LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED FOURTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1004

Introduced by Cook, 13. Read first time January 15, 2016 Committee: Education

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to schools; to amend sections 79-1003 and
2	79-2120, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015; to change provisions
3	relating to the Community Eligibility Provision; to redefine a term;
4	to provide duties for the State Department of Education; to
5	harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original sections.

6 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 79-1003, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is
 amended to read:

3 79-1003 For purposes of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities
4 Support Act:

(1) Adjusted general fund operating expenditures means (a) for 5 school fiscal years 2013-14 through 2015-16, the difference of the 6 general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision 7 (23) of this section increased by the cost growth factor calculated 8 9 pursuant to section 79-1007.10, minus the transportation allowance, poverty allowance, 10 special receipts allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications 11 12 allowance, elementary site allowance, summer school allowance, instructional time allowance, teacher education allowance, and focus 13 school and program allowance, and (b) for school fiscal year 2016-17 and 14 each school fiscal year thereafter, the difference of the general fund 15 16 operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (23) of this 17 section increased by the cost growth factor calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.10, minus the transportation allowance, special receipts 18 allowance, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, 19 distance education and telecommunications allowance, elementary site 20 allowance, summer school allowance, best practices allowance, and focus 21 22 school and program allowance;

(2) Adjusted valuation means the assessed valuation of taxable 23 24 property of each local system in the state, adjusted pursuant to the adjustment factors described in section 79-1016. Adjusted valuation means 25 the adjusted valuation for the property tax year ending during the school 26 fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid 27 based upon that value is to be paid. For purposes of determining the 28 local effort rate yield pursuant to section 79-1015.01, adjusted 29 valuation does not include the value of any property which a court, by a 30 final judgment from which no appeal is taken, has declared to be 31

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1 nontaxable or exempt from taxation;

2 (3) Allocated income tax funds means the amount of assistance paid
3 to a local system pursuant to section 79-1005.01 as adjusted by the
4 minimum levy adjustment pursuant to section 79-1008.02;

5 (4) Average daily membership means the average daily membership for 6 grades kindergarten through twelve attributable to the local system, as 7 provided in each district's annual statistical summary, and includes the 8 proportionate share of students enrolled in a public school instructional 9 program on less than a full-time basis;

10 (5) Base fiscal year means the first school fiscal year following
11 the school fiscal year in which the reorganization or unification
12 occurred;

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(6) Board means the school board of each school district;

(7) Categorical funds means funds limited to a specific purpose by
federal or state law, including, but not limited to, Title I funds, Title
VI funds, federal vocational education funds, federal school lunch funds,
Indian education funds, Head Start funds, and funds from the Education
Innovation Fund. Categorical funds does not include funds received
pursuant to section 79-1028.02 or 79-1028.04;

(8) Consolidate means to voluntarily reduce the number of school
districts providing education to a grade group and does not include
dissolution pursuant to section 79-498;

23 (9) Converted contract means an expired contract that was in effect 24 for at least fifteen school years beginning prior to school year 2012-13 25 for the education of students in a nonresident district in exchange for tuition from the resident district when the expiration of such contract 26 results in the nonresident district educating students, who would have 27 28 been covered by the contract if the contract were still in effect, as option students pursuant to the enrollment option program established in 29 section 79-234; 30

31 (10) Converted contract option student means a student who will be

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1 an option student pursuant to the enrollment option program established 2 in section 79-234 for the school fiscal year for which aid is being 3 calculated and who would have been covered by a converted contract if the 4 contract were still in effect and such school fiscal year is the first 5 school fiscal year for which such contract is not in effect;

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(11) Department means the State Department of Education;

7 (12) District means any Class I, II, III, IV, V, or VI school 8 district and, beginning with the calculation of state aid for school 9 fiscal year 2011-12 and each school fiscal year thereafter, a unified 10 system as defined in section 79-4,108;

(13) Ensuing school fiscal year means the school fiscal year
 following the current school fiscal year;

13 (14) Equalization aid means the amount of assistance calculated to
14 be paid to a local system pursuant to sections 79-1007.11 to 79-1007.23,
15 79-1007.25, 79-1008.01 to 79-1022, 79-1022.02, 79-1028.02, and
16 79-1028.04;

17 (15) Fall membership means the total membership in kindergarten 18 through grade twelve attributable to the local system as reported on the 19 fall school district membership reports for each district pursuant to 20 section 79-528;

(16) Fiscal year means the state fiscal year which is the period
from July 1 to the following June 30;

23 (17) Formula students means:

(a) For state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022, the sum of 24 25 the product of fall membership from the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid 26 multiplied by the average ratio of average daily membership to fall 27 28 membership for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid and the prior two 29 school fiscal years plus sixty percent of the qualified early childhood 30 education fall membership plus tuitioned students from the school fiscal 31

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year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid minus the product of the number of students enrolled in kindergarten that is not full-day kindergarten from the fall membership multiplied by 0.5; and

5 (b) For the final calculation of state aid pursuant to section 6 79-1065, the sum of average daily membership plus sixty percent of the 7 qualified early childhood education average daily membership plus 8 tuitioned students minus the product of the number of students enrolled 9 in kindergarten that is not full-day kindergarten from the average daily 10 membership multiplied by 0.5 from the school fiscal year immediately 11 preceding the school fiscal year in which aid was paid;

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(18) Free lunch and free milk calculated student means:

13 (a) For , for school fiscal year 2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, using the most recent data available on November 1 of the 14 school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which 15 aid is to be paid, $(\underline{i} \ \underline{a})$ a student who qualified for free lunches or free 16 milk and attended a school that uses information collected from parents 17 guardians pursuant to section 79-10,143 to 18 and determine such 19 qualifications pursuant to the federal Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 20 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq., as such acts and sections existed on 21 22 January 1, 2015, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, plus (ii b) the product of the students who attend a school that provides free 23 24 meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision, 25 multiplied by the identified student percentage calculated pursuant to such federal provision; and 26

27 (b) For school fiscal year 2017-18 and each school fiscal year 28 thereafter, using the most recent data available on November 1 of the 29 school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which 30 aid is to be paid, (i) a student who qualified for free lunches or free 31 milk plus (ii) the greater of the product of the students who attend a

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school that provides free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision, utilizing the identified student percentage calculated pursuant to such federal provision multiplied by 1.1, or the number of students in such school who qualified for free lunch or free milk using the most recent school fiscal year in which such data was collected;

7 (19) Free lunch and free milk student means, for school fiscal years 8 prior to school fiscal year 2016-17, a student who qualified for free 9 lunches or free milk from the most recent data available on November 1 of 10 the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in 11 which aid is to be paid;

(20) Full-day kindergarten means kindergarten offered by a district
for at least one thousand thirty-two instructional hours;

(21) General fund budget of expenditures means the total budget of disbursements and transfers for general fund purposes as certified in the budget statement adopted pursuant to the Nebraska Budget Act, except that for purposes of the limitation imposed in section 79-1023 and the calculation pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 79-1027.01, the general fund budget of expenditures does not include any special grant funds, exclusive of local matching funds, received by a district;

(22) General fund expenditures means all expenditures from thegeneral fund;

(23) General fund operating expenditures means for state aid 23 24 calculated for school fiscal years 2012-13 and each school fiscal year 25 thereafter, as reported on the annual financial report for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which 26 aid is to be paid, the total general fund expenditures minus (a) the 27 28 amount of all receipts to the general fund, to the extent that such receipts are not included in local system formula resources, from early 29 childhood education tuition, summer school tuition, educational entities 30 as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing distance education courses 31

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1 through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such 2 educational entities, private foundations, individuals, associations, charitable organizations, the textbook loan program authorized by section 3 4 79-734, federal impact aid, and levy override elections pursuant to section 77-3444, (b) the amount of expenditures for categorical funds, 5 tuition paid, transportation fees paid to other districts, adult 6 education, community services, redemption of the principal portion of 7 general fund debt service, retirement incentive plans authorized by 8 9 section 79-855, and staff development assistance authorized by section 10 79-856, (c) the amount of any transfers from the general fund to any bond fund and transfers from other funds into the general fund, (d) any legal 11 expenses in excess of fifteen-hundredths of one percent of the formula 12 13 need for the school fiscal year in which the expenses occurred, (e) 14 expenditures to pay for sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination occurring 15 prior to July 1, 2009, occurring on or after the last day of the 2010-11 16 17 school year and prior to the first day of the 2013-14 school year, or, to the extent that a district has demonstrated to the State Board of 18 19 Education pursuant to section 79-1028.01 that the agreement will result in a net savings in salary and benefit costs to the school district over 20 a five-year period, occurring on or after the first day of the 2013-14 21 school year, (f)(i) expenditures to pay for employer contributions 22 23 pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-958 to the School Employees 24 Retirement System of the State of Nebraska to the extent that such 25 expenditures exceed the employer contributions under such subsection that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-five 26 hundredths percent or (ii) expenditures to pay for school district 27 28 contributions pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(i) of section 79-9,113 to the retirement system established pursuant to the Class V School 29 Employees Retirement Act to the extent that such expenditures exceed the 30 school district contributions under such subdivision that would have been 31

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1 made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-seven hundredths percent,
2 and (g) any amounts paid by the district for lobbyist fees and expenses
3 reported to the Clerk of the Legislature pursuant to section 49-1483.

For purposes of this subdivision (23) of this section, receipts from levy override elections shall equal ninety-nine percent of the difference of the total general fund levy minus a levy of one dollar and five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation multiplied by the assessed valuation for school districts that have voted pursuant to section 9 77-3444 to override the maximum levy provided pursuant to section 10 77-3442;

(24) High school district means a school district providing
 instruction in at least grades nine through twelve;

(25) Income tax liability means the amount of the reported income
tax liability for resident individuals pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue
Act of 1967 less all nonrefundable credits earned and refunds made;

16 (26) Income tax receipts means the amount of income tax collected 17 pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 less all nonrefundable 18 credits earned and refunds made;

(27) Limited English proficiency students means the number of 19 students with limited English proficiency in a district from the most 20 recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year preceding 21 the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid plus the difference of 22 such students with limited English proficiency minus the average number 23 24 of limited English proficiency students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such 25 difference is greater than zero; 26

(28) Local system means a learning community for purposes of
calculation of state aid for the second full school fiscal year after
becoming a learning community and each school fiscal year thereafter, a
unified system, a Class VI district and the associated Class I districts,
or a Class II, III, IV, or V district and any affiliated Class I

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districts or portions of Class I districts. The membership, expenditures, and resources of Class I districts that are affiliated with multiple high school districts will be attributed to local systems based on the percent of the Class I valuation that is affiliated with each high school district;

(29) Low-income child means (a) for school fiscal years prior to 6 2016-17, a child under nineteen years of age living in a household having 7 an annual adjusted gross income for the second calendar year preceding 8 9 the beginning of the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated equal to or less than the maximum household income that would allow a 10 student from a family of four people to be a free lunch and free milk 11 student during the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school 12 fiscal year for which aid is being calculated and (b) for school fiscal 13 year 2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, a child under 14 nineteen years of age living in a household having an annual adjusted 15 gross income for the second calendar year preceding the beginning of the 16 school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated equal to or less 17 than the maximum household income pursuant to sections 9(b)(1) and 17(c)18 (4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 19 1758(b)(1) and 42 U.S.C. 1766(c)(4), respectively, and sections 3(a)(6) 20 and 4(e)(1)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1772(a)(6) 21 and 42 U.S.C. 1773(e)(1)(A), respectively, as such acts and sections 22 existed on January 1, 2015, for a household of that size that would have 23 24 allowed the child to meet the income qualifications for free meals during 25 the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated; 26

(30) Low-income students means the number of low-income children within the district multiplied by the ratio of the formula students in the district divided by the total children under nineteen years of age residing in the district as derived from income tax information;

31 (31) Most recently available complete data year means the most

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recent single school fiscal year for which the annual financial report,
 fall school district membership report, annual statistical summary,
 Nebraska income tax liability by school district for the calendar year in
 which the majority of the school fiscal year falls, and adjusted
 valuation data are available;

(32) Poverty students means (a) for school fiscal years prior to 6 2016-17, the number of low-income students or the number of students who 7 are free lunch and free milk students in a district plus the difference 8 9 of the number of low-income students or the number of students who are free lunch and free milk students in a district, whichever is greater, 10 minus the average number of poverty students for such district, prior to 11 such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if 12 such difference is greater than zero and (b) for school fiscal year 13 2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the unadjusted poverty 14 students plus the difference of such unadjusted poverty students minus 15 16 the average number of poverty students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such 17 difference is greater than zero; 18

(33) Qualified early childhood education average daily membership 19 means the product of the average daily membership for school fiscal year 20 2006-07 and each school fiscal year thereafter of students who will be 21 22 eligible to attend kindergarten the following school year and are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the 23 24 department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such school district for such school year multiplied by the ratio of the actual instructional hours of 25 the program divided by one thousand thirty-two if: (a) The program is 26 receiving a grant pursuant to such section for the third year; (b) the 27 program has already received grants pursuant to such section for three 28 years; or (c) the program has been approved pursuant to subsection (5) of 29 section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school years, 30 including any such students in portions of any of such programs receiving 31

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1 an expansion grant;

(34) Qualified early childhood education fall membership means the 2 product of membership on the last Friday in September 2006 and each year 3 thereafter of students who will be eligible to attend kindergarten the 4 5 following school year and are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such 6 school district for such school year multiplied by the ratio of the 7 planned instructional hours of the program divided by one thousand 8 9 thirty-two if: (a) The program is receiving a grant pursuant to such section for the third year; (b) the program has already received grants 10 pursuant to such section for three years; or (c) the program has been 11 approved pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-1103 for such school 12 year and the two preceding school years, including any such students in 13 portions of any of such programs receiving an expansion grant; 14

(35) Regular route transportation means the transportation of students on regularly scheduled daily routes to and from the attendance center;

18 (36) Reorganized district means any district involved in a
 19 consolidation and currently educating students following consolidation;

20 (37) School year or school fiscal year means the fiscal year of a
21 school district as defined in section 79-1091;

(38) Sparse local system means a local system that is not a verysparse local system but which meets the following criteria:

(a)(i) Less than two students per square mile in the county in which
each high school is located, based on the school district census, (ii)
less than one formula student per square mile in the local system, and
(iii) more than ten miles between each high school attendance center and
the next closest high school attendance center on paved roads;

(b)(i) Less than one and one-half formula students per square mile in the local system and (ii) more than fifteen miles between each high school attendance center and the next closest high school attendance

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1 center on paved roads;

2 (c)(i) Less than one and one-half formula students per square mile
3 in the local system and (ii) more than two hundred seventy-five square
4 miles in the local system; or

5 (d)(i) Less than two formula students per square mile in the local 6 system and (ii) the local system includes an area equal to ninety-five 7 percent or more of the square miles in the largest county in which a high 8 school attendance center is located in the local system;

9 (39) Special education means specially designed kindergarten through 10 grade twelve instruction pursuant to section 79-1125, and includes 11 special education transportation;

12 (40) Special grant funds means the budgeted receipts for grants, 13 including, but not limited to, categorical funds, reimbursements for 14 wards of the court, short-term borrowings including, but not limited to, 15 registered warrants and tax anticipation notes, interfund loans, 16 insurance settlements, and reimbursements to county government for 17 previous overpayment. The state board shall approve a listing of grants 18 that qualify as special grant funds;

(41) State aid means the amount of assistance paid to a district
 pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act;

21 (42) State board means the State Board of Education;

(43) State support means all funds provided to districts by the
State of Nebraska for the general fund support of elementary and
secondary education;

(44) Statewide average basic funding per formula student means the
statewide total basic funding for all districts divided by the statewide
total formula students for all districts;

(45) Statewide average general fund operating expenditures per
formula student means the statewide total general fund operating
expenditures for all districts divided by the statewide total formula
students for all districts;

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(46) Teacher has the definition found in section 79-101;

2 (47) Temporary aid adjustment factor means (a) for school fiscal years before school fiscal year 2007-08, one and one-fourth percent of 3 the sum of the local system's transportation allowance, the local 4 system's special receipts allowance, and the product of the local 5 system's adjusted formula students multiplied by the average formula cost 6 per student in the local system's cost grouping and (b) for school fiscal 7 year 2007-08, one and one-fourth percent of the sum of the local system's 8 9 transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, and distance 10 education and telecommunications allowance and the product of the local system's adjusted formula students multiplied by the average formula cost 11 per student in the local system's cost grouping; 12

13 (48) Tuition receipts from converted contracts means tuition 14 receipts received by a district from another district in the most 15 recently available complete data year pursuant to a converted contract 16 prior to the expiration of the contract;

17 (49) Tuitioned students means students in kindergarten through grade 18 twelve of the district whose tuition is paid by the district to some 19 other district or education agency;

(50) Unadjusted poverty students means, for school fiscal year
2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the greater of the number
of low-income students or the free lunch and free milk calculated
students in a district; and

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(51) Very sparse local system means a local system that has:

(a)(i) Less than one-half student per square mile in each county in which each high school attendance center is located based on the school district census, (ii) less than one formula student per square mile in the local system, and (iii) more than fifteen miles between the high school attendance center and the next closest high school attendance center on paved roads; or

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(b)(i) More than four hundred fifty square miles in the local

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system, (ii) less than one-half student per square mile in the local
 system, and (iii) more than fifteen miles between each high school
 attendance center and the next closest high school attendance center on
 paved roads.

5 Sec. 2. Section 79-2120, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2015, is 6 amended to read:

79-2120 On or before March 1, 2009, and February 1 of each year 7 thereafter, for purposes of subsection (3) of section 79-238 and sections 8 9 79-611 and 79-2110, the State Department of Education shall certify to each learning community and each member school district the average 10 percentage of students qualifying for free or reduced-price lunches in 11 each school building in each member school district and in the aggregate 12 13 for all school buildings in the learning community based on the most current information available to the department on the immediately 14 preceding January 1. For purposes of this section, the average percentage 15 16 of students qualifying for free or reduced-price lunches in school 17 buildings that provide free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision shall equal the identified student 18 percentage, multiplied by 1.6, calculated pursuant to the community 19 20 eligibility provision. The State Board of Education may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out this section. 21

22 Sec. 3. Within thirty days after the effective date of this act, and on or before each May 1 thereafter, the State Department of Education 23 24 shall promote the community eligibility provision to schools and school 25 districts eligible to participate in the community eligibility provision. Promotion shall include, but is not limited to, providing official 26 departmental guidance regarding the options available to schools for 27 28 implementation, options for maintaining state aid and federal funds 29 pursuant to Title I of the federal Improving America's Schools Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq., as such act and sections existed on January 30 1, 2016, and other relevant information. 31

Sec. 4. Original sections 79-1003 and 79-2120, Revised Statutes
 Supplement, 2015, are repealed.