

Information Services Committee Meeting
Tuesday, November 17, 2020 11:30 AM
ESU No. 3
6949 South 110th Street
Omaha, NE 68128

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. Approve 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 instate location to members, the public, or the press, if requested twenty-four hours in advance; (d) No more than twenty-five percent of the public body's meetings in a calendar year are held out-of-state; (e) Out-of-state meetings are not used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act; (f) Reasonable arrangements are made to provide viewing at other instate locations for a videoconference meeting if requested fourteen days in advance and if economically and reasonably available in the area; and (g) The public body publishes notice of the out-of-state meeting at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting in a legal newspaper of statewide circulation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Revised 6-3-19



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ESUCC Information Services Update

Scott Isaacson
November, 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

We found that the TLT-Instructional Materials affiliate is also looking at this need. I met with that working group and am working to join it with others such as SDA and school representatives to flesh out the specifications.

Single Sign-On Expansion

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

As NOC leaders have discussed the eduroam possibilities and logistics, it's clear that a one-year pilot may not be sufficient for stakeholders to understand and take advantage of the service. It has been proposed that the Software Innovation Network fund years 2 and 3 of the eduroam membership to allow time for all who are interested to implement the service, use it, and for others to understand and join based on those initial experiences.

Canvas

The Canvas leadership team (NDE & ESU 2) meets every two weeks. Online instructor and administrator training was held November 2nd & 3rd focused on ESU Canvas instructors and administrators. Monthly Canvas administrator meetings are being held starting November 17th.

For discussion: the Canvas team has been discussing master accounts and trust relationships. It is proposed that for content and course sharing and for support purposes that:

1. NDE will have a trust agreement with ALL school districts, ESUs and ESUCC.
2. ESUCC will have a trust agreement with ALL ESU instances.
3. Each ESU will have a trust agreement with ALL district instances in their area.

This means that accounts registered in any instance may participate in courses offered by the department, ESU staff may participate in statewide/ESUCC courses, and district staff may participate in ESU-wide courses without having to duplicate accounts. The accounts will be registered and managed in the district or ESU where the person is employed.

Additionally, ESU Canvas administrators may wish to have access to support Canvas instances of their school districts. Master accounts can provide this type of access without having to have separate sign-ins for each instance.

Concerns arose over the response time for Tier 1 support in October. Those metrics have improved over the last two weeks.

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)

Goal: Eliminate the homework gap by September 1, 2022

The GEER advisory team meets weekly on Thursdays at 1:00 PM Central time via Zoom.

Devices

Group 1 requests are being processed. The current numbers are:

128 requests to purchase 14,271 devices, totalling \$5,050,189.09

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

Funds remaining for remaining groups of need: approximately \$4.5 million

The next target will be to determine the needs of previous non-responders (group 3) and exempt (home) schools. In this round, requests will only be taken for purchase of devices, not reimbursements.

Timeline going forward:

Week of 11/16/2020:

- General communication to all stakeholders about the process and timelines
- Invoice presented to NDE for current requests and administration of the process
- Orders placed for devices as confirmed by requesters
- Prepare forms for future requests - previous non-responders (group 3) and exempt (home) schools

Week of 11/23/2020:

- Targeted communication to previous non-responders
- Targeted communication to exempt (home) schools

Continued regular status updates will be communicated to all stakeholders.

Broadband Infrastructure

\$3.2 million was allocated of the GEER funds to support expanding the reach of home broadband services. The NDE completed a request for information (RFI) with telecommunications providers and is preparing a searchable map of broadband services available by area/address. A for prioritizing the use of these funds and the method for schools and districts to apply for them is being designed through the GEER working group with Tom Rolfes and the NRCSA technology committee:

- **A1.** Collect digital equity data (ADVISER) -
 - due November 15 in ADVISER,
 - Available December 2 for review by the GEER working group
- **A2.** Map the addresses using Education SuperHighway tool (or Google Earth), being mindful of the free/reduced lunch data (Dean, Ron, SuAnn & ESH to meet weekly)
- **B.** Visit the NDE catalog of service, Determine who is un(der)served
- **C.** Evaluate solutions (include public-private partnership proposal)
- **D.** Implement solutions, district by district
 - Provider-based expansion (e.g. wired, fixed wireless, mobile cellular)
 - Public-private partnerships
 - District-based (internet of last resort)

Funds in this category will support broadband service subscriptions and infrastructure projects which expand the long-term reach of broadband access services.

SRS

The SRS team is pleased to report that the ADVISER reporting process just closed went much more smoothly than last year. 209 districts use SRS to report special education data.

The development team is now focused on implementing support for 504 plans in the software. That is expected to begin advisory group testing in December, 2020.

NVIS

Andrew Easton, Scott Isaacson and Mila Arkhiptcova, our contract developer, continue to refine the look and feel of the new application and the data model that drives it. We aim to have ESU distance learning coordinators begin testing the application in December, 2020 and continue to work toward an early 2021 release.



Committee Report

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

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Andrew Easton

REPORT PERIOD: October/November 2020

COMMITTEE REPORT: DIGITAL LEARNING COORDINATOR

Remote Learning Support

- Leading a collaborative effort between NRCSA and the ESUCC in the development of remote learning resources for schools statewide.

Blended Learning Support

- Co-created two resources, and [impact study](#) and a [two-page informational piece](#), that helps to express significance and impact of the blended work being done.

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 - Created logos for this initiative
- DL Playbook Lunch Bunch initiative continues to bridge collaboration between TLT and SDA affiliate groups
 - [The DL Playbook Lunch Bunch Site](#)
- Ongoing collaboration with Dorann Avey & Cory Epler and Nick Ziegler & Craig Hicks on the development of a shared vision for the TLT Special Project
- Joined ESU 3 iTUG meeting with technology directors from across the Omaha metro.
- Collaborated on the development of the new TLT Special Project Proposal

NVIS Efforts: Distance Learning and VFT

- Collaborated in the continued efforts to update the NVIS website revision, specifically details and information presented on the VFT page.
- [The number of NVIS Virtual Field Trips available went from 76 to 103 experiences.](#)

- On November 10th, 2020, over 65 participants, DL Coordinators and VFT Content Providers, joined us for the [VFT Content Providers' training](#). That event serves as a professional learning opportunity for new providers. I was the point person for organizing, promoting, and facilitating that two-hour event.
- Conversations have already begun to design a December and a January follow-up training to extend our support.
- Presented at NDLA on our new wealth of VFT experiences and the upcoming NVIS update in a session titled [2020: A Boom Year for Virtual Field Trips](#)
- Continued collecting image files from Content Providers for the new NVIS VFT site. Currently have media for 44 out of 103 experiences.

Professional Development

- Took part in Adobe Photoshop and Adobe Spark ESUCC training.
- Took part in the Canvas Administrators' Training in Kearney, NE.
- Attended the Corwin training on Instruction and Assessment from a Distance.
- Took part in the SEBL Training.

Professional Development Presentations

- Led a session at the NDLA conference.
- Led an all-day teacher training for math educators at ESU 11 on remote learning.
- Remotely led a 90-minute teacher training for social studies educators at ESU 11 on remote learning.
- Led a session for ESU 7 superintendents on remote learning.
- Planning a session with John Skretta for the State Ed Conference in November.

Promotional Work

- Created five episodes of [The Good Life EDU](#) podcast
 - Guests: Jen McNally of ESU 5 on Mental Wellness, Shara Johnson of ESU 2 on Canvas, Ann Kozma of Flipgrid on Flipgrid, author Julie N. Smith on Media Literacy (for Media Literacy Week), and Jack Moles, John Skretta, and Vern Fisher on the NRCSA+ESUCC remote learning support initiative.
- Invested in Facebook and Twitter promotional efforts (Twitter followers: 633 +24)
- Started The Friday Love & Learn weekly segment on Facebook Live.
- Started our professional learning group on Facebook, the [Partners in Professional Learning](#) group as a way to increase communication and collaboration.
- Promoted [Remote Learning Booster Sessions](#), [DL Playbook Lunch Bunch Sessions](#), [Canvas ESU Support Video](#), and [The Good Life EDU Podcast](#)



PROJECT NAME: Digital Learning – Instructional Materials

PROJECT DIRECTOR: Rhonda Eis

REPORT PERIOD: November 2020

ESUCC PD Library – Sora App

- ESUCC webpage - [Link](#)
 - Includes login instructions, how to use the app and request new titles
- Available credit for new purchases: \$8,016.40

Total Checkouts & Users from start date to current

	Checkouts	# Users
ESUCC	57	7
ESU 1	20	10
ESU 2	6	3
ESU 3	16	7
ESU 4	25	7
ESU 5	3	1
ESU 7	5	3
ESU 8	22	4
ESU 10	11	7
ESU 13	17	2
ESU 15	2	1
ESU 16	2	2
ESU 17	2	2
ESU 18	1	1
ESU 19	2	1
NDE	1	1
TOTAL	192	59

Open Education Resources (OER) Project

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

Nebraska OER Information: [Group link](#)

Nebraska OER Hub

- Special Projects – Remote Learning Resources Statistics for August 1- November 15
 - 167 Resources – 2,346 Views – 290 Downloads – [Title List](#)
- OER Hub - Google Analytic Report – [Weekly pdf reports](#)

Report Date	# Hub Pages Accessed	# Users
Sept 14 - Sept 20	39	17
Sept 21 - Sept 27	85	29
Sept 28 - Oct 4	74	26
Oct 5 - Oct 11	41	20
Oct 12 - Oct 18	46	20
Oct 19- Oct 25	14	10
Oct 26 - Nov 1	63	12
Nov 2 - Nov 8	84	13
Totals	446	147

Upcoming TLT Training

- November 18 & 19 Virtual Training [Link](#)
 - Beyond "Fake News": Updated Techniques for Evaluating Information Online
 - “Learning First, Technology Second” including Triple E Framework Introduction

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