Committee Board Meeting

Bloomfield Community Schools - Board of Education
Monday, November 2, 2026/6:30 PM

High School, Room 14, 311 E. Benton Street, Bloomfield, NE 68718

The purpose of this meeting is to conduct the business of the district. This is a Working Meeting of the BOE, open to the public. There will be no action and no closed session.

1. **Opening the Meeting**
   1.a. Call to Order: (Policy 9320)
   1.b. Board Member Roll Call: (Policy 9141)
   1.c. Nebraska Open Meetings Law: (§ 84-1407)
   1.d. Publication of Meeting: (Policy 8342)
   1.e. District Mission Statement:
   1.f. Pledge of Allegiance:
2. **Action Items** (Policy 9320)
   2.a. Resignations/New Hires - Certified
   2.b. Strom Letter of Resignation
3. **Informational/Discussion Items** (Policy 9320)
   3.a. Superintendent Search Update — Review & Revise current progress & plans
   3.b. Negotiations Committee Update — Current BEA & Planning for Superintendent
   3.c. 2027-28 EHA Rate Announcement
   3.d. Letter of Appreciation Tony James Wragge sent the school board a letter of gratitude and appreciation. It is attached.
   3.e. Standing District Topics
      3.e.i. Strategic Planning/BOE Action Plan
      3.e.ii. Continuous School Improvement
      3.e.iii. Curriculum & Instruction
   3.f. Legislative Action — Nebraska State and Knox and Cedar County Election Results
   3.g. Resignations/New Hires - Non-Certified
   3.h. Administrative & Leadership Team Reports
      3.h.i. Superintendent Report Attached
      3.h.ii. Additional Administrative & Leadership Reports: HS & Elem Principals, SPED Director, Guidance Counselor, Technology Director, Athletic & Activities Director, Buildings & Grounds Director, Transportation Director
4. **Policy/Board Learning**
   4.a. Policy 6282 — Review & Edit Progress w/ alignment to Student/Parent Handbook & Activities Handbook
5. **Public Comment** (Policy 8346)
6. **Closed Session** (Policy 9370b)
7. **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; applicability of section.

(1)(a) Except as provided in subsection (9) of this section, 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.

(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 committees, notice shall be given at least four times each year of the regular meeting schedule, the location, and the method designated by the public body to provide reasonable advance publicized notice. Such notice shall be given by publication in a legal newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction.

(ii) Subdivision (1)(b)(i) of this section shall not apply in the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village, any advisory committee of such governing body, the governing body of a rural or suburban fire protection district, or any public body that only meets intermittently and is not required to hold regular meetings.

(iii) Failure to comply with subdivision (1)(b)(i) of this section shall not cause any motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action of a public body made or taken at a meeting of the public body to be void or voidable.

(c) For a public body that decides to publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction to meet the notice requirement in subdivision (1)(a) of this section, in case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to publish the notice, the public body shall (i) post such notice on its website, if available, (ii) request the newspaper submit a post on a statewide website, if available, established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers, and (iii) 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 pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(i) and (iii) of this section and a written record of the request to the newspaper pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(ii) of this section. 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.

(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, subsection (1) of section 70-1014, subsection (2) of section 70-1014.02, 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, (D) any advisory committee of any state entity created in response to the Opioid Prevention and Treatment Act, (E) the Semiquincentennial Commission, (F) the board of trustees of the Nebraska State Historical Society, or (G) any local foster care review board, 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.

(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 (ii) of this section.

(9) This section does not apply to a meeting of the Nebraska Power Review Board or a public power district, a public power and irrigation district, an electric membership association, an electric cooperative company, a municipality having a generation and distribution system, or a registered group of municipalities if such meeting is subject to section 70-1034.

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. Except for closed sessions called pursuant to section 84-1410, a public body shall allow members of the public an opportunity to speak at each meeting.

(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.

(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 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; 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 instate 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 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 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 07/18/2026

Nebraska Council of School Administrators
440 S. 13th St.
Suite A
Lincoln, NE 68508
(402) 476-8055
ncsa.org

PGH&G ATTORNEY AT LAW
Perry, Guthery, Haase & Gessford, P.C., L.L.O.
233 South 13th Street, Suite 1400,
Lincoln, NE 68508
(402) 476-9200
perrylawfirm.com

Bloomfield Community Schools

BUILDING

EXCELLENCE

ENCOURAGING

SUCCESS

Honesty - Community - Relationships



BLOOMFIELD COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

311 EAST BENTON ST. PO BOX 308, BLOOMFIELD, NE. 68718

Todd Strom
Superintendent
(402)373-4800
Fax (855)372-4017

Klint Conroy
7-12 Secondary Principal/AD
(402)373-4800
Fax (855)372-4017

Tabitha Gilsdorf
Elementary Principal/Asst AD
(402)373-4985
Fax (402)307-8053

Dear Bloomfield Community Schools Board of Education Members,

I had verbally shared my intention to not seek renewal of my employment contract which expires June 30, 2027. Please accept this letter as formal notice of those intentions. As you know, I have enjoyed serving as your Superintendent and have appreciated the opportunity to give back to a school and community that means so much to me.

Thank you,



Todd Strom

Educators Health Alliance Sets 2027-28 School Year Rates

Claim trends result in higher-than-normal increase

Lincoln, NE – Oct. 29, 2026 – The premiums for the 2027-28 school year will increase 12.9% overall for the medical and dental insurance plans used by nearly every Nebraska school district, following action by the Educators Health Alliance (EHA), a consortium of three statewide school groups that manages the plan. Medical insurance rates will increase by 13.2% on average, and dental insurance rates will increase by 4.7% from the 2026-27 rate level. Retirees will see higher increases as their claims have been consistently higher than active employee claims.

"In the last few years, the overall health insurance industry has seen the highest claim trends in decades, driven by new medications, treatments and advancements in technology," said Isau Metes, EHA board chair and NSEA executive director. "EHA was not able to avoid that problem. Faced with a challenging situation, the three associations that make up the EHA came together with a shared purpose: to secure the best rates and benefits possible from the options presented by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Nebraska. We took that responsibility seriously, knowing these decisions affect educators, their families and the school districts that employ them."

Metes also noted that there will be some benefit changes made in 2027-28.

"In order to reduce the premium increase to some extent, we had to also make some benefit changes," Metes said. "We had to make some changes to deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums and pharmacy copays. We were able to maintain zero copays for mental health and substance abuse visits and did not increase the copay for primary care visits."

Mike Dulaney, executive director of the Nebraska Council of School Administrators, said the board has spent months evaluating the plan's performance.

"The EHA Board takes its responsibility very seriously," Dulaney said. "Health-plan costs are difficult to predict with precision. We look at historical claims, emerging trends, actual utilization and the changing cost of care. We continually monitor the plan and adjust our projections as the experience develops. The important decisions meant to balance the needs of both school districts and plan members require us also to consider both the immediate financial impact and what is needed to sustain the plan over time."

"The EHA Board understands the financial concerns of our members as well as the fiscal constraints facing school districts," said Colby Coash, associate executive director of the Nebraska Association of School Boards. "While the rate and benefit decisions made for the 2027-28 plan year were difficult, we

feel these decisions will allow us to get back ahead of the claim curve that brought on this higher-than-normal increase."

The Educators Health Alliance is a non-profit corporation that was created to procure quality, affordable healthcare insurance for Nebraska educational employees. The rates set by the EHA Board are for the Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Nebraska (BCBSNE) healthcare plan used by more than 400 public school districts and affiliate groups in the state. The plan is governed by a 12-member board representing the Nebraska Association of School Boards, the Nebraska Council of School Administrators, and the Nebraska State Education Association. More than 92,000 Nebraskans are covered by the plan, making it the largest health plan in the state.

Find more information at https://www.ehaplan.org/

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Contact: Isau Metes, EHA Chair, 402-475-7611, isau.metes@nsea.org

Tony James Wragge
4724 Largo Dr.
Flower Mound, TX 75028
Cell: (602) 881-1734
Email: tnywragge@gmail.com

October 20, 2026

Bloomfield Community Schools Board of Education
311 E. Benton St.
P.O. Box 308
Bloomfield, NE 68718

Subject: Formal Letter of Gratitude and Appreciation

Dear Members of the Bloomfield Community Schools Board of Education,

I am writing to express my heartfelt gratitude, deepest respect, and sincere appreciation for your outstanding leadership, professionalism, and diligence in resolving this issue, as well as your continued support for the legacy of Bloomfield Community Schools and its alumni.

Thank you so much; I truly appreciate your support. I am truly grateful for the care, thoroughness, and integrity you demonstrated throughout this process to protect and honor our school, our community, and my family.

Your service, governance, and steadfast dedication to Bloomfield and its surrounding community do not go unnoticed, and I deeply appreciate the consideration and respect you have shown.

Thank you again. If there is ever anything I can do to assist Bloomfield Community Schools in the future, please do not hesitate to reach out—I am always just a phone call or email away.

Thank you once again for your professionalism, dedication, and continued support.

Respectfully,

Tony J. Wragge

Tony James Wragge

Supts Report Nov 2 C.O.W.

1. I will be presenting leadership sessions at the Community College Alliance for Agricultural Advancement National Conference Monday through Wednesday of this week.
2. Thank you to Mrs. Gilsdorf and Mr. Conroy for their leadership and our staff for their organization and work during homecoming week and the end of the year Fall Activities. Mrs. Osten did a great job leading our Student Council in the planning and execution of our week's activities.
3. Our administrative meetings on Monday mornings this year have been productive. It allows us to prioritize and hold each other accountable, especially during busy weeks such as this. Usual agenda topics include:
    Celebrations
    Concerns
    Calendar Organization
    Supervision Schedule
    Rule 10 Compliance Visit Progress
    Meet with Tyler on Technology to Do List Items

4. The Rule 10 Compliance Visit remains a heavy focus for us as administrators and staff. It is a large amount of evidence to compile and work yet to be done.

5. We had our annual DHHS visit to nutrition services last week, Adria and her team did well! Here is her update:

Just wanted to let you all know that we had our visit today from DHHS Health Inspector, Erika Sanders.
Everything went very well, and she even complimented us on the cleanliness of the kitchen!
Overall we had 3 minor violations, and 2 priority violations. (5 sounds like a lot, but believe me it's minor!)
Of the 2 priority violations, only 1 requires a written corrective action. The dish machine temperature was measuring 2 degrees below the requirement. With the help of Roland, we turned the water heater up 2 degrees. We will see what that does for the temp tomorrow. If we can't get the temperature up in the next 2 days, we will need to call Hobart for a repair. (Hopefully not!)
The 2nd priority violation was some missing information on some of the documentation. Basically she just gave us a reminder to thoroughly fill out temperature logs for leftovers, deliveries and discarded items.
The minor violations:
1. Repair walk in freezer to prevent ice accumulation on floors and shelves. (possible door gasket)

2. Do not store boxes directly under the compressor in the small freezer where ice accumulates from the defrost cycle.
3. Keep the restroom door closed during hours of operation.

I am very pleased with the report and proud of my staff for doing such a great job!

Secondary Principal BOE Report
11/02/26

1) Have now received curriculum from both Miller Electric and Lincoln Electric for our Metals and Welding classes 2nd semester. This curriculum is geared toward our specific machines.

2) Fall Evaluations will be happening this Month and be completed before Thanksgiving break.

3) Digital Citizenship Zoom Nov 9th at 6:00pm, zoom link is: https://zoom.us/j/92848450350

Upcoming Events:
11/09: Digital Citizenship Zoom 6:00pm
11/10: Fall Honors Night 7:00pm
11/11: Veteran's Day Program 10:00am
11/16: Juniors take the ASVAB Test
11/16: Winter Sports Practice Starts
12/1-2: State Principal's Conference in Lincoln

SPED Director BOE Report
11/02/26

1) The 1% Alternate Assessment Justification Report is due on 11/16/26, which is earlier than normal. For this year we should be under the required threshold in all areas. We did additional professional development on who can and cannot take the Alternate Assessment at the beginning of the year.

2) Dr. Casey Hurner from ESU#1 came to work with Mrs. Fehringer to ensure that our Annual SPED Financial Reports and to ensure everything was compliant. No issues were noted.

Technology Report

Date: Nov. 2nd, 2026

Cybersecurity Training & Planning

Attended cybersecurity training at the ESU alongside representatives from ESUs across Nebraska, the Omaha FBI, and Nebraska State Patrol. The focus was on establishing clear roles, responsibilities, and contacts during a cybersecurity incident. I met with administration afterward to continue updating our district's response plan, including insurance contacts, ESU support, and who is authorized to communicate with the media.

Phishing Simulation

We conducted our quarterly staff phishing simulation and, **for the first time since I have been with the district, ZERO staff members clicked the simulated malicious link!** This is an excellent achievement and shows encouraging progress in our staff's cybersecurity awareness.

Rocket Board

Continued developing the Rocket Board in the west lobby, adding academic and athletic achievements to recognize our students and school programs.

Security Cameras

Relocated an existing security camera to the concession stand to improve coverage. Dave from DNS also visited to repair several cameras and mentioned that our current system is becoming outdated. DNS expressed interest in submitting a future replacement bid, although funding has not been determined. **All cameras currently appear to be functioning properly.**

Artificial Intelligence for Staff

Several districts within our ESU, including Bloomfield, are exploring districtwide AI tools for staff. We are currently researching ChatGPT for Teachers, which is available free to eligible educators for a limited time. A major consideration is ensuring proper data privacy agreements are in place before staff or student information is entered into any AI platform. We will continue evaluating its privacy protections and potential benefits before moving forward.