LEGISLATIVE BILL 545

Approved by the Governor May 19, 2009

Introduced by Adams, 24.

FOR AN ACT relating to education; to amend sections 77-3446, 79-1001, 79-1003, 79-1007.07, 79-1007.09, 79-1007.10, 79-1007.11, 79-1007.18, 79-1007.23, 79-1007.34, 79-1011, 79-1012, 79-1017.01, 79-1028.01, 79-1073, and 79-10,110, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, section 9-812, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 1, Legislative Bill 547, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, and sections 79-1022, 79-1023, 79-1026.01, 79-1027, and 79-1031.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively, Legislative Bill 548, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009; to change and eliminate provisions relating to the distribution of state lottery funds for education, budget limitations, the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act, learning communities, construction or alteration of or acquisition of land for public school facilities, and funding for Network Nebraska; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal sections 79-1015 and 86-5,101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 9-812, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 1, Legislative Bill 547, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

9-812 (1) All money received from the operation of lottery games conducted pursuant to the State Lottery Act in Nebraska shall be credited to the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund, which fund is hereby created. All payments of the costs of establishing and maintaining the lottery games shall be made from the State Lottery Operation Cash Fund. In accordance with legislative appropriations, money for payments for expenses of the division shall be transferred from the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund to the State Lottery Operation Cash Fund, which fund is hereby created. All money necessary for the payment of lottery prizes shall be transferred from the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund to the State Lottery Prize Trust Fund, which fund is hereby created. The amount used for the payment of lottery prizes shall not be less than forty percent of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets which have been sold.

(2) (a) Beginning October 1, 2003, and until July 1, 2009, a portion of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets which have been sold on an annualized basis shall be transferred from the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund to the Education Innovation Fund, the Nebraska Scholarship Fund, the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, the Nebraska State Fair Board, and the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund, except that the dollar amount transferred shall not be less than the dollar amount transferred to the funds in fiscal year 2002-03.

(b) On and after July 1, 2009, at least twenty-five percent of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets which have been sold on an annualized basis shall be transferred from the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund to the Education Innovation Fund, the Nebraska Scholarship Fund, the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, the Nebraska State Fair Board, and the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund.

(3) Of the money available to be transferred to the Education Innovation Fund, the Nebraska Scholarship Fund, the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, the Nebraska State Fair Board, and the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund:

(a) The first five hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund to be used as provided in section 71-817;

(b) Nineteen and three-fourths percent of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the Education Innovation Fund;

(c) Twenty-four and three-fourths percent of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the Nebraska Scholarship Fund;

(d) Forty-four and one-half percent of the money remaining after
the payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund to be used as provided in the Nebraska Environmental Trust Act;

(e) Ten percent of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the Nebraska State Fair Board if the fair is located in a county within which any city is located provides matching funds equivalent to ten percent of the funds available for transfer. Such matching funds may be obtained from the city and any other private or public entity, except that no portion of such matching funds shall be provided by the state. If the Nebraska State Fair ceases operations, ten percent of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the General Fund; and

(f) One percent of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund to be used as provided in section 71-817.

(4) (a) The Education Innovation Fund is created. At least seventy-five percent of the lottery proceeds allocated to the Education Innovation Fund shall be available for disbursement.

(b) For fiscal year 2005-06, the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated as follows: The first one million dollars shall be transferred to the School District Reorganization Fund, and the remaining amount shall be allocated to the General Fund after operating expenses for the Excellence in Education Council are deducted.

(c) For fiscal year 2006-07, the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated as follows: The first two hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be transferred to the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program Cash Fund to fund the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program Act, the next one million dollars shall be transferred to the School District Reorganization Fund, and the amount remaining in the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated, after administrative expenses, for distance education equipment and incentives pursuant to sections 79-1336 and 79-1337.

(d) For fiscal year 2007-08, the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated as follows: The first five hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred to the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program Cash Fund to fund the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program Act, and the amount remaining in the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated, after administrative expenses, for distance education equipment and incentives pursuant to sections 79-1336 and 79-1337.

(e) For fiscal year 2008-09, the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated as follows: The first seven hundred fifty thousand dollars shall be transferred to the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program Cash Fund to fund the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program Act, and the amount remaining in the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated, after administrative expenses, for distance education equipment and incentives pursuant to sections 79-1336 and 79-1337.

(f) For fiscal year 2009-10, the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated as follows: Any amounts transferred to the Education Innovation Fund from the School District Reorganization Fund shall be returned to the School District Reorganization Fund first, the next one million dollars shall be transferred to the Excellence in Teaching Cash Fund to fund the Excellence in Teaching Act, and the amount remaining in the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated, after administrative expenses, for distance education equipment and incentives pursuant to sections 79-1336 and 79-1337.

(g) For fiscal years 2009-10 through 2015-16, the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated as follows: The first one million dollars shall be transferred to the Excellence in Teaching Cash Fund to fund the Excellence in Teaching Act, and the amount remaining in the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated, after administrative expenses, for distance education equipment and incentives pursuant to sections 79-1336 and 79-1337.

(h) For fiscal year 2016-17 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Education Innovation Fund shall be allocated, after administrative expenses, for education purposes as provided by the Legislature.

(5) Any money in the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund, the State Lottery Operation Cash Fund, the State Lottery Prize Trust Fund, or the Education Innovation Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.
(6) Unclaimed prize money on a winning lottery ticket shall be retained for a period of time prescribed by rules and regulations. If no claim is made within such period, the prize money shall be used at the discretion of the Tax Commissioner for any of the purposes prescribed in this section.

Sec. 2. Section 77-3446, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-3446 Base limitation means the budget limitation rate applicable to school districts and the limitation on growth of restricted funds applicable to other political subdivisions prior to any increases in the rate as a result of special actions taken by a supermajority of any governing board or of any exception allowed by law. The base limitation is two and one-half percent until adjusted, except that the base limitation for school districts for school fiscal years 2003-04 and 2004-05 is zero. 2009-10 through 2012-13 is one and one-half percent. The base limitation may be adjusted annually by the Legislature to reflect changes in the prices of services and products used by school districts and political subdivisions.

Sec. 3. Section 79-1001, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1001 Sections 79-1001 to 79-1033 and sections 20 and 21 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act.

Sec. 4. Section 79-1003, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

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

(1) Adjusted general fund operating expenditures means (a) for school fiscal years before school fiscal year 2007-08, general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (21) of this section minus the transportation allowance and minus the special receipts allowance, (b) for school fiscal year 2007-08, general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (21) of this section minus the sum of the transportation, special receipts, and distance education and telecommunications allowances, (c) for school fiscal year 2008-09, the difference of the product of the general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (21) of this section multiplied by the cost growth factor calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.10 minus the transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, elementary site allowance, elementary class size allowance, summer school allowance, and focus school and program allowance, (d) for school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2012-13, the difference of the product of the general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (21) of this section multiplied by the cost growth factor calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.10 minus the transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, elementary site allowance, elementary class size allowance, summer school allowance, instructional time allowance, and focus school and program allowance;

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

(3) Allocated income tax funds means the amount of assistance paid to a local system pursuant to section 79-1005.01 or 79-1005.02 as adjusted by the minimum levy adjustment pursuant to section 79-1008.02;

(4) Average daily attendance of a student who resides on Indian land means average daily attendance of a student who resides on Indian land from the most recent data available on November 1 preceding the school fiscal year...
in which aid is to be paid;

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

(6) Base fiscal year means the first school fiscal year following the school fiscal year in which the reorganization or unification occurred;

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

(8) 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;

(9) 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;

(10) Department means the State Department of Education;

(11) District means any Class I, II, III, IV, V, or VI school district;

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

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

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

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

(16) Formula students means:

(a) For school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2008-09, (i) for state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022, the sum of fall membership from the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid, multiplied by the average ratio of average daily membership to fall membership for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid and the prior two school fiscal years, plus qualified early childhood education fall membership plus tuitioned students from the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid and (ii) for final calculation of state aid pursuant to section 79-1065, the sum of average daily membership plus qualified early childhood education average daily membership plus tuitioned students from the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid was paid; and

(b) For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, (i) for state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022, the sum of fall membership from the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid multiplied by the average ratio of average daily membership to fall 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 school fiscal years plus sixty percent of the qualified early childhood education fall membership plus tuitioned students from the school fiscal 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 (ii) for final calculation of state aid pursuant to section 79-1065, the sum of average daily membership plus sixty percent of the qualified early childhood education average daily membership plus tuitioned students minus the product of the number of students enrolled in kindergarten that is not full-day kindergarten from the average daily membership multiplied by 0.5 from the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid was paid;

(17) Free lunch and free milk student means a student who qualified for free lunches or free milk from the most recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid;

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

(19) 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;

(20) General fund expenditures means all expenditures from the general fund;

(21) General fund operating expenditures means:

(a) For state aid calculated for school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2008-09, the total general fund expenditures minus categorical funds, tuition paid, transportation fees paid to other districts, adult education, summer school, community services, redemption of the principal portion of general fund debt service, retirement incentive plans, staff development assistance, and transfers from other funds into the general fund for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid as reported on the annual financial report prior to December 1 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid;

(b) For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2008-09, as reported for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid on the annual financial report submitted prior to December 1 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid, the total general fund expenditures minus (i) the amount of all receipts to the general fund, to the extent that such receipts are not included in local system formula resources, from early childhood education tuition, summer school tuition, educational entities as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing distance education courses through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such educational entities, private foundations, individuals, associations, charitable organizations, the textbook loan program authorized by section 79-734, and federal impact aid, (ii) the amount of expenditures for categorical funds, tuition paid, transportation fees paid to other districts, adult education, community services, redemption of the principal portion of general fund debt service, retirement incentive plans authorized by section 79-855, and staff development assistance authorized by section 79-856, and (iii) the amount of any transfers from the general fund to any bond fund and transfers from other funds into the general fund;

(c) For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2009-10, as reported for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid on the annual financial report submitted prior to December 1 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid, the total general fund expenditures minus (i) the amount of all receipts to the general fund, to the extent that such receipts are not included in local system formula resources, from early childhood education tuition, summer school tuition, educational entities as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing distance education courses through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such educational entities, private foundations, individuals, associations, charitable organizations, the textbook loan program authorized by section 79-734, and federal impact aid, (ii) the amount of expenditures for categorical funds, tuition paid, transportation fees paid to other districts, adult education, community services, redemption of the principal portion of general fund debt service, retirement incentive plans authorized by section 79-855, and staff development assistance authorized by section 79-856, (iii) the amount of any transfers from the general fund to any bond fund and transfers from other funds into the general fund, and (iv) any legal expenses in excess of fifteen-hundredths of one percent of the formula need for the school fiscal year in which the expenses occurred; and

(d) For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2010-11 and each school fiscal year thereafter, as reported for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid on the annual financial report submitted prior to December 1 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid, the total general fund expenditures minus (i) the amount of all receipts to the general fund, to the extent that such receipts are not included in local system formula resources, from early childhood education tuition, summer school tuition, educational entities as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing distance education courses through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such educational entities, private foundations, individuals, associations, charitable organizations, the textbook loan program authorized by section 79-734, federal impact aid, and levy override elections pursuant to section 77-3444, (ii) the amount of expenditures for categorical funds, tuition paid, transportation fees paid
to other districts, adult education, community services, redemption of the principal portion of general fund debt service, retirement incentive plans authorized by section 79-855, and staff development assistance authorized by section 79-856, (iii) the amount of any transfers from the general fund to any bond fund and transfers from other funds into the general fund, and (iv) any legal expenses in excess of fifteen-hundredths of one percent of the formula need for the school fiscal year in which the expenses occurred, (v) expenditures to pay for sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination occurring prior to July 1, 2009, and (vi) (A) expenditures in school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14 to pay for employer contributions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-958 to the School Retirement System of the State of Nebraska to the extent that such expenditures exceed the employer contributions under such subsection that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-five hundredths percent or (B) expenditures in school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14 to pay for school district contributions pursuant to subdivision (1)(b)(i) of section 79-9.113 to the Class V School Employees Retirement System to the extent that such expenditures exceed the school district contributions under such subdivision that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-seven hundredths percent.

For purposes of this subdivision (21) 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 77-3444 to override the maximum levy provided pursuant to section 77-3442:

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

(23) 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;

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

(25) Limited English proficiency students means (a) for school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2009-10, the number of students with limited English proficiency in a district from the most recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid and (b) for school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the number of students with limited English proficiency in a district from the most recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid plus the difference of such students with limited English proficiency minus the average number of limited English proficiency students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such difference is greater than zero;

(26) 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 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;

(27) Low-income child means (a) for school fiscal years prior to 2008-09, a child under nineteen years of age living in a household having an annual adjusted gross income of fifteen thousand dollars or less for the second calendar year preceding the beginning of the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated and (b) for school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, a child under nineteen years of age living in a household having an annual adjusted gross income for the second calendar year preceding 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 student from a family of four people to be a free lunch and free milk student during the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated;

(28) 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;

(29) Most recently available complete data year means the most
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;

(30) Poverty students means (a) for school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2009-10, 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, and (b) for school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the number of low-income students or the number of students who are free lunch and free milk students in a district plus the difference 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, minus the average number of poverty students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such difference is greater than zero;

(31) Qualified early childhood education average daily membership means the product of the average daily membership for school fiscal year 2006-07 and each school fiscal year thereafter of students who will be eligible to attend kindergarten the following school year and are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such school district for such school year multiplied by the ratio of the actual instructional hours of the program divided by one thousand 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 pursuant to such section for three years; or (c) the program has been approved pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school years, including any such students in portions of any of such programs receiving an expansion grant;

(32) Qualified early childhood education fall membership means the product of membership on the last Friday in September 2006 and each year thereafter of students who will be eligible to attend kindergarten the following school year and are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such school district for such school year multiplied by the ratio of the planned instructional hours of the program divided by one thousand 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 pursuant to such section for three years; or (c) the program has been approved pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school years, including any such students in portions of any of such programs receiving an expansion grant;

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

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

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

(36) Sparse local system means a local system that is not a very sparse 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 center on paved roads;

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

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

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

(38) Special grant funds means the budgeted receipts for grants, including, but not limited to, Title I funds, Title VI funds, funds from the Education Innovation Fund, reimbursements for wards of the court,
short-term borrowings including, but not limited to, registered warrants and tax anticipation notes, interfund loans, insurance settlements, and reimbursements to county government for previous overpayment. The state board shall approve a listing of grants that qualify as special grant funds;

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

(40) State board means the State Board of Education;

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

(42) 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;

(43) 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;

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

(45) Temporary aid adjustment factor means (a) for school fiscal years before school fiscal year 2007-08, one and one-fourth percent of the sum of the local system’s transportation allowance, the local system’s special receipts allowance, and the product of the local system’s adjusted formula students multiplied by the average formula cost per student in the local system’s cost grouping and (b) for school fiscal year 2007-08, one and one-fourth percent of the sum of the local system’s transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, and distance education and telecommunications allowance and the product of the local system’s adjusted formula students multiplied by the average formula cost per student in the local system’s cost grouping;

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

(47) 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

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

Sec. 5. Section 79-1007.07, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.07 (1)(a) For school fiscal year 2007-08, the annual financial report required pursuant to section 79-528 shall include:

(i) The amount of federal funds received based on poverty as defined by the federal program providing the funds; and

(ii) The expenditures and sources of funding for each program related to poverty with a narrative description of the program and the method used to allocate money to the program and within the program.

(b) The department shall set up accounting codes for the receipts and expenditures required to be reported on the annual financial report pursuant to this subsection. The department shall also determine for each school district an amount that shall be deemed the poverty allowance for purposes of this section. Such amount shall equal the adjustments to the weighted formula students pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(iii) of section 79-1007.01 multiplied by the average formula cost per student in the school district’s cost grouping.

(2)(a) For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the annual financial report required pursuant to section 79-528 shall include:

(i) The amount of the poverty allowance used in the certification of state aid pursuant to section 79-1022 for such school fiscal year;

(ii) The amount of federal funds received based on poverty as defined by the federal program providing the funds;

(iii) The expenditures and sources of funding for each program related to poverty with a narrative description of the program, the method used to allocate money to the program and within the program, and the program’s relationship to the poverty plan submitted pursuant to section 79-1013 for such school fiscal year;
(iv) The expenditures and sources of funding for support costs directly attributable to implementing the district's poverty plan; and
(v) An explanation of how any required elements of the poverty plan for such school fiscal year were met.

(b) The department shall set up accounting codes for the receipts and expenditures required to be reported on the annual financial report pursuant to this subsection.

(3) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall determine the poverty allowance expenditures using the reported expenditures on the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year that would include in the poverty allowance expenditures only those expenditures that were used to specifically address issues related to the education of students living in poverty or to the implementation of the poverty plan, that do not replace expenditures that would have occurred if the students involved in the program did not live in poverty, that are not included in other allowances, and that are paid for with noncategorical funds generated by state or local taxes or funds distributed through the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act pursuant to the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The department shall establish a procedure to allow school districts to receive preapproval for categories of expenditures that could be included in poverty allowance expenditures.

(4) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, if the poverty allowance expenditures do not equal 117.65 percent or more of the poverty allowance for the most recently available complete data year, the department shall calculate a poverty allowance correction. The poverty allowance correction shall equal the poverty allowance minus eighty-five percent of the poverty allowance expenditures. If the poverty allowance expenditures do not equal fifty percent or more of the allowance for such school fiscal year, the school district shall also be disqualified from receiving a poverty allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(5) For school fiscal year 2010-11 and each school fiscal year thereafter, if the department determines that the school district did not meet the required elements of the poverty plan for the most recently available complete data year, the department shall calculate a poverty allowance correction equal to fifty percent of the poverty allowance for such school fiscal year and the school district shall also be disqualified from receiving a poverty allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(6) The department may request additional information from any school district to assist with calculations and determinations pursuant to this section. If the school district does not provide information upon the request of the department pursuant to this section, the school district shall be disqualified from receiving a poverty allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(7) The department shall annually provide the Legislature with a report containing a general description of the expenditures and funding sources for programs related to poverty statewide and specific descriptions of the expenditures and funding sources for programs related to poverty for each school district.

(8) The state board shall establish a procedure for appeal of decisions of the department to the state board for a final determination. Sec. 6. Section 79-1007.09, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.09 (1)(a) For school fiscal year 2007-08, the annual financial report required pursuant to section 79-528 shall include:

(i) The amount of federal funds received based on students who are limited English proficient as defined by the federal program providing the funds; and

(ii) The expenditures and sources of funding for each program related to limited English proficiency with a narrative description of the program and the method used to allocate money to the program and within the program.

(b) The department shall set up accounting codes for the receipts and expenditures required to be reported on the annual financial report pursuant to this subsection. The department shall also determine for each school district an amount that shall be deemed the limited English proficiency allowance for purposes of this section. Such amount shall equal
the adjustments to the weighted formula students pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(ii) of section 79-1007.01 multiplied by the average formula cost per student in the school district’s cost grouping.

(2)(a) For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the annual financial report required pursuant to section 79-528 shall include:

(i) The amount of the limited English proficiency allowance used in the certification of state aid pursuant to section 79-1022 for such school fiscal year;

(ii) The amount of federal funds received based on students who are limited English proficient as defined by the federal program providing the funds;

(iii) The expenditures and sources of funding for each program related to limited English proficiency with a narrative description of the program, the method used to allocate money to the program and within the program, and the program’s relationship to the limited English proficiency plan submitted pursuant to section 79-1014 for such school fiscal year;

(iv) The expenditures and sources of funding for support costs directly attributable to implementing the district’s limited English proficiency plan;

(v) An explanation of how any required elements of the limited English proficiency plan for such school fiscal year were met.

(b) The department shall set up accounting codes for the receipts and expenditures required to be reported on the annual financial report pursuant to this subsection.

(3) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall determine the limited English proficiency allowance expenditures using the reported expenditures on the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year that would only include in the limited English proficiency allowance expenditures those expenditures that were used to specifically address issues related to the education of students with limited English proficiency or to the implementation of the limited English proficiency plan, that do not replace expenditures that would have occurred if the students involved in the program did not have limited English proficiency, that are not included in other allowances, and that are paid for with noncategorical funds generated by state or local taxes or funds distributed through the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act pursuant to the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The department shall establish a procedure to allow school districts to receive preapproval for categories of expenditures that could be included in limited English proficiency allowance expenditures.

(4) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, if the limited English proficiency allowance expenditures do not equal 117.65 percent or more of the limited English proficiency allowance for the most recently available complete data year, the department shall calculate a limited English proficiency allowance correction. The limited English proficiency allowance correction shall equal the limited English proficiency allowance minus eighty-five percent of the limited English proficiency allowance expenditures. If the limited English proficiency allowance expenditures do not equal fifty percent or more of the allowance for such school fiscal year, the school district shall also be disqualified from receiving a limited English proficiency allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(5) For school fiscal year 2010-11 and each school fiscal year thereafter, if the department determines that the school district did not meet the required elements of the limited English proficiency plan for the most recently available complete data year, the department shall calculate a limited English proficiency allowance correction equal to fifty percent of the limited English proficiency allowance for such school fiscal year and the school district shall also be disqualified from receiving a limited English proficiency allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated. Any limited English proficiency allowance correction calculated pursuant to this subsection shall be added to any limited English proficiency allowance correction calculated pursuant to subsection (4) of this section to arrive at the total limited English proficiency allowance correction.

(6) The department may request additional information from any school district to assist with calculations and determinations pursuant to this section. If the school district does not provide information upon the request of the department pursuant to this section, the school district shall be disqualified from receiving a limited English proficiency allowance for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(7) The department shall annually provide the Legislature with
a report containing a general description of the expenditures and funding sources for programs related to limited English proficiency statewide and specific descriptions of the expenditures and funding sources for programs related to limited English proficiency for each school district.

(8) The state board shall establish a procedure for appeal of decisions of the department to the state board for a final determination.

Sec. 7. Section 79-1007.10, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.10 (1) For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, all school fiscal years except school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14, the cost growth factor shall equal the sum of: (a) One; plus (b) the basic allowable growth rate pursuant to section 79-1025 for the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (c) the basic allowable growth rate pursuant to section 79-1025 for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (d) one percent.

(2) (a) For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2009-10, the cost growth factor shall equal the sum of: (i) One; plus (ii) the basic allowable growth rate pursuant to section 79-1025 for the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (iii) the basic allowable growth rate pursuant to section 79-1025 for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (iv) one and five-tenths percent.

(b) For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2010-11, the cost growth factor shall equal the sum of: (i) One; plus (ii) the basic allowable growth rate pursuant to section 79-1025 for the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (iii) the basic allowable growth rate pursuant to section 79-1025 for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (iv) two percent.

(c) For state aid calculated for school fiscal years 2011-12 through 2013-14, the cost growth factor shall equal the sum of: (i) One; plus (ii) the basic allowable growth rate pursuant to section 79-1025 for the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (iii) the basic allowable growth rate pursuant to section 79-1025 for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be distributed; plus (iv) one and five-tenths percent.

Sec. 8. Section 79-1007.11, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.11 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for school fiscal year 2008-09, each school district’s formula need shall equal the difference of the sum of the school district’s basic funding, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, elementary class size allowance, focus school and program allowance, summer school allowance, special receipts allowance, transportation allowance, elementary site allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, averaging adjustment, and teacher education adjustment, minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance correction, poverty allowance correction, and local choice adjustment.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for school fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11, each school district’s formula need shall equal the difference of the sum of the school district’s basic funding, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, elementary class size allowance, focus school and program allowance, summer school allowance, special receipts allowance, transportation allowance, elementary site allowance, instructional time allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, averaging adjustment, teacher education adjustment, new learning community transportation adjustment, student growth adjustment, and new school adjustment, minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance correction, poverty allowance correction, and local choice adjustment.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for school fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13, each school district’s formula need shall equal the difference of the sum of the school district’s basic funding, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, elementary class size allowance, focus school and program allowance, summer school allowance, special receipts allowance, transportation allowance, elementary site allowance, instructional time allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, averaging adjustment, teacher education adjustment, new learning community transportation adjustment, student growth adjustment, any positive student growth adjustment correction, and new school adjustment, minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance
If the formula need calculated for a school district pursuant to subsections (1) through (4) of this section is less than one hundred percent of the formula need for such district for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, the formula need for such district shall equal one hundred percent of the formula need for such district for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, if the formula need calculated for a school district pursuant to subsections (1) through (4) of this section is more than one hundred twelve percent of the formula need for such district for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, the formula need for such district shall equal one hundred twelve percent of the formula need for such district for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, except that the formula need shall not be reduced pursuant to this subsection for any district (a) receiving a student growth adjustment for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated or (b) for school fiscal year 2008-09, for which the formula students for the certification of aid pursuant to section 79-1022 for school fiscal year 2008-09 minus the formula students for the certification of aid pursuant to section 79-1022 for school fiscal year 2007-08 equals at least the greater of twenty-five students or one percent of the formula students for the certification of aid pursuant to section 79-1022 for school fiscal year 2007-08.

(7) For purposes of this subsection, subsections (5) and (6) of this section, the formula need for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated shall be the formula need used in the final calculation of aid pursuant to section 79-1065 and for districts that were affected by a reorganization with an effective date in the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which aid is certified for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, the formula need for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, the formula need for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated shall be attributed to the affected school districts based on information provided to the department by the school districts or proportionally based on the adjusted valuation transferred if sufficient information has not been provided to the department.

(8) For state aid calculated for the first full school fiscal year of a new learning community, if the formula need calculated for a member school district pursuant to subsections (1) through (5) of this section is less than the sum of the school district's state aid certified for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the first full school fiscal year of the learning community plus the school district's other actual receipts included in local system formula resources pursuant to section 79-1018.01 for such school fiscal year plus the product of the school district's general fund levy for such school fiscal year up to one dollar and five cents multiplied by the school district's assessed valuation for such school fiscal year, the formula need for such school district for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated shall equal such sum.

Sec. 9. Section 79-1007.18, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.18 (1) For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall calculate an averaging adjustment for districts if the basic funding per formula student is less than the statewide average basic funding per formula student averaging adjustment threshold and the general fund levy for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated was at least ninety-six cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation for aid calculated for
school fiscal year 2008-09 and at least one dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation for aid calculated for school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter. For school districts that are members of a learning community, the general fund levy for purposes of this section includes both the common general fund levy and the school district general fund levy authorized pursuant to subdivisions (2) (b) and (2) (c) of section 77-3442. The averaging adjustment for aid calculated for school fiscal year 2008-09 shall equal seventy-five percent of the product of the district’s formula students multiplied by the percentage specified in subsection (4) of this section for such district of the difference between the statewide average basic funding per formula student averaging adjustment threshold minus such district’s basic funding per formula student. The averaging adjustment for aid calculated for school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter shall equal the district’s formula students multiplied by the percentage specified in this section for such district of the difference between the statewide average basic funding per formula student averaging adjustment threshold minus such district’s basic funding per formula student. 

(2) (a) For school fiscal year 2008-09, the averaging adjustment threshold shall equal the statewide average basic funding per formula student.  

(b) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the averaging adjustment threshold shall equal the lesser of (i) the averaging adjustment threshold for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated increased by the sum of the basic allowance plus five-tenths of one percent or (ii) the statewide average basic funding per formula student for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(3) The percentage to be used in the calculation of an averaging adjustment shall be based on the general fund levy for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(4) The percentages to be used in the calculation of averaging adjustments for school fiscal year 2008-09 shall be as follows:  

(a) If such levy was at least ninety-six cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than ninety-seven cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be ten percent;  

(b) If such levy was at least ninety-seven cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than ninety-eight cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be twenty percent;  

(c) If such levy was at least ninety-eight cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than ninety-nine cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be thirty percent;  

(d) If such levy was at least ninety-nine cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be forty percent;  

(e) If such levy was at least one dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and one cent per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be fifty percent;  

(f) If such levy was at least one dollar and one cent per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and two cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be sixty percent;  

(g) If such levy was at least one dollar and two cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and three cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be seventy percent;  

(h) If such levy was at least one dollar and three cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and four cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be eighty percent; and  

(i) If such levy was at least one dollar and four cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be ninety percent.  

(5) The percentages to be used in the calculation of averaging adjustments for school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter shall be as follows:  

(a) If such levy was at least one dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and one cent per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be fifty percent;  

(b) If such levy was at least one dollar and one cent per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and two cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be sixty percent;  

(c) If such levy was at least one dollar and two cents per one
hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and three cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be seventy percent; 
(d) If such levy was at least one dollar and three cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and four cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be eighty percent; and 
(e) If such levy was at least one dollar and four cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be ninety percent.

Sec. 10. Section 79-1007.23, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.23 For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter:

(1) The department shall calculate an instructional time allowance for each district equal to the product of the formula students of such district multiplied by the instructional time factor for such district multiplied by eighty-five percent of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student;

(2) The instructional time factor shall equal the difference of the ratio of the district’s average hours of instruction for each full-time student during the regular school year for the most recently available complete data year divided by: (a) For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2009-10, the comparison group average hours of instruction for each full-time student during the regular school year for the most recently available complete data year minus one; or (b) for state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2010-11 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the statewide average hours of instruction for each full-time student during the regular school year for the most recently available complete data year minus one, except that if the result is less than zero, the instructional time factor shall equal zero; and

(3) The department shall develop a form for determining the district’s average hours of instruction for each full-time student. The comparison group average hours of instruction for each full-time student shall be an average of the averages for all school districts in the comparison group. The average hours of instruction shall be defined by the department and shall not include extracurricular activities outside of the regular school day or time designated for students to eat lunch. The statewide average hours of instruction for each full-time student shall be an average of the averages for all school districts.

Sec. 11. Section 79-1007.24, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.24 (1) For school fiscal year 2008-09, aid stabilization shall be calculated for each local system and disbursed in an amount equal to the difference of the state aid paid to such local system for school fiscal year 2007-08 pursuant to section 79-1022 minus two and one-half percent of the need calculated for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated and minus the sum of the calculated equalization aid, allocated income tax funds, and net option funding for such school fiscal year, except that aid stabilization shall not be less than zero. 
(2) For school fiscal year 2009-10, aid stabilization shall be calculated for each local system and disbursed in an amount equal to the difference of the state aid paid to such local system for school fiscal year 2007-08 pursuant to section 79-1022 minus five percent of the need calculated for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated and minus the sum of the calculated equalization aid, allocated income tax funds, and net option funding for such school fiscal year, except that aid stabilization shall not be less than zero. If the amount actually paid to a local system during school fiscal year 2007-08 was different than the amount certified pursuant to section 79-1022 due to a reorganization affecting such local system, the amount that was actually paid to such local system during such school fiscal year shall be deemed the amount paid pursuant to section 79-1022.

Sec. 12. Section 79-1011, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1011 (1) To encourage consolidation of Class II and III school districts with less than three hundred ninety students, incentives shall be paid to reorganized Class II, III, IV, or V districts resulting from consolidations which meet the requirements of this section. This section shall only apply to consolidations with an effective date after May 31, 2005., 2009, and before June 1, 2011. 
(2) To qualify for incentive payments under this section, the consolidation must be approved for incentive payments by the State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts. Consolidating school districts
shall file an application with the state committee on or before June 15, 2009, or within thirty days following the issuance of the boundary change order pursuant to subsection (1) of section 79-479, whichever is later. The state committee shall approve or disapprove incentive payments within thirty days after receipt of the application.

(3) For incentive payments to be approved by the state committee, a reorganization study, including efficiency, demographic, curriculum, facility, instructional, and community components, must be completed prior to the reorganization. If a study containing such elements has been completed and the study indicates that the reorganization will most likely result in more efficiency in the delivery of educational services or greater educational opportunities, the state committee may approve incentive payments.

(4) Incentive payments shall be based on the number of students moving from Class II or III school districts with less than three hundred ninety students into a reorganized Class II, III, IV, or V school district with at least three hundred ninety students based on the average daily membership in each affected district in the school fiscal year immediately preceding the first school fiscal year the boundary change will be in effect and the average daily membership the consolidated district would have had following the boundary change if it had occurred in the school fiscal year immediately preceding the first school fiscal year the boundary change will be in effect. The per-student incentive amount for each district involved in the reorganization having an average daily membership of less than three hundred ninety students shall equal four thousand, twenty-five hundred dollars minus plus the product of five hundred dollars per student multiplied by the difference of three hundred ninety students minus the average daily membership in each district multiplied by the ratio of three thousand divided by three hundred ninety. The total incentives for each such school district shall equal the district’s per-student incentive amount multiplied by the district’s average daily membership.

(5) For school fiscal years 2005-06 and 2006-07, one million dollars shall be transferred from the Education Innovation Fund to the School District Reorganization Fund pursuant to section 3-812.

(6) (5) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, base fiscal year incentive payments shall equal fifty percent of the amount calculated pursuant to subsection (4) of this section. Base fiscal year incentive payments shall be calculated as of August 2 immediately preceding the base fiscal year and shall be paid directly to the reorganized district from the School District Reorganization Fund pursuant to subsection (4) of this section. The payments shall be made in ten as nearly as possible equal payments on the last business day of each month, beginning in September and ending the following June, for the base fiscal year. If the total amount of base fiscal year incentive payments for that school fiscal year exceeds the amount in the School District Reorganization Fund, the base fiscal year incentive payments shall be reduced proportionately so that the total amount of base fiscal year incentive payments equals the amount in the fund. The base fiscal year incentive payments shall not be included in local school district formula resources as calculated under section 79-1018.01.

(6) The amount calculated pursuant to subsection (4) of this section minus the amount of base fiscal year incentive payments pursuant to subsection (5) of this section shall be paid out of any remaining funds in the School District Reorganization Fund after base fiscal year incentive payments. If the total amount of second-year incentive payments exceeds the remaining funds, the second-year incentive payments shall be reduced proportionately so that the total amount of second-year incentive payments equals the amount in the fund. Second-year incentive payments shall not be included in local school district formula resources as calculated pursuant to section 79-1018.01. included in the distribution of state aid for the first school fiscal year following the base fiscal year.

Sec. 13. Section 79-1012, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1012 The School District Reorganization Fund is created. The fund shall be administered by the department. The fund shall consist of money transferred from the Education Innovation Fund and shall be used to make payments to reorganized school districts pursuant to section 79-1011. through June 30, 2008, and to provide temporary funding for aggregation routing equipment and network transport costs for Network Nebraska pursuant to section 86-5.101 through June 30, 2010. Any money in excess of the difference of two hundred thousand dollars minus any amount previously used to provide temporary funding for aggregation routing equipment and network transport costs for Network Nebraska pursuant to section 86-5.101 remaining in the fund on July 1, 2008, shall be transferred to the Education Innovation Fund on such date. Any
money remaining in the School District Reorganization Fund on July 1, 2010, shall be transferred to the Education Innovation Fund on such date. Any money in the School District Reorganization Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 14. Section 79-1017.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1017.01 Local system formula resources includes retirement aid determined under section 21 of this act, allocated income tax funds determined for each such district pursuant to the provisions of section 79-1005.01 or 79-1005.02, and adjustments pursuant to section 79-1008.02.

Sec. 15. Section 79-1022, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 1, Legislative Bill 548, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-1022 (1) On or before June 1, 2009, on or before March 1, 2010, and on or before February 1 of each year thereafter, the department shall determine the amounts to be distributed to each local system and each district pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act and shall certify the amounts to the Director of Administrative Services, the Auditor of Public Accounts, each learning community, and each district. The amounts to be distributed to each district that is not a member of a learning community from the amount certified for a local system shall be proportional based on:

(a) For school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2008-09, the weighted formula student attendance of each district in the local system; and

(b) for school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the formula students attributed to each district in the local system. For the first five complete school fiscal years for a learning community, the amount to be distributed to each district that is a member of such learning community shall be determined pursuant to section 79-1015. For each school fiscal year thereafter, the amount to be distributed to each district that is a member of a learning community from the amount certified for the local system shall be proportional based on the formula needs calculated for each district in the local system. On or before June 1, 2009, on or before March 1, 2010, and on or before February 1 of each year thereafter, the department shall report the necessary funding level to the Governor, the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature, and the Education Committee of the Legislature. Certified state aid amounts, including adjustments pursuant to section 79-1065.02, shall be shown as budgeted non-property-tax receipts and deducted prior to calculating the property tax request in the district’s general fund budget statement as provided to the Auditor of Public Accounts pursuant to section 79-1024.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (8) of section 79-1016 and sections 79-1033 and 79-1065.02, the amounts certified pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be distributed in ten as nearly as possible equal payments on the last business day of each month beginning in September of each ensuing school fiscal year and ending in June of the following year, except that when a school district is to receive a monthly payment of less than one thousand dollars, such payment shall be one lump-sum payment on the last business day of December during the ensuing school fiscal year.

Sec. 16. Section 79-1023, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 2, Legislative Bill 548, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-1023 (1) On or before June 1, 2009, on or before March 1, 2010, and on or before February 1 of each year thereafter, the department shall determine and certify to each school district the maximum general fund budget of expenditures minus the special education budget of expenditures for the immediately following school fiscal year.

(2) For school fiscal years prior to 2008-09, no Class II, III, IV, V, or VI district shall increase its general fund budget of expenditures more than the local system’s applicable allowable growth rate.

(3) For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, except (2) Except as provided in section 79-1028.01, no school district shall have a general fund budget of expenditures minus special grant funds and the special education budget of expenditures more than the greater of (a) the product of the difference of the general fund budget of expenditures minus special grant funds and the special education budget of expenditures for the immediately preceding school fiscal year multiplied by the sum of one plus the local system’s applicable allowable growth rate or (b)(i) except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b)(ii) of this subsection, the difference of one hundred twenty percent of formula need for such school fiscal year minus the product of the sum of one plus the basic allowable growth rate for such school fiscal year multiplied by the special education budget of expenditures as filed on the school district budget statement on or
before September 20 for the immediately preceding school fiscal year or (iii) for school fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the difference of one hundred sixteen and fifteen-hundredths percent of formula need for such school fiscal year minus the product of the sum of one plus the basic allowable growth rate for such school fiscal year multiplied by the special education budget of expenditures as filed on the school district budget statement on or before September 20 for the immediately preceding school fiscal year.

Sec. 17. Section 79-1026.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 3, Legislative Bill 548, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-1026.01 For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, on or before June 1, 2009, on or before March 1, 2010, and on or before February 1 of each year thereafter, the department shall determine and certify to each Class II, III, IV, or V district an applicable allowable growth rate carried out at least four decimal places as follows:

1. The department shall establish a target budget level range of general fund operating expenditure levels for each school fiscal year for each school district which shall begin at twenty percent less than the school district’s formula need and end at the school district’s formula need. The beginning point of the range shall be assigned a number equal to the maximum allowable growth rate established in section 79-1025, and the end point of the range shall be assigned a number equal to the basic allowable growth rate as prescribed in such section such that the lower end of the range shall be assigned the maximum allowable growth rate and the higher end of the range shall be assigned the basic allowable growth rate; and

2. For each school fiscal year, each school district’s general fund operating expenditures shall be compared to its target budget level along the range described in subdivision (1) of this section to arrive at an applicable allowable growth rate as follows: If each school district’s general fund operating expenditures fall below the lower end of the range, such applicable allowable growth rate shall be the maximum growth rate identified in section 79-1025. If each school district’s general fund operating expenditures are greater than the higher end of the range, the school district’s allowable growth rate shall be the basic allowable growth rate identified in such section. If each school district’s general fund operating expenditures fall between the lower end and the higher end of the range, the department shall use a linear interpolation calculation between the end points of the range to arrive at the applicable allowable growth rate for the school district.

Sec. 18. Section 79-1027, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 4, Legislative Bill 548, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-1027 No district shall adopt a budget, which includes total requirements of depreciation funds, necessary employee benefit fund cash reserves, and necessary general fund cash reserves, exceeding the applicable allowable reserve percentages of total general fund budget of expenditures as specified in the schedule set forth in this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average daily membership of district</th>
<th>Allowable reserve percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - 471</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>471.01 - 3,044</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,044.01 - 10,000</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000.01 and over</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On or before June 1, 2009, on or before March 1, 2010, and on or before February 1 of each year thereafter, the department shall determine and certify each district’s applicable allowable reserve percentage.

Each district with combined necessary general fund cash reserves, total required for the immediately preceding school fiscal year, and necessary employee benefit fund cash reserves less than the applicable allowable reserve percentage specified in this section may, notwithstanding the district’s applicable allowable growth rate, increase its necessary general fund cash reserves such that the total necessary general fund cash reserves, total requirements of depreciation funds, and necessary employee benefit fund cash reserves do not exceed such applicable allowable reserve percentage.

Sec. 19. Section 79-1028.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
is amended to read:

79-1028.01 (1) For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, a school district may exceed its maximum general fund budget of expenditures minus the special education budget of expenditures by a specific dollar amount for:

44 (a) Expenditures for repairs to infrastructure damaged by a natural disaster which is declared a disaster emergency pursuant to the Emergency Management Act;

45 (b) Expenditures for judgments, except judgments or orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against a school district which require or obligate a school district to pay such judgment, to the extent such judgment is not paid by liability insurance coverage of a school district;

46 (c) Expenditures pursuant to the Retirement Incentive Plan authorized in section 79-855 or the Staff Development Assistance authorized in section 79-856;

47 (d) Expenditures of incentive payments or base fiscal year incentive payments to be received in such school fiscal year pursuant to section 79-1011;

48 (e) Expenditures of amounts received from educational entities as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing distance education courses through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such educational entities;

49 (f) Either 41a (1) the first and second school fiscal years the district will be participating in Network Nebraska for the full school fiscal year or 41a (ii) school fiscal year 2008-09, if the school district participated in Network Nebraska for all of school fiscal year 2007-08, for the difference of the estimated expenditures for such school fiscal year for telecommunications services, access to data transmission networks that transmit data to and from the school district, and the transmission of data on such networks as such expenditures are defined by the department for purposes of the distance education and telecommunications allowance minus the dollar amount of such expenditures for the second school fiscal year preceding the first full school fiscal year the district participates in Network Nebraska; and

50 (g) Expenditures to pay another school district for the transfer of land from such other school district;

51 (h) Expenditures in school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14 to pay for employer contributions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-958 to the School Retirement System of the State of Nebraska to the extent that such expenditures exceed the employer contributions under such subsection that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-five hundredths percent; and

52 (i) Expenditures in school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14 to pay for school district contributions pursuant to subdivision (1)(b)(i) of section 79-9,113 to the Class V School Employees Retirement System to the extent that such expenditures exceed the school district contributions under such subdivision that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-seven hundredths percent.

(2) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, a school district may exceed its maximum general fund budget of expenditures minus the special education budget of expenditures by a specific dollar amount for (a) expenditures for sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination occurring prior to July 1, 2009, and (b) expenditures for new elementary attendance sites in the first year of operation or the first year of operation after being closed for at least one school year if such elementary attendance site will most likely qualify for the elementary site allowance in the immediately following school fiscal year as determined by the state board.

(3) The state board shall approve, deny, or modify the amount allowed for any exception to the maximum general fund budget of expenditures minus the special education budget of expenditures pursuant to this section.

Sec. 20. For each of school fiscal years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act percentage shall equal the amount of funding from the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to be distributed through the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act for such school fiscal year divided by the total equalization aid to be distributed pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act for such school fiscal year. For each school district, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act allocation shall equal the equalization aid to be distributed to the school district for such school fiscal year multiplied by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act percentage for such school.
fiscal year. Such allocation shall only be distributed upon filing of an application signed by the superintendent and school board president of a school district and filed with the department by the superintendent of such school district, which application meets the requirements of the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and is approved by the Governor or his or her designee. A school district shall account for, report, and spend such allocations as required by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Such allocation shall not be considered a special grant fund and shall be considered state aid for all purposes except as otherwise provided in this section and the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Sec. 21. For school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2013-14, an amount calculated by the department shall be paid to each school district as retirement aid equal to the product of fifteen million dollars multiplied by the school district’s salary percentage. The school district’s salary percentage shall equal the total salary reported by the school district on the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year divided by the total salary reported by all school districts in the state on the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year.

Sec. 22. Section 79-1031.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 5, Legislative Bill 548, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-1031.01 The Appropriations Committee of the Legislature shall annually determine the amount necessary to fund the state aid that will be certified to school districts on or before June 1, 2009, on or before March 1, 2010, and on or before February 1 for each school year thereafter in its recommendations to the Legislature to carry out the requirements of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act.

Sec. 23. Section 79-1073, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1073 On or before September 1 for each year, each learning community coordinating council shall determine the expected amounts to be distributed to each member school district from general fund property tax receipts pursuant to subdivision (2) (b) of section 77-3442 and shall certify such amounts to each member school district and the State Department of Education. For the first three school fiscal years for which the learning community levies a common general fund property tax for school districts, such property tax receipts shall be divided among member school districts proportionally based on the greater of (1) the difference of the school district’s formula need calculated pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act minus the sum of the state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022 and the other actual receipts included in local system formula resources pursuant to section 79-1018.01 for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being made or (2) the difference of the sum of the state aid certified for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the first school fiscal year for which the learning community levies a common general fund property tax for school districts plus the product of the school district’s general fund levy for such school fiscal year multiplied by the assessed valuation for such school fiscal year minus the state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022 for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being made. Thereafter, such property tax receipts shall be divided among member school districts proportionally based on the difference of the school district’s formula need calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.11 minus the sum of the state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022 and the other actual receipts included in local system formula resources pursuant to section 79-1018.01 for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being made.

Each time a learning community coordinating council distributes property tax receipts to member school districts, the amount to be distributed to each district shall be proportional based on the total amounts to be distributed to each member school district for the school fiscal year.

Sec. 24. Section 79-10,110, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-10,110 (1) After making a determination that an actual or potential environmental hazard or accessibility barrier exists, that a life safety code violation exists, or that expenditures are needed for indoor air quality or mold abatement and prevention within the school buildings or grounds under its control, a school board may make and deliver to the county clerk of such county in which any part of the school district is situated, not later than the date provided in section 13-508, an itemized estimate of the amounts necessary to be expended for the abatement of such environmental hazard, for accessibility barrier elimination, or for modifications for life

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safety code violations, indoor air quality, or mold abatement and prevention in such school buildings or grounds. The board shall conduct a public hearing on the itemized estimate prior to presenting such estimate to the county clerk. Notice of the place and time of such hearing shall, at least five days prior to the date set for hearing, be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the school district. The board shall designate the particular environmental hazard abatement project, accessibility barrier elimination for life safety code violations, indoor air quality, or mold abatement and prevention for which the tax levy provided for by this section will be expended, the period of years, which shall not exceed ten years, for which the tax will be levied for such project, and the amount of the levy for each year of the period.

(2) After a public hearing, a school board may undertake any qualified capital purpose in any qualified zone academy under its control and may levy a tax as provided in this section to repay a qualified zone academy bond issued for such undertaking. The board shall designate: (a) The particular qualified capital purpose for which the qualified zone academy bond was issued and for which the tax levy provided for by this section will be expended; (b) the period of years, not exceeding fifteen, for which the tax will be levied for to repay such qualified zone academy bond, not exceeding the maximum term for such qualified zone academy bond established pursuant to federal law or, for any such bond issued prior to the effective date of this act, fifteen years; and (c) the amount of the levy for each year of the period during which this subsection shall be in effect. Notice of such hearing has been published for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing in a legal newspaper published or of general circulation in the school district.

(3) After a public hearing, a school board may undertake construction of a new public school facility or the acquisition of land on which such a facility is to be constructed or any expansion, rehabilitation, modernization, renovation, or repair of any existing school facilities under its control and may levy a tax to repay any American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 bond. The board shall designate: (a) The particular project or projects for which the bond will be issued and for which the tax levy provided by this section will be expended; (b) the period of years for which the tax will be levied to repay such bond, not exceeding the maximum term established pursuant to federal law for the type of bond as permitted by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or, if no such term is established, thirty years; and (c) the amount of the levy for each year of such period. Prior to the public hearing, the school board shall prepare an itemized estimate of the amounts necessary to be expended for the project or projects. The hearing required by the subsection shall be held only after notice of such hearing has been published for three consecutive weeks prior to the hearing in a legal newspaper published or of general circulation in the school district. The bond to be issued under this subsection may consist of any type or form of bond permitted by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 except qualified zone academy bonds, the use of which is authorized pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

(4) The board may designate more than one project under subsection (1) of this section, more than one qualified capital purpose under subsection (2) of this section, or more than one American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose under subsection (3) of this section and levy a tax pursuant to this section for each such project, or qualified capital purpose, or American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose, concurrently or consecutively, as the case may be, if the aggregate levy in each year and the duration of each such levy will not exceed the limitations specified in this section. Each levy for a project, or qualified capital purpose, or an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose which is authorized by this section may be imposed for such duration as the board specifies, notwithstanding the contemporaneous existence or subsequent imposition of any other levy for another project, or qualified capital purpose, or American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose imposed pursuant to this section and notwithstanding the subsequent issuance by the district of bonded indebtedness payable from its general fund levy or any section 101 levy, or any other levy, or bond issue, or by any other governmental unit or other governmental fund levied or issued for the purpose of providing aid for such purposes.

(5) The county clerk shall levy such taxes, not to exceed five and one-fifths per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation for Class II, III, IV, V, and VI districts, and not to exceed the limits set for Class I districts in section 79-10,124, on the taxable property of the district necessary to (a) cover the environmental hazard abatement or accessibility barrier elimination project costs or costs for modification for life safety code violations, indoor air quality, or mold abatement and prevention itemized by the board pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and (b) repay any
qualified zone academy bonds or American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 bonds pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) of this section. Such taxes shall be collected by the county treasurer at the same time and in the same manner as county taxes are collected and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the district and used to cover the project costs.

(6) If such board operates grades nine through twelve as part of an affiliated school system, it shall designate the fraction of the project or undertaking to be conducted on the benefit of grades nine through twelve. Such fraction shall be raised by a levy placed upon all of the taxable value of all taxable property in the affiliated school system pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-1075. The balance of the project or undertaking to be conducted for the benefit of grades kindergarten through eight shall be raised by a levy placed upon all of the taxable value of all taxable property in the district which is governed by such board. The combined rate for both levies in the high school district, to be determined by such board, shall not exceed five and one-fifth cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable value.

Each board which submits an itemized estimate shall establish an environmental hazard abatement and accessibility barrier elimination project account, a life safety code modification project account, an indoor air quality project account, or a mold abatement and prevention project account, and each board which undertakes a qualified capital purpose shall establish a qualified capital purpose undertaking account, within the qualified capital purpose undertaking fund, and each board which undertakes an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose shall establish an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose undertaking account. Taxes collected pursuant to this section shall be credited to the appropriate account to cover the project or undertaking costs. Such estimates may be presented to the county clerk and taxes levied accordingly.

For purposes of this section:

(a) Abatement includes, but is not limited to, any inspection and testing regarding environmental hazards, any maintenance to reduce, lessen, put an end to, diminish, moderate, decrease, control, dispose of, or eliminate environmental hazards, any removal or encapsulation of environmentally hazardous material or property, any restoration or replacement of material or property, any related architectural and engineering services, and any other action to reduce or eliminate environmental hazards in the school buildings or on the school grounds under the board’s control, except that abatement does not include the encapsulation of any material containing more than one percent friable asbestos;

(b) Accessibility barrier means anything which impedes entry into, exit from, or use of any building or facility by all people;

(c) Accessibility barrier elimination includes, but is not limited to, inspection for and removal of accessibility barriers, maintenance to reduce, lessen, put an end to, diminish, control, dispose of, or eliminate accessibility barriers, related restoration or replacement of facilities or property, any related architectural and engineering services, and any other action to eliminate accessibility barriers in the school buildings or grounds under the board’s control;

(d) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 bond means any type or form of bond permitted by the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for use by schools, except qualified zone academy bonds;

(e) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose means any construction of a new public school facility or the acquisition of land on which such a facility is to be constructed or any expansion, rehabilitation, modernization, renovation, or repair of any existing school facilities financed in whole or in part with an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 bond;

(f) Environmental hazard means any contamination of the air, water, or land surface or subsurface caused by any substance adversely affecting human health or safety if such substance has been declared hazardous by a federal or state statute, rule, or regulation;

(g) Modification for indoor air quality includes, but is not limited to, any inspection and testing regarding indoor air quality, any maintenance to reduce, lessen, put an end to, diminish, moderate, decrease, control, dispose of, or eliminate indoor air quality problems, any restoration or replacement of material or related architectural and engineering services, and any other action to reduce or eliminate indoor air quality problems or to enhance air quality conditions in new or existing school buildings or on school grounds under the control of a school board;

(h) Modification for life safety code violation includes, but is not limited to, any inspection and testing regarding life safety codes, any
maintenance to reduce, lessen, put an end to, diminish, moderate, decrease, control, dispose of, or eliminate life safety hazards, any restoration or replacement of material or property, any related architectural and engineering services, and any other action to reduce or eliminate life safety hazards in new or existing school buildings or on school grounds under the control of a school board;

441 (i) Modification for mold abatement and prevention includes, but is not limited to, any inspection and testing regarding mold abatement and prevention, any maintenance to reduce, lessen, put an end to, diminish, moderate, decrease, control, dispose of, or eliminate mold problems, any restoration or replacement of material or related architectural and engineering services, and any other action to reduce or eliminate mold problems or to enhance air quality conditions in new or existing school buildings or on school grounds under the control of a school board;

441 (j) Qualified capital purpose means (i) rehabilitating or repairing the public school facility in which the qualified zone academy is established or (ii) providing equipment for use at such qualified zone academy;

441 (k) Qualified zone academy has the meaning found in (i) 26 U.S.C. 1397E(d)(4), as such section existed on April 6, 2001, October 3, 2008, for qualified zone academy bonds issued on or before such date, and (ii) 26 U.S.C. 54E(d)(1), as such section existed on October 4, 2008, for qualified zone academy bonds issued on or after such date;

441 (l) Qualified zone academy allocation means the allocation of the qualified zone academy bond limitation by the State Department of Education to the qualified zone academies pursuant to (i) 26 U.S.C. 1397e(2), as such section existed on April 6, 2001, October 3, 2008, for allocations relating to qualified zone academy bonds issued on or before such date, and (ii) 26 U.S.C. 54E(c)(2), as such section existed on October 4, 2008, for allocations relating to qualified zone academy bonds issued on or after such date; and

441 (m) Qualified zone academy bond has the meaning found in (i) 26 U.S.C. 1397E(d)(1), as such section existed on May 8, 2001, October 3, 2008, for such bonds issued on or before such date, and (ii) 26 U.S.C. 54E(a), as such section existed on October 4, 2008, for such bonds issued on or after such date.

441 (9) Accessibility barrier elimination project costs includes, but is not limited to, inspection, maintenance, accounting, emergency services, consultation, or any other action to reduce or eliminate accessibility barriers.

441 (10) For the purpose of paying amounts necessary for the abatement of environmental hazards, accessibility barrier elimination, or modifications for life safety code violations, indoor air quality, or mold abatement and prevention, or for an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose, the board may borrow money, establish a sinking fund, and issue bonds and other evidences of indebtedness of the district, which bonds and other evidences of indebtedness shall be secured by and payable from an irrevocable pledge by the district of amounts received in support of the tax levy provided for by this section and any other funds of the district available therefor. Bonds and other evidences of indebtedness issued by a district pursuant to this subsection shall not constitute a general obligation of the district or be payable from any portion of its general fund levy.

441 (11) The total principal amount of bonds for modifications to correct life safety code violations, for indoor air quality problems, or for mold abatement and prevention, or for an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 purpose which may be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed the total amount specified in the itemized estimate described in subsection (1) subsections (1) and (3) of this section.

441 (12) The total principal amount of qualified zone academy bonds which may be issued pursuant to this section for qualified capital purposes with respect to a qualified zone academy shall not exceed the qualified zone academy allocation granted to the board by the department. The total amount that may be financed by qualified zone academy bonds pursuant to this section for qualified purposes with respect to a qualified zone academy shall not exceed seven and one-half million dollars statewide in a single year. In any year that the Nebraska qualified zone academy allocations exceed seven and one-half million dollars for qualified capital purposes to be financed with qualified zone academy bonds issued pursuant to this section, (a) the department shall reduce such allocations proportionally such that the statewide total for such allocations equals seven and one-half million dollars and (b) the difference between the Nebraska allocation and seven and one-half million dollars shall be available to qualified zone academies for requests
that will be financed with qualified zone academy bonds issued without the benefit of this section.

Nothing in this section directs the State Department of Education to give any preference to allocation requests that will be financed with qualified zone academy bonds issued pursuant to this section.

(13) The State Department of Education shall establish procedures for allocating bond authority to school boards as may be necessary pursuant to an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 bond.

Sec. 25. Original sections 77-3446, 79-1001, 79-1003, 79-1007.07, 79-1007.09, 79-1007.10, 79-1007.11, 79-1007.18, 79-1007.23, 79-1007.24, 79-1011, 79-1012, 79-1017.01, 79-1028.01, 79-1073, and 79-10.110, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, section 9-812, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 1, Legislative Bill 547, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, and sections 79-1022, 79-1023, 79-1026.01, 79-1027, and 79-1031.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively, Legislative Bill 548, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, are repealed.

Sec. 26. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 79-1015 and 86-5,101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

Sec. 27. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.