consortium of School Networking (CoSN)
- Provide summer workshops and support for schools and ESUs to create and improve cyber incident response plans
- Support the Cyber Tatanka training and simulation exercises conducted in the summer
- Fund trials of security operation center (SOC) and penetration testing services

All work must be completed with these funds by September 30, 2024.

# dmarcian Group Purchase

The NNNC is requesting that ESUCC assume ownership of the dmarcian contract. This contract is currently utilized by every ESU, except 18 & 19. The cost will be \$12,000 per year, with each participating ESU paying their share. Andy Boell is working on a partnership with multiple post-secondary institutions which can help to reduce the cost to all ESUs. Management of this service would be done by a member of the ESUCC technical staff. This is an action item on today's agenda.

DMARC stands for "Domain-based Message Authentication, Reporting & Conformance" and its purpose is to authenticate email from our domains to help people receiving our email to know it is or isn't really from us to reduce spam and security threats through email. The dmarcian platform is a tool to help configure, test and monitor DMARC much more easily than doing the tasks manually.

# Equipment Disposal

The 14" MacBook Pro computer with ESUCC asset tag 0502 is near the end of its useful life. The technology director recommends disposal of this computer and removal from our fixed asset inventory.

# Other Projects

## SRS

The SRS team continues to upgrade the software. Rita McKinney (SRS helpdesk and communications specialist) and Scott Isaacson presented a session at the NDE data conference April 16th-17th, 2024. The SRS team has met with 30+ districts in Zoom sessions to hear their feedback on the software, and has collected feedback from 40+ through a Google feedback form. Future/roadmap items for SRS include:

1. Electronic signatures
2. Synchronization with SIS, automation to improve ADVISER reporting
3. Make data entry screens and printed forms look the same (as much as possible)
4. Spanish translation and other languages - companion guide? Start with IEP?  
<https://nebraska.jitbit.com/helpdesk/KB/View/51885636-spanish-or-other-language-translation>
5. Progress report "helper" / duplicator -
6. Changes to highlighting students in search & forms, dates
7. Real-time collaboration - "Google docs"-style multiple users on same form
8. Goals - label goal tabs and allow moving/reordering of goals

## NVIS

The team continues to update and test the software, preparing for a summer, 2024 release.

## Project Para

A new user registration process is being set up using the Canvas catalog and will be tested for release in the summer, 2024. The advisory team for the project will be engaged to review and recommend updates to the course content and the Canvas team will work during the 2024-2025 school year to make these updates.

## Staff Change

Ryan Mueller is no longer with our software development team. We are looking at the structure of the team and will rehire this developer position as soon as possible.



## Committee Report

**PROJECT NAME:** Digital Learning, Distance Learning, and Communication

**PROJECT DIRECTOR:** Andrew Easton

**REPORT PERIOD:** April 2024

**COMMITTEE REPORT: DIGITAL LEARNING COORDINATOR**

### Digital Learning Efforts (Organized alphabetically by initiative)

- **Artificial Intelligence**
  - Read the working paper, [The Future of AI in Education: 13 Things We Can Do to Minimize the Damage](#) by A. Hamilton, D. William, and J. Hattie
  
- **BIT & Teacher Support Act**
  - Created [this slide deck](#) to support the training associated with this act
    - Created [this alternate version of the slides](#) that has less text
  - Created [this three-page one-pager](#) (🙄) communicating this initiative along with an FAQ
  - Collaborated with others on prepping for recording the video for this training
    - Developing scripts, collecting supplemental video and images, notations in the script for b-roll/cuts, etc.
  - Recorded a podcast communicating this initiative
  
- **Bold Steps Committee**
  - Continued to be a part of the **Bold Steps: Influence** Committee
    - Developing a series of one-pagers for efforts inclusive of...
      - [ESU Coordinating Council](#) (Finished)
      - [Distance Learning](#) (Finished)
      - [Cooperative Purchasing](#) (Finished)
      - [A Response to LR 240](#) (Finished)
      - [On ESUs and Non-Public Schools](#) (Finished)
      - [Nebraska PowerSchool Cooperative](#) (Finished)
      - [Canvas Consortium](#) (Finished)
      - Social Studies Inquiry Project (Developing)
      - GEER-Funded Robotics Purchase (Developing)

- **Canvas Consortium**
  - [Posted this](#) to promote summer sessions
  - Scheduled a podcast to promote Canvas initiatives (May)
- **Communication, Professional Learning, and Presentations**
  - Participated in the Rule 84 meeting (4/3)
  - TLT Leadership meeting (4/25)
  - Spent a day at Grindstone Media in Lincoln to support video recording efforts for the BIT & TSA
- **Computer Science**
  - Continued collaboration with Shaun Young of NDE to discuss statewide computer science efforts, Shaun presenting at TLT's May meetings, Shaun presenting twice at FRNC, and we recorded a podcast with the CEO of CodeHS
- **Digital Citizenship Symposium (2023)**
  - All resources are available at [bit.ly/NEDigCit](https://bit.ly/NEDigCit)
  - Created [a NEW LOGO for the #NebraskaDigCit Symposium](#)
- **Distance Learning, NVIS, and VFT**
  - Held our fifth DL Coordinator's monthly meeting (3/29).
    - Here's the [Agenda](#)
    - Update on NVIS site development
    - Developing additional pieces for communication and support of DL efforts
- **External Visit at ESU 2**
  - Grateful for the opportunity to serve as a part of the external visit team at ESU 2
- **Future Ready Nebraska Conference**
  - 2024 FR Nebraska Conference Planning
    - [REGISTRATION FORM](#) for June 10-11th, 2024
      - **Hybrid, Free, and at NDE**
    - FRN Conference meeting (3/30)
    - A few of the speakers presenting at the FRNC 2024
      - [Eirik Hernes Berre](#) from Curipod
      - [Trevor Goertzen](#) from SchoolAI
      - [Jaime Donally](#) (keynote speaker)
      - [Amanda Bickerstaff](#) (keynote speaker)
      - [Kristen Mattson](#) (featured speaker)
      - [Mandy Froehlich](#)
      - [Rachelle Dené Poth](#)

- [Shirin Mathew](#)
  - [Adam Vinter](#) from Common Sense Media
  - [Brian Buffington](#) from Pioneer RESA in GA
  - Panel conversation with Dorann Avey, Shaun Young, and Bill Pulte
  - Theme: ***Advancing Education in the Era of AI***
  - Continued to share [this promo image](#) throughout the month
  - **Add Public / Private to Registration Form**
  
- **Future Ready Nebraska Council**
  - Participated in the third statewide Future Ready Nebraska Council meeting (4/15)
  
- **Nebraska PowerSchool Cooperative**
  - [Shared this post](#) as a way to update member districts about our third-quarter opportunities
  - [Shared this post](#) celebrating our 101st NebPS District
  
- **Robotics Purchase Support and Resources**
  - Preston Fraizer of PITSCO has added additional resources to [our Robotic Support page](#)
    - [An Entire Catalogue](#) with links to add-on items for purchase is **NOW AVAILABLE**
    - The most recent [podcast](#) episode that features district-level implementation of devices from the Robotics purchases will be added to the resources page
  - Pitsco is willing to make a list of connections between our specific robotics devices and the National Computer Science Standards. Those will be posted on [our Robotic Support page](#).
  - At the May TLT meeting, we will discuss any additional requests for support and the collaboration that would go into developing those resources.
  
- **Social Studies Inquiry Project (Summer 2024)**
  - [ESUCC Page for Social Studies Inquiry Work](#)
  - Nearly 60 inquiry units of study are now available
  - **The aim is to include 40 teachers in the SS Inquiry Project for the Summer of 2024**
    - Considering 4-5 sites to enhance teacher access and to cut personnel costs and travel
  - The budget for this effort has been finalized.
  - Several meetings for developing revisions and new approaches to enhance the efficiency of our process for collecting inquiry units and resources and saving/posting them in the Nebraska OER

## Social Media and Podcast Numbers/Reach Over Time

- **The Good Life EDU Podcast**

- Podcast Data
  - Approaching 43,000 total downloads
  - **Listener retention across all episodes in April was 82%**
- Created 5 new episodes of [The Good Life EDU](#) podcast
  - **Episode 170** [The Happy Teacher Revolution Hits the Road for a New Book Tour](#) with CEO Danna Thomas
  - **Episode 169** [Elevating Special Education Collaboration: Inside Elkhorn's Experience with Get SET Nebraska](#) with Pam Brezenski and an Elkhorn Team of Special Education Educators
  - **Episode 168** [The Collaboration That Changed the Interpretation of Rule 10](#) with Dr. Dan Schnoes, Dr. Decua Jean-Baptiste, and Dale Hafer
  - **Episode 167** [What All Educators Need to Know About the National Ed Tech Plan](#) with the NETP Project Lead Zac Chase
  - **Episode 166** [Student-Use of SchoolAI Is Redefining Learning Experiences](#) with SchoolAI's Trevor Goertzen, Eileen Heller, and Dr. Nick Ziegler

- **Twitter X Follower Numbers and Reach Over Time**

|                     |                   |                     |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| ○ April             | 1610 (+11)        |                     |
| ○ March             | 1599 (+11)        |                     |
| ○ February          | 1588 (+11)        |                     |
| ○ January           | 1577 (+28)        | Reach: Discontinued |
| <b>2024</b>         |                   |                     |
| ○ November+December | 1549 (+8)         | Reach: 3.6K         |
| ○ October           | 1541 (+28)        | Reach: 5.8K         |
| ○ September         | 1513 (+18)        | Reach: 10.3K        |
| ○ August            | 1495 (+41 Summer) | Reach: 9.2K         |
| ○ July              |                   | Reach: 9.8K         |
| ○ June              |                   | Reach: 9.2K         |
| ○ May               |                   | Reach: 16.2K        |
| ○ April             | 1454 (+11)        | Reach: 19.7K        |
| ○ March             | 1443 (+16)        | Reach: 17.6K        |
| ○ February          | 1427 (+12)        | Reach: 14.1K        |
| ○ January           | 1415 (+13)        | Reach: 13.6K        |
| <b>2023</b>         |                   |                     |
| ○ 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         |

- o June 1316 (+13) Reach: 10.7K
- o May 1303 (+8) Reach: 17.6K
- o April 1295 (+1) Reach: 8.9K
- o March 1294 (+10) Reach: 17.9K
- o February 1284 (+12) Reach: 23.4K
- o January 1272 (+14) Reach: 31.2K

**2022**

- o December: 1258 (+8) Reach: 6,737
- o November: 1250 (+14)
- o October: 1236 (+41)
- o September: 1195 (+71)
- o August: 1124 (+17)
- o July: 1107 (+34)
- o June: 1083 (+12)
- o May: 1071 (+70)
- o April: 1001 (+64) \*Broke 1000 followers
- o March: 937 (+82)
- o February: 855 (+82)
- o January: 773 (+83)

**2021**

- o December: 690 (+67)

● **Facebook Page Followers and Reach Over Time**

- o April (+7) Reach: 1.1K
- o March (+6) Reach: 2,124
- o February (+2) Reach: 538
- o January (+1) Reach: 362

**2024**

- o November + December (+2) Reach: 1.1K
- o October 594 (+3) Reach: 1,951
- o September 591 (-3) Reach: 600
- o August 594 (+4) Reach: 1,380
- o July 590 (+13) Reach: 2,027
- o June 577 (+2) Reach: 1,784
- o May 575 (+2) Reach: 1,343
- o April 570 (+6)
- o March 564 (+6)
- o February 559 (+4)
- o January 555 (+2)

**2023**

- o December 553 (+0)
- o November 553 (+0)
- o October 553 (+7)
- o September 546 (+6)
- o August 540 (+12)
- o July 528 (+10)

- o June 518 (+1)
- o May 517 (+5)
- o April 512 (+6)
- o March 506 (+3)
- o February 503 (+10)
- o January 493 (+4)

**2022**

- o December: 489 (+36)
- o November: 453 (+43)
- o October: 410 (+15)
- o September: 395 (+4)
- o August: 391 (+13)
- o July: 378 (+18)
- o June: 360 (+3)
- o May: 357 (+8)
- o April: 349 (+33)
- o March: 316 (+52)
- o February: 264 (+30)
- o January: 234 (+40)

**2021**

- o December: 194 (+7)

● **LinkedIn Direct Page Views Per Month**

- |            |                |              |
|------------|----------------|--------------|
| o April    | Page Views: 51 | Reach: 2,369 |
| o March    | Page Views: 45 | Reach: 729   |
| o February | Page Views: 38 | Reach: 845   |
| o January  | Page Views: 26 | Reach: 371   |

**2024**

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| o Nov+Dec   | Page Views: 70 |
| o October   | Page Views: 25 |
| o September | Page Views: 24 |
| o August    | Page Views: 41 |
| o July      | Page Views: 23 |
| o June      | Page Views: 29 |
| o May       | Page Views: 21 |

**2023**



## Committee Report

**PROJECT NAME:** Digital Learning - Instructional Materials

**PROJECT COORDINATOR:** Rhonda Eis

**REPORT PERIOD:** May 2024

### TLT Updates

New leadership team members for 2024-25

Nick Ziegler - ESU 5

Peg Coover - ESU 10

Outgoing members

Jason Everett - ESU 10

Jody Bauer - ESU 11

### Nebraska OER | OER Commons

[Nebraska OER Link](#)

- Future work - Refresh of the OER front page - done by Fall
  - Include new tutorials
  - Highlighting work - possible sources - blog, podcast or photos
- NDE will work with World Language teachers this summer to create and save more resources

### ESU PD Library

[ESU PD Library Link](#)

- Available funds - \$1,970
- New books
  - Happy Teacher Revolution: The Educator's Roadmap... Joy
  - Hidden Potential: The Science of Achieving Greater Things
  - Illuminate the Way: The School Leader's Guide... Teacher Burnout
  - Supporting Beginning Teachers
  - The Teacher Credibility and Collective Efficacy Playbook, Grades K-12
  - UDL for Language Learners