

Information Services Committee Meeting  
Wednesday, October 7, 2020 8:00 AM  
LPS Admin. Bldg.  
5905 O Street  
Lincoln, NE 68501

1. Call to Order  
Committee Chair
2. Roll call  
Committee Chair
3. Agenda Item  
Committee Chair
  1. Software Innovation Network  
Scott Isaacson
    1. Assessment and Diagnostic Tools  
Technology Director
    2. Single Sign-On Expansion  
Technology Director
    3. Canvas  
Technology Director
    4. Data Privacy and Security  
Technology Director
  2. GEER Device Purchasing  
Technology Director
  3. GEER Broadband  
Technology Director
  4. TLT Special Projects 2021 - High Quality Instructional Materials, Digital Age  
Pedagogy and Instructional Shifts  
TLT Representative
  5. TLT Bylaws  
Committee Chair
  6. Staff Reports  
Committee Chair
    1. Scott Isaacson  
Scott Isaacson
    2. Andrew Easton  
Andrew Easton
    3. Rhonda Eis  
Rhonda Eis
4. Next Meeting Agenda Items  
Committee Chair
5. Adjournment  
Committee Chair

# Nebraska Open Meetings Act

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Any public body may hold a closed session by the affirmative vote of a majority of its voting members if a closed session is clearly necessary for the protection of the public interest or for the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual and if such individual has not requested a public meeting. The subject matter and the reason necessitating the closed session shall be identified in the motion to close. Closed sessions may be held for, but shall not be limited to, such reasons as: (a) Strategy sessions with respect to collective bargaining, real estate purchases, pending litigation, or litigation which is imminent as evidenced by communication of a claim or threat of litigation to or by the public body; (b) Discussion regarding deployment of security personnel or devices; (c) Investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct; (d) Evaluation of the job performance of a person when necessary to prevent needless injury to the reputation of a person and if such person has not requested a public meeting; (e) For the Community Trust created under section 81-1801.02, discussion regarding the amounts to be paid to individuals who have suffered from a tragedy of violence or natural disaster; or (f) For public hospitals, governing board peer review activities, professional review activities, review and discussion of medical staff investigations or disciplinary actions, and any strategy session concerning transactional negotiations with any referral source that is required by federal law to be conducted at arms length. Nothing in this section shall permit a closed meeting for discussion of the appointment or election of a new member to any public body.

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

(3) Any member of any public body shall have the right to challenge the continuation of a closed session if the member determines that the session has exceeded the reason stated in the original motion to hold a closed session or if the member contends that the closed session is neither clearly necessary for (a) the protection of the public interest or (b) the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual. Such challenge shall be overruled only by a majority vote of the members of the public body. Such challenge and its disposition shall be recorded in the minutes. (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that any meeting be closed to the public. No person or public body shall fail to invite a portion of its members to a meeting, and no public body shall designate itself a subcommittee of the whole body for the purpose of circumventing the Open Meetings Act. No closed session, informal meeting, chance meeting, social gathering, email, fax, or other electronic communication shall be used for the purpose of circumventing the requirements of the act.

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

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

(1) Each public body shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting by a method designated by each public body and recorded in its minutes. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the public body and to the public. 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 (a) twenty-four hours before the scheduled commencement of the meeting or (b) forty-eight hours before the scheduled commencement of a meeting of a city council or village board scheduled outside the corporate limits of the municipality. The public body shall have the right to modify the

agenda to include items of an emergency nature only at such public meeting.

(2) A meeting of a state agency, state board, state commission, state council, or state committee, of an advisory committee of any such state entity, of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, of the governing body of a public power district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state, of the governing body of a public power and irrigation district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state, of a board of an educational service unit, of the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council, of the governing body of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act, or of a community college board of governors may be held by means of videoconferencing or, in the case of the Judicial Resources Commission in those cases specified in section 24-1204, by telephone conference, if: (a) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given; (b) Reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak at the meeting, including seating, recordation by audio or visual recording devices, and a reasonable opportunity for input such as public comment or questions to at least the same extent as would be provided if videoconferencing or telephone conferencing was not used; (c) At least one copy of all documents being considered is available to the public at each site of the videoconference or telephone conference; (d) At least one member of the state entity, advisory committee, board, council, or governing body is present at each site of the videoconference or telephone conference, except that a member of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis, an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, or a governing body of a risk management pool or an advisory committee of such organization or pool may designate a nonvoting designee, who shall not be included as part of the quorum, to be present at any site; and (e)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e)(ii) of this section, no more than one-half of the state entity's, advisory committee's, board's, council's, or governing body's meetings in a calendar year are held by videoconference or telephone conference; or (ii) In the case of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis or an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, such organization holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by videoconferencing or telephone conferencing. Videoconferencing, telephone conferencing, or conferencing by other electronic communication shall not be used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act.

(3) A meeting of a board of an educational service unit, of the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council, of the governing body of an entity formed under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, of the governing body of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act, of a community college board of governors, of the governing body of a public power district, of the governing body of a public power and irrigation district, or of the Nebraska Brand Committee may be held by telephone conference call if: (a) The territory represented by the educational service unit, member educational service units, community college board of governors, public power district, public power and irrigation district, Nebraska Brand Committee, or member public agencies of the entity or pool covers more than one county; (b) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given which identifies each telephone conference location at which there will be present: (i) A member of the educational service unit board, council, community college board of governors, governing body of a public power district, governing body of a public power and irrigation district, Nebraska Brand Committee, or entity's or pool's governing body; or (ii) A nonvoting designee designated under subdivision (3)(f) of this section; (c) All telephone conference meeting sites identified in the notice are located within public buildings used by members of the educational service unit board, council, community college board of governors, governing body of the public power district, governing body of the public power and irrigation district, or entity or pool or at a place which will accommodate the anticipated audience; (d) Reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak at the meeting, including seating, recordation by audio recording devices, and a reasonable opportunity for input such as public comment or questions to at least the same extent as would be provided if a telephone conference call was not used; (e) At least one copy of all documents being considered is available to the public at each site of the telephone conference call; (f) At least one member of the educational service unit board, council, community college board of governors, governing body of the public power district, governing body of the public power and irrigation district, Nebraska Brand Committee, or governing body of the entity or pool is present at each site of the telephone conference call identified in the public notice, except that a member of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis, an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, or a governing body of a risk management pool or an advisory committee of such organization or pool may designate a nonvoting designee, who shall not be included as part of the quorum, to be present at any site; (g) The telephone conference call lasts no more than five hours; and (h) No more than one-half of the board's, council's, governing body's, entity's, or pool's meetings in a calendar year are held by telephone conference call, except that: (i) The governing body of a risk management pool that meets at least quarterly and the advisory committees of the governing body may each hold more than one-half of its meetings by telephone conference call if the governing body's quarterly meetings are not held by telephone conference call or videoconferencing; and (ii) An organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis or an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act may hold more than one-half of its meetings by telephone conference call if the organization holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by videoconferencing or telephone conference call. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the participation of consultants, members of the press, and other nonmembers of the governing body at sites not identified Daily Documentation 1st Quarter in the public notice. Telephone conference calls, emails, faxes, or other electronic communication shall not be used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act.

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

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

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

**84-1412. Meetings of public body; rights of public; public body; powers**

**and duties.**

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

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

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

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

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

(6) No public body shall be deemed in violation of this section if it holds a meeting outside of this state if, but only if: (a) A member entity of the public body is located outside of this state and the meeting is in that member's jurisdiction; (b) All out-of-state locations identified in the notice are located within public buildings used by members of the entity or at a place which will accommodate the anticipated audience; (c) Reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak at the meeting, including making a telephone conference call available at an 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; (f) Reasonable arrangements are made to provide viewing at other in-state locations for a videoconference meeting if requested fourteen days in advance and if economically and reasonably available in the area; and (g) The public body publishes notice of the out-of-state meeting at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting in a legal newspaper of statewide circulation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revised 6-3-19



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# ESUCC Scope of Work (CARES Act)

## Introduction

The COVID -19 Coronavirus pandemic has provided unprecedented challenges and highlighted significant needs for students, teachers and schools in support of continuity of learning and supports.

The enabling federal legislation:

- The Governor's Emergency Education Relief Fund (GEER Fund) (Section 18002 of the CARES Act).

The Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Fund) (Section 18003 of the CARES Act).

The purpose of this statement of work is to outline the expectations and requirements of contracted services provided by the ESUCC on behalf of NDE, in support of Nebraska schools. To achieve this expectation:

The ESUCC proposes to establish and operate a process to coordinate the:

- purchase, delivery and reimbursement of student devices (personal computers, laptops, tablets, iPads or other devices used for learning).
- Support broadband services and related infrastructure projects
- Development of the academic advancement plan software to ensure continuity of learning for students involved with facility based schools in Nebraska.

This scope of work and enabling legislation provide coverage from March 13, 2020 through September 30, 2022 unless otherwise agreed upon by all parties in writing.

The total up to amount of this contract would be \$16,700,000 and would be funded through the CARES act resources of both GEER and ESSER. A general breakdown of the resources provide the following:

GEER: \$16.4 million

Infrastructure = 20% of the total \$3.28 million

Devices = 75% of the total for \$12.3 million

HomeSchool and Other = 5% of the total for \$820,000

ESSER: \$300,000

# Develop Device & Service Distribution Process

Deliverable: Device & Service Distribution Communications

Timeline: September, 2020

Cost: \$300,000 Fixed Price

The ESUCC shall prepare an electronic process for the selection, purchase and distribution of student devices used for learning. Data shall be used from the NDE Digital Learning Profile and Plan collected in July, 2020 to:

- contact public and non-public schools and districts who responded to the aforementioned profile;
- confirm requests and receive device and broadband service orders;
- receive and process device and broadband service reimbursement requests;
- aggregate orders;
- place student device orders with suppliers and manufacturers;
- track device orders and ensure they are delivered correctly to requesting schools and districts;
- receive reports and resolve order and delivery issues;
- coordinate broadband service orders and reimbursements to respective entities; and
- consider options to provide resources to Exempt school students.

## Device Procurement, Deployment, and Delivery

Deliverable: Coordinate the device deployment to Nebraska schools.

Timeline: Fall/Winter 2020

Cost: Up to \$12.3 million to cover the costs associated with administering, procuring, and/or reimbursement for devices.

## Device Request Confirmation

Deliverable: Aggregated device orders

Timeline: September, 2020

Cost: The cost shall be the actual cost of purchased devices “up to” \$400 per device

The ESUCC shall use the Digital Learning Profile and Plan data collected in July, 2020 to contact the responding public school districts and non-public schools to clarify and confirm their requests for student devices. These confirmed requests shall then be collected electronically

into orders with suppliers and manufacturers participating in the Nebraska ESU Cooperative purchasing system to procure devices and ensure that they are delivered as ordered to the requesting schools and districts. The actual cost of purchased devices “up to” \$400 per device shall be invoiced to the NDE. Any costs over \$400 shall be invoiced by the ESUCC to the school or district purchasing the devices.

The NDE shall transfer payment to the ESUCC prior to ordering the devices.

*\*\*The NDE and ESUCC agree that ownership and any corresponding licenses, software, maintenance etc. of the purchased devices shall be assigned to the requesting school or district. Any and all shipping or product defects shall be the responsibility of the school or district to remediate.*

The total amount for device purchases and reimbursements shall not exceed \$12,300,000.

## Reimbursement for Devices Already Purchased

Deliverable: Aggregated device reimbursement requests

Timeline: October, 2020

Cost: The cost shall be the actual cost of purchased devices “up to” \$400 per device

The ESUCC shall provide an electronic process for schools and districts to submit requests for reimbursement for student devices they have already purchased. NOTE: Requests for devices that have already been purchased by schools or districts must meet specific criteria including: Product invoice, including date of purchase, and the specific costs for the device(s). Also, the purchase of any devices made prior to March 13, 2020 shall not be considered for qualified reimbursement.

After reviewing the requests and supporting documentation, ESUCC shall invoice NDE for the cost of the requests up to \$400 per device. The NDE shall transfer payment to the ESUCC within 30 days of invoicing. ESUCC shall provide payment for the verified requests to the schools and districts. The total amount for device purchases and reimbursements shall not exceed \$12,000,000.

## Broadband Services and Infrastructure Projects

Deliverable: Aggregated broadband service and project reimbursement requests

Timeline: January, 2021 - June, 2022

Cost: Actual cost of services and project implementation

The ESUCC shall collaborate with the NDE to develop a "request for quote" (RFQ) to be disseminated to identified telecommunications providers. Those telecommunication providers who meet the requirements shall be placed into an electronic searchable format.

ESUCC shall receive and process reimbursement requests from schools and districts for home broadband services.

Finally, ESUCC shall also receive proposals for pilot infrastructure projects which have potential to address locations with insufficient or no broadband coverage. The total amount for broadband services, infrastructure projects and reimbursements shall not exceed \$3,200,000.

## Academic Advancement Plan (AAP)

Deliverable 1: Project plan

Timeline: December, 2020

Cost: \$30,000

Deliverable 2: Minimum viable product AAP application software

Timeline: January - June, 2021

Cost: \$135,000

Deliverable 3: Enhanced AAP application software

Timeline: July - December, 2021

Cost: \$135,000

The ESUCC, having developed the original prototype version of the AAP software, shall reconvene the application's stakeholders and produce a project plan for redevelopment. Utilizing this plan, ESUCC shall develop, test and release an initial version (minimum viable product) of the software with the stakeholders and their representatives. Using iterative agile development processes, ESUCC shall continue to build, test and release additional features and functions within the software according to the priorities of the stakeholders during the term of this agreement.

## Payment Schedule and Process:

Payments on the contract are provided upon invoice to the Nebraska Department of Education.

For the digital device process, it is not expected the ESUCC would provide upfront costs required, but would invoice for the appropriate amount. Due to the nature of the emergency initial invoices may require up to 80% of the device deliverable contract amount.

Appropriate record keeping of expenditures, invoices, would be managed as part of the contract work.

# ESUCC Information Services Update

Scott Isaacson  
October, 2020

## Software Innovation Network

The leadership team of the software innovation network meets roughly every two weeks. Ben Nelson, a project manager, has begun helping with the organization of the project teams.

## Assessment and Diagnostic Tools

This project team is being formed and a business case being developed. The area of assessment and diagnostic tools has a broad set of meanings to different people, from building and administering assessments to collecting and visualizing assessment data. One of the first challenges is to determine the scope of the needs.

## Single Sign-On Expansion

This team will become more formally organized and document its scope and plans. The eduroam project will explore and determine the interest and feasibility of participating in this global WiFi partnership, which can allow K-12 students access to additional wireless networks around the state, country and world. Clever and Microsoft Azure AD/Office 365 integrations will provide more and easier options for students and staff to sign in and gain access to more applications. A standard and reliable rostering service is needed to reduce or eliminate manual work in many districts to configure applications for student access. App launch portal enhancements will provide access to new types of applications such as content repositories and more granular control over access to applications by groups of users.

## Canvas

This project is already in progress. The software innovation team aims to learn from and assist this project if and where needed, first by providing a liaison between the teams.

## Data Privacy and Security

The work in this area is coming under the software innovation network from a separate 3-year project. The project team will be refreshed and a new scope drafted for the next phase of work. Generally, this project will collect information from districts about which software applications they use and share that information in a searchable database. Later phases will work with

application vendors to agree to the already existing contract terms drafted by the KSB and Perry law firms, and collect accessibility and efficacy ratings for the applications being used.

## Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER)

We are working with the 302 public and non-public schools and districts who completed NDE's technology profile and plan survey in July, confirming the need for devices that were indicated at that time, and determining whether the responding districts want to purchase through our purchasing process or want reimbursement for purchases made on their own. A subsidy for the actual cost of devices up to \$400 per device is available. Funding of \$12.5 million was allocated for these subsidies.

A scope of work has been drafted with NDE and is being formalized into a contract, which will be reviewed by our legal team. When this is in place, we will receive funding to complete the device purchase and reimbursement process, and the broadband service and infrastructure process, described next.

\$3.2 million was allocated of the GEER funds to support expanding the reach of home broadband services. The NDE is releasing a request for information (RFI) to telecommunication providers and preparing a searchable map of broadband services available by area/address. Funds in this category will support broadband service subscriptions and infrastructure projects which expand the long-term reach of broadband access services. The process for prioritizing the use of these funds and the method for schools and districts to apply for them is being designed.

## SRS

The SRS team is focused on the ADVISER reporting process which runs through October. 209 districts are using SRS to report their special education data. Minh Vu is attending all of the online ADVISER work days where he presents SRS's ADVISER features and provides one-on-one help for districts who have questions. The process is going smoothly this year.

## NVIS

Work has begun on an update of the NVIS software. Mila Arkhptcova, our contract developer, is working from the ideas of the distance learning coordinators and updating the system. While we are in the early stages of work, we aim to have the work ready for an early 2021 release.



## Committee Report

**PROJECT NAME:** Digital Age Pedagogy, Distance Learning, and Remote Learning

**PROJECT DIRECTOR:** Andrew Easton

**REPORT PERIOD:** September 2020

### COMMITTEE REPORT: DIGITAL LEARNING COORDINATOR

#### Remote Learning Support

- Co-led two [Remote Learning Booster Sessions](#) for NE teachers (9/1 & 9/20)
- Co-led two [DL Playbook Lunch Bunch Sessions](#) for ESU colleagues (9/14 & 29/20)
- Began working on an infographic that communicates outcomes of past Blended Learning initiatives.

#### Collaborations

- Collaborated as part of the planning committee for the Future Ready Conference
- Collaborated as part of the Blended Learning meetings
- Contributed to conversations regarding efforts to increase awareness (along with resources and promotional materials) for TLT+ESUCC's Digital Citizenship efforts
- DL Playbook Lunch Bunch initiative looked to bridge collaboration between TLT and SDA affiliate groups
- Ongoing collaboration with Dorann Avey and Cory Epler on the development of Virtual Learning Courses and collaborative efforts with HQIM creation.
- Conducted two meetings with VFT Content Providers (9/1/20)
- Joined ESU 3 iTUG meeting with technology directors from across the Omaha metro.
- Collaborated on the development of the new TLT Special Project Proposal

#### Website Development

- Co-designed NVIS website revision, specifically the main page, the distance learning main page, and the virtual field trips main page.

#### NVIS Work

- [The number of NVIS Virtual Field Trips available went from 30 to 76 experiences.](#)

- Led efforts to create a VFT Content Provider's workshop that will be held virtually in November.
- Started collecting image files from Content Providers for the new NVIS VFT site.

### **Professional Development**

- Took part in Corwin's Distance Learning Playbook training
- Took part in Adobe Photoshop and Adobe Spark ESUCC training
- Took part in the two-day Visual Learning training (Hattie)
- Finished the Articulate 360 Training

### **Professional Development Presentations**

- Co-led and edited a video featuring ESU 9's Gary Needham on [How Our ESUs Might Look to Leverage Canvas](#)
- Co-led and edited a video presentation on [Remote Learning for the Nebraska Middle-Level Education Association](#)

### **Promotional Work**

- Created three episodes of [The Good Life EDU](#) podcast
  - Guests author [Mandy Frohlich](#), author [Dr. Doug Fisher](#), and ESU 9's Amy Schwartz and Kristen Slechta
- Invested in Facebook and Twitter promotional efforts (Twitter followers: 609)
- Traveled to Arthur, Scottsbluff, Dayton, Kearney, Neligh, and Bancroft to capture footage for distance learning testimonials for promotion on social media and the NVIS site.
  - Interviewed four superintendents, BJ Peters at ESU 13, and Molly Aschoff at ESU 8
- Promoted our Remote Learning resources at ESU 3's iTUG meeting.
- Promoted [Remote Learning Booster Sessions](#), [DL Playbook Lunch Bunch Sessions](#), [Canvas ESU Support Video](#), and [The Good Life EDU Podcast](#)

### **ESUPDO:**

- Attended ESUPDO meetings. Collaborated as a part of TLT and joined in with SDA.



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

**PROJECT DIRECTOR:** Rhonda Eis

**REPORT PERIOD:** October 2020

### **Open Education Resources (OER) Project**

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

Nebraska OER Information: [Group link](#)

### **Nebraska OER Hub**

- ISKME will be provide Google Analytic Report (available soon)
  - Content Usage and Session Durations

### **Learn360 order for 2020-21**

- 11 more orders after September 1
- Totals - 117 schools/94,372 students - \$29,255.32
- Total est. statewide savings with the Cooperative Purchase pricing - \$13,212

### **Upcoming TLT Training**

- November 18 & 19 Virtual Training
  - Beyond "Fake News": Updated Techniques for Evaluating Information Online
  - "Learning First, Technology Second" including Triple E Framework Introduction
  - All virtual – only cost is \$600 for the presenter of "Learning First, Technology Second"

### **TLT Leadership 2020-21**

- Co-Chair - Nick Ziegler, ESU 5
- Co-Chair - Kelly Means, ESU 19
- Co-Recorder - Ben Hanika, ESU 4
- Co-Recorder -- Lori Biesecker, ESU 13
- Co-Representative – Samantha Pavelka, ESU 16
- Co-Representative - Chris Haeffner, ESU 18
- ESU Coordinating Council – Andrew Easton
- ESU Coordinating Council - Rhonda Eis
- Nebraska Department of Education - Dorann Avey