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

Section 1. Section 13-518, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

13-518 For purposes of sections 13-518 to 13-522:
(1) Allowable growth means (a) for governmental units other than community colleges, the percentage increase in taxable valuation in excess of the base limitation established under section 77-3446, if any, due to improvements to real property as a result of new construction, additions to existing buildings, any improvements to real property which increase the value of such property, and any increase in valuation due to annexation and any personal property valuation over the prior year and (b) for community colleges, (i) for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2003-04 and after fiscal year 2004-05 until fiscal year 2007-08, the percentage increase in excess of the base limitation, if any, in full-time equivalent students from the second year to the first year preceding the year for which the budget is being determined, (ii) for fiscal year 2003-04 and fiscal year 2004-05, the percentage increase in full-time equivalent students from the second year to the first year preceding the year for which the budget is being determined, and (iii) for fiscal year 2007-08 and each fiscal year thereafter, community college areas may exceed the base limitation to equal base revenue need calculated pursuant to section 85-2223;
(2) Capital improvements means (a) acquisition of real property or (b) acquisition, construction, or extension of any improvements on real property;
(3) Governing body has the same meaning as in section 13-503;
(4) Governmental unit means every political subdivision which has authority to levy a property tax or authority to request levy authority under section 77-3443 except sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for five years or less and school districts;
(5) Qualified sinking fund means a fund or funds maintained separately from the general fund to pay for acquisition or replacement of tangible personal property with a useful life of five years or more which is to be undertaken in the future but is to be paid for in part or in total in advance using periodic payments into the fund. The term includes sinking funds
under subdivision (13) of section 35-508 for firefighting and rescue equipment or apparatus.

(6) Restricted funds means (a) property tax, excluding any amounts
refunded to taxpayers, (b) payments in lieu of property taxes, (c) local
option sales taxes, (d) motor vehicle taxes, (e) state aid, (f) transfers of
surpluses from any user fee, permit fee, or regulatory fee if the fee surplus
is transferred to fund a service or function not directly related to the fee
and the cost of the activity funded from the fee, (g) any funds excluded from
restricted funds for the prior year because they were budgeted for capital
improvements but which were not spent and are not expected to be spent for
capital improvements, (h) the tax provided in sections 77-27,223 to 77-27,227
beginning in the second fiscal year in which the county will receive a full
year of receipts, and (i) any excess tax collections returned to the county
under section 77-1776; and

(7) State aid means:

(a) For all governmental units, state aid paid pursuant to sections
60-3,202 and 77-3523;
(b) For municipalities, state aid to municipalities paid pursuant to
sections 18-2605, 39-2501 to 39-2520, 60-3,190, 77-27,136, and 77-27,139.04
and insurance premium tax paid to municipalities;
(c) For counties, state aid to counties paid pursuant to sections
39-2501 to 39-2520, 47-119.01, 60-3,184 to 60-3,190, 77-27,136, and 77-3618,
insurance premium tax paid to counties, and reimbursements to counties from
funds appropriated pursuant to section 29-3933;
(d) For community colleges, state aid to community colleges paid
under the Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid Act;
(e) For natural resources districts, state aid to natural resources
districts paid pursuant to section 77-27,136;
(f) For educational service units, state aid appropriated under
section 39-1241, sections 79-1241.01 to 79-1241.03; and
(g) For local public health departments as defined in section
71-1626, sections 71-1626, as amended, and distributed under section 71-1628.08.
Sec. 2. Section 43-2007, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
43-2007 (1) Upon notification by the patrol of a missing person, any
school in which the missing person is currently or was previously enrolled
shall flag the school records of such person in such school’s possession. The
school shall report immediately any request concerning a flagged record or any
knowledge of the whereabouts of the missing person.
(2) Upon enrollment of a student for the first time in a public
school district or private school system, the school of enrollment shall
notify in writing the person enrolling the student that within thirty days
he or she must provide either (a) a certified copy of the student’s birth
certificate or (b) other reliable proof of the student’s identity and age
accompanied by an affidavit explaining the inability to produce a copy of the
birth certificate.
(3) The parent or guardian of a child Upon enrollment of a student
who is receiving his or her education in a home an exempt school subject to
sections 79-1601 to 79-1607, the parent or guardian of such student shall, not
later than October 1 of the first year of the child’s attendance at the home
school, provide to the Commissioner of Education either (a) a certified copy
of the child’s student’s birth certificate or (b) other reliable proof of the
child’s student’s identity and age accompanied by an affidavit explaining the
inability to produce a copy of the birth certificate.
(4) Upon failure of the person, parent, or guardian to comply with
subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the school or Commissioner of Education
shall notify such person, parent, or guardian in writing that unless he or
she complies within ten days the matter shall be referred to the local law
enforcement agency for investigation. If compliance is not obtained within
such ten-day period, the school or commissioner shall immediately report such
matter. Any affidavit received pursuant to subsection (2) or (3) of this
section that appears inaccurate or suspicious in form or content shall be
reported immediately to the local law enforcement agency by the school or
commissioner.
(5) Any school requested to forward a copy of a transferred
student’s record shall not forward a copy of such record to the requesting
school if the record has been flagged pursuant to subsection (1) of this
section. If such record has been flagged, the school to whom such request is
made shall notify the local law enforcement agency of the request and that
such student is a reported missing person.
Sec. 3. Section 60-658, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
60-658 School bus shall mean any motor vehicle which complies with the color and identification requirements as provided in the laws of this state or set forth in the 1980 Revised Edition of the National Standards for School Buses and National Standards for School Bus Operations, available from the National Safety Council, general design, equipment, and color requirements adopted and promulgated pursuant to subdivision (13) of section 79-228, and which is used to transport children to or from school or in connection with school activities but shall not include buses operated by common carriers in urban transportation of school children students.

Sec. 4. Section 79-233, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 1, Legislative Bill 62, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-233 For purposes of sections 79-232 to 79-246:

(1) Enrollment option program means the program established in section 79-234;

(2) Option school district means the public school district that an option student chooses to attend instead of his or her resident school district;

(3) Option student means a student that has chosen to attend an option school district, including a student who resides in a learning community and began attendance as an option student in an option school district in such learning community prior to the end of the first full school year for which the option school district will be a member of such learning community, but not including a student who resides in a learning community and who attends pursuant to section 79-2110 another school district in such learning community;

(4) Resident school district means the public school district in which a student resides or the school district in which the student is admitted as a resident of the school district pursuant to section 79-215; and

(5) Siblings means all children residing in the same household on a permanent basis who have the same mother or father or who are stepbrother or stepsister to each other.

Sec. 5. Section 79-234, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-234 (1) An enrollment option program is hereby established to enable any kindergarten through twelfth grade Nebraska student to attend a school in a Nebraska public school district in which the student does not reside subject to the limitations prescribed in section 79-238. The option shall be available only once to each student prior to graduation unless (a) the student relocates to a different resident school district, (b) the option school district merges with another district, (c) the option school district is a Class I district, (d) the option would allow the student to continue current enrollment in a school district, or (e) the option would allow the student to enroll in a school district in which the student was previously enrolled as a resident student. The option student shall be given the option to attend school in another district at the time of relocation or merger or upon completion of the grades offered at the Class I district. In the case of an event described in subdivision (1) (a) or (b) of this section, the student’s parent or guardian shall submit an application to the new option school district within thirty days after the date of relocation or the effective date of the merger. This subsection does not relieve a parent or guardian from the compulsory attendance requirements in section 79-201 during the pendency of such application or approval.

(2) The program shall not apply to (a) any student who resides in a Class I district which has not affiliated and which contracts or has contracted in either or both of the two prior school years with another district or districts in such student’s grade level pursuant to section 79-598 or (b) any student who resides in a district which has entered into an annexation agreement pursuant to section 79-473, except that such student may transfer to another district which accepts option students.

Sec. 6. Section 79-237, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 2, Legislative Bill 62, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-237 (1) For a student to begin attendance as an option student in an option school district which is not in a learning community in which the student resides, the student’s parent or legal guardian shall submit an application to the school board of the option school district between September 1 and March 15 for attendance during the following and subsequent school years. Applications submitted after March 15 shall be accompanied by a written release contain a release approval from the resident school district on the application form prescribed and furnished by the State Department of
Education pursuant to subsection (7) of this section. A district may not accept or approve any applications submitted after such date without such a release approval. The option school district shall provide the resident school district with the name of the applicant on or before April 1 or, in the case of an application submitted after March 15, within sixty days after submission. The option school district shall notify, in writing, the parent or legal guardian of the student, the resident school district, and the State Department of Education whether the application is accepted or rejected on or before April 1, or in the case of an application submitted after March 15, within sixty days after submission.

(2) For a student who resides in a learning community to begin attendance in an option school district which is a member of such learning community, the student’s parent or legal guardian shall submit an application to the school board of the option school district (a) for any learning community established prior to the effective date of this act, between the effective date of this act and April 1, 2009, or (b) for any learning community established thereafter, between September 1 and March 15. Applications submitted after such deadlines shall be accompanied by a written release from the resident school district. Students who reside in a learning community shall only begin attendance in an option school district which is a member of such learning community prior to the end of the first full school year for which the option school district is a member of such learning community. The option school district shall provide the resident school district with the name of the applicant within five days after the applicable deadline. The option school district shall notify, in writing, the parent or legal guardian of the student, the resident school district, and the State Department of Education whether the application is accepted or rejected on or before April 10 for applications submitted for school year 2009-10 and on or before April 1 for applications submitted for any school year thereafter. A parent or guardian may provide information on the application regarding the applicant's potential qualification for free or reduced-price lunches. Any such information provided shall be subject to verification and shall only be used for the purposes of subsection (4) of section 79-238. Nothing in this subsection requires a parent or guardian to provide such information. Determinations about an applicant’s qualification for free or reduced-price lunches for purposes of subsection (4) of section 79-238 shall be based on any verified information provided on the application. If no such information is provided, the student shall be presumed not to qualify for free or reduced-price lunches for the purposes of subsection (4) of section 79-238.

(3) Applications for students who do not actually attend the option school district may be withdrawn in good standing upon mutual agreement by both the resident and option school districts.

(4) No option student shall attend an option school district for less than one school year unless the student relocates to a different resident school district, completes requirements for graduation prior to the end of his or her senior year, transfers to a private or parochial school, or upon mutual agreement of the resident and option school districts cancels the enrollment option and returns to the resident school district.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the option student shall attend the option school district until graduation unless the student relocates in a different resident school district, transfers to a private or parochial school, or chooses to return to the resident school district.

(6) In each case of cancellation pursuant to subsections (4) and (5) of this section, the student’s parent or legal guardian shall notify provide written notification to the school board of the option school district, and the resident school district, and the department by March 15 for automatic approval for the following school year, on forms prescribed and furnished by the department under subsection (7) of this section in advance of such cancellation.

(7) The application and cancellation forms shall be prescribed and furnished by the State Department of Education.

(8) An option student who subsequently chooses to attend a private or parochial school shall be automatically accepted to return to either the resident school district or option school district upon the completion of the grade levels offered at the private or parochial school. If such student chooses to return to the option school district, the student’s parent or legal guardian shall submit another application to the school board of the option school district which shall be automatically accepted, and the deadlines prescribed in this section shall be waived.

Sec. 7. Section 79-238, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as
amended by section 3, Legislative Bill 62, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-238 (1) Except as provided in section 79-240, the school board of the option school district shall adopt by resolution specific standards for acceptance and rejection of applications. Standards may include the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building or the availability of appropriate special education programs operated by the option school district. Capacity shall be determined by setting a maximum number of option students that a district will accept in any program, class, grade level, or school building, based upon available staff, facilities, projected enrollment of resident students, projected number of students with which the option school district will contract based on existing contractual arrangements, and availability of appropriate special education programs. The school board of the option school district may by resolution declare a program, a class, or a school unavailable to option students due to lack of capacity. Standards shall not include previous academic achievement, athletic or other extracurricular ability, disabilities, proficiency in the English language, or previous disciplinary proceedings except as provided in section 79-266.01. False or substantively misleading information submitted by a parent or guardian on an application to an option school district may be cause for the option school district to reject a previously accepted application if the rejection occurs prior to the student’s attendance as an option student.

(2) The school board of every school district shall also adopt standards and criteria for acceptance or rejection of a request for release of a resident student submitting an application to an option school district after March 15 under subsection (1) of section 79-237.

(3) Any option school district shall give first priority for enrollment to siblings of option students, except that the option school district shall not be required to accept the sibling of an option student if the district is at capacity except as provided in subsections (2) and (4) of section 79-240.

(4) Any option school district that is in a learning community shall give second priority for enrollment to students who reside in the learning community and who contribute to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment as defined in section 79-2110 at the school building to which the student will be assigned pursuant to section 79-235.

Sec. 8. Section 79-239, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-239 If an application is rejected by the option school district or by if the resident school district rejects a request for release under subsection (1) of section 79-237, the rejecting school district shall state in the notification the reason for the rejection. Provide written notification to the parent or guardian stating the reasons for the rejection and the process for appealing such rejection to the State Board of Education. Such notification shall be sent by certified mail. The parent or legal guardian may appeal a rejection to the State Board of Education by filing a written request, together with a copy of the rejection notice, with the State Board of Education. Such request and copy of the notice must be received by the board within thirty days after the date the notification of the rejection was received by the parent or legal guardian. Such hearing shall be held in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act and shall determine whether the procedures of sections 79-234 to 79-241 have been followed.

Sec. 9. Section 79-240, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-240 (1) Upon agreement of the school boards or boards of education of the resident school district and the option school district, the deadlines for application and approval or rejection prescribed in section 79-237 may be waived.

(2) (1) The application of a student who relocates in a different school district but wants to continue attending his or her original resident school district and who has been enrolled in his or her original resident school district for the immediately preceding two years shall be automatically accepted, and the deadlines prescribed in section 79-237 shall be waived.

(2) The application of an option student who relocate in a different school district but wants to continue attending the option school district shall be automatically accepted, and the deadlines prescribed in section 79-237 shall be waived.

(3) The sibling of any option student who has, before April 6, 1996, been accepted as an option student in the district in which the option student is enrolled shall be eligible to continue attending the option school district as an option student as provided in section 79-234.

Sec. 10. Section 79-2,104, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:
79-2,104 (1) Any student in any public school or his or her parents, guardians, teachers, counselors, or school administrators shall have access to the school’s files or records maintained concerning such student, including the right to inspect, review, and obtain copies of such files or records. No other person shall have access to such files or records, and the except (a) when a parent, guardian, or student of majority age provide written consent or (b) as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The contents of such files or records shall not be divulged in any manner to any unauthorized person. All such files or records shall be maintained so as to separate academic and disciplinary matters, and all disciplinary material shall be removed and destroyed after a student’s continuous absence from the school for a period of three years.

(2) Each public school may establish a schedule of fees representing a reasonable cost of reproduction for copies of a student’s files or records for the parents or guardians of such student, except that the imposition of a fee shall not prevent parents of students from exercising their right to inspect and review the students’ files or records and no fee shall be charged to search for or retrieve any student’s files or records.

(a) This section does not preclude represents of representatives of auditing officials of the United States, (ii) auditing officials of this state, or (iii) state educational authorities from having access to student or other records which are necessary in connection with the audit and evaluation of federally supported or state-supported education programs or in connection with the enforcement of legal requirements which relate to such programs, except that, when collection of personally identifiable data is specifically authorized by law, any data collected by such officials with respect to individual students shall be protected in a manner which shall not permit the personal identification of students and their parents by other than the officials listed in this subsection. Personally identifiable data shall be destroyed when no longer needed for such audit, evaluation, or enforcement of legal requirements.

(b) This section does not preclude or prohibit the disclosure of student records to any other person or entity which may be allowed to have access pursuant to the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as such act existed on January 1, 2009, and regulations adopted thereunder.

Sec. 11. Section 79-2,105, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
79-2,105 A copy of a public or private school’s files or records concerning a student, including academic material and any disciplinary information relating to any suspension or expulsion, shall be provided at no charge, upon request, to any public or private school to which the student transfers.

Sec. 12. Section 79-304, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-304 The Commissioner of Education shall (a) shall be a person of superior professional attainments, (b) have had many years of experience, (c) have demonstrated personal and professional leadership in the administration of public education, and (d) be eligible to qualify for the highest grade of school administrator certificate currently issued in the state or (2) possess a combination of education, skills, administrative experiences in public education, and other such qualifications as determined by the State Board of Education.

Sec. 13. Section 79-305, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-305 The Commissioner of Education as the executive officer of the State Board of Education shall: (1) Have an office in the city of Lincoln in which shall be housed the records of the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education, which records shall be subject at all times to examination by the Governor, the Auditor of Public Accounts, and committees of the Legislature; (2) keep the board currently informed and advised on the operation and status of all aspects of the educational program of the state under its jurisdiction; (3) prepare a budget for financing the activities of the board and the department, including the internal operation and maintenance of the department, and upon approval by the board administer the same in accordance with appropriations by the Legislature; (4) voucher the expenses of the department according to the rules and regulations prescribed by the board; (5) be responsible for promoting the efficiency, welfare, and improvement in the school system in the state and for recommending to the board such policies, standards, rules, and regulations as may be necessary to attain these purposes; (6) promote educational improvement by (a) outlining
and carrying out plans and conducting essential activities for the preparation of curriculum and other materials, (b) providing necessary supervisory and consultative services, (c) holding conferences of professional educators and other civic leaders, (d) conducting research, experimentation, and evaluation of school programs and activities, and (e) in other ways assisting in the development of effective education in the state; (2) decide disputed points of school law, where decisions shall have the force of law until changed by the court; (3) issue teachers' certificates according to the provisions of law and the rules and regulations prescribed by the board; and (4) (8) attend or, in case of necessity, designate a representative to attend all meetings of the board except when the order of business of the board is the selection of a Commissioner of Education. None of the duties prescribed in this section or in section 79-306 prevent the commissioner from exercising such other duties as in his or her judgment and with the approval of the board are necessary to the proper and legal exercise of his or her obligations.

Sec. 14. Section 79-306, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-306 The Commissioner of Education shall be the administrative head of the State Department of Education and as such shall have the authority to (1) have the authority to delegate administrative and supervisory functions to the members of the staff of the department, (2) establish and maintain an appropriate system of personnel administration for the department, (3) prescribe such administrative rules and regulations as are necessary for the proper execution of duties and responsibilities placed upon him or her, and (4) perform all duties prescribed by the Legislature in accordance with the policies adopted by the State Board of Education, and (5) faithfully execute the policies and directives of the State Board of Education.

Sec. 15. Section 79-310, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-310 The State Board of Education shall be composed of eight members who shall be elected as provided in section 32-511. The Commissioner of Education shall not be a member of the State Board of Education.

Sec. 16. Section 79-313, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-313 No person shall be eligible to membership on the State Board of Education (1) who is actively engaged in the teaching profession, (2) who is a holder of any state office, or a member of a state board or commission unless the board or commission is limited to an advisory capacity, or a candidate for any state office, or board or commission unless the board or commission is limited to an advisory capacity, or (3) unless he or she is a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state for a period of at least six months, and a resident of the district from which he or she is elected for a period of at least six months immediately preceding his or her election.

Sec. 17. Section 79-317, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-317 (1) The State Board of Education shall meet regularly and periodically in the office of the State Department of Education at least four times annually. Meetings shall be held during the first full week in June and during the first full week in December of each year. The board may meet and at such other times and places as it may determine necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of its duties. Special all meetings may shall be called in accordance with this section and the Open Meetings Act. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum.

(2) The public shall be admitted to all meetings of the State Board of Education except to such closed sessions as the board may direct in accordance with the Open Meetings Act. The board shall cause to be kept a record of all public meetings and proceedings of the board. The commissioner, or his or her designated representative, shall be present at all meetings except when the order of business for the board is the selection of a Commissioner of Education.

(3) The members of the State Board of Education shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for actual and essential expenses incurred in attending meetings or incurred in the performance of duties as directed by the board as provided in sections 81-1174 to 81-1177.

Sec. 18. Section 79-318, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-318 The State Board of Education shall:

(1) Appoint and fix the compensation of the Commissioner of Education;

(2) Remove the commissioner from office at any time for conviction of any crime involving moral turpitude or felonious act, for inefficiency, or
for willful and continuous disregard of his or her duties as commissioner or of the directives of the board; 

(3) Upon recommendation of the commissioner, appoint and fix the compensation of a deputy commissioner and all professional employees of the board; 

(4) Organize the State Department of Education into such divisions, branches, or sections as may be necessary or desirable to perform all its proper functions and to render maximum service to the board and to the state school system; 

(5) Provide, through the commissioner and his or her professional staff, enlightened professional leadership, guidance, and supervision of the state school system, including educational service units. In order that the commissioner and his or her staff may carry out their duties, the board shall, through the commissioner: (a) provide supervisory and consultation services to the schools of the state; (b) issue materials helpful in the development, maintenance, and improvement of educational facilities and programs; (c) establish rules and regulations which govern standards and procedures for the approval and legal operation of all schools in the state and for the accreditation of all schools requesting state accreditation. All public, private, denominational, or parochial schools shall either comply with the accreditation or approval requirements prescribed in this section and section 79-703 or, for those schools which elect not to meet accreditation or approval requirements, the requirements prescribed in subsections (2) through (6) of section 79-1601. Standards and procedures for approval and accreditation shall be based upon the program of studies, guidance services, the number and preparation of teachers in relation to the curriculum and enrollment, instructional materials and equipment, science facilities and equipment, library facilities and materials, and health and safety factors in buildings and grounds. Rules and regulations which govern standards and procedures for private, denominational, and parochial schools which elect, pursuant to the procedures prescribed in subsections (2) through (6) of section 79-1601, not to meet state accreditation or approval requirements shall be as described in such section; (d) institute a statewide system of testing to determine the degree of achievement and accomplishment of all the students within the state's school systems if it determines such testing would be advisable; (e) prescribe a uniform system of records and accounting for keeping adequate educational and financial records, for gathering and reporting necessary educational data, and for evaluating educational progress; (f) cause to be published laws, rules, and regulations governing the schools and the school lands and funds with explanatory notes for the guidance of those charged with the administration of the schools of the state; (g) approve teacher education programs conducted in Nebraska postsecondary educational institutions designed for the purpose of certificating teachers and administrators; (h) approve teacher evaluation policies and procedures developed by school districts and educational service units; and (i) approve general plans and adopt educational policies, standards, rules, and regulations for carrying out the board's responsibilities and those assigned to the State Department of Education by the Legislature; 

(6) Adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the guidance, supervision, accreditation, and coordination of educational service units. Such rules and regulations for accreditation shall include, but not be limited to, (a) a requirement that programs and services offered to school districts by each educational service unit shall be evaluated on a regular basis, but not less than every seven years, to assure that educational service units remain responsive to school district needs and (b) guidelines for the use and management of funds generated from the property tax levy and from other sources of revenue as may be available to the educational service units, to assure that public funds are used to accomplish the purposes and goals assigned to the educational service units by section 79-1204. The State Board of Education shall establish procedures to encourage the coordination of activities among educational service units and to encourage effective and efficient educational service delivery on a statewide basis; 

(7) Submit a biennial report to the Governor and the Clerk of the Legislature covering the actions of the board, the operations of the State Department of Education, and the progress and needs of the schools and recommend such legislation as may be necessary to satisfy these needs; 

(8) Prepare and distribute reports designed to acquaint school district officers, teachers, and patrons of the schools with the conditions and needs of the schools; 

(9) Provide for consultation with professional educators and lay leaders for the purpose of securing advice deemed necessary in the formulation of policies and in the effectual discharge of its duties;
(10) Make studies, investigations, and reports and assemble information as necessary for the formulation of policies, for making plans, for evaluating the state school program, and for making essential and adequate reports;

(11) Submit to the Governor and the Legislature a budget necessary to finance the state school program under its jurisdiction, including the internal operation and maintenance of the State Department of Education;

(12) Interpret its own policies, standards, rules and regulations and, upon reasonable request, hear complaints and disputes arising therefrom;

(13) With the advice of the Department of Motor Vehicles, adopt and promulgate rules and regulations containing reasonable standards, not inconsistent with existing statutes, governing: (a) The general design, equipment, color, operation, and maintenance of any vehicle with a manufacturer’s rated seating capacity of eleven or more passengers used for the transportation of school children: public, private, denominational, or parochial school students; and (b) the equipment, operation, and maintenance of any vehicle with a capacity of ten or less passengers used for the transportation of public, private, denominational, or parochial school students, when such vehicles are owned, operated, or owned and operated by any public, private, denominational, or parochial school district or privately owned or operated under contract with any such school district in this state, except for vehicles owned by individuals operating a school which elects pursuant to section 79-601 not to meet accreditation or approval requirements. Similar rules and regulations shall be adopted and promulgated for operators of such vehicles as provided in section 79-607;

(14) Accept, on behalf of the Nebraska Center for the Education of Children who are Blind or Visually Impaired, formerly the Nebraska School for the Visually Handicapped, devises of real property or donations or bequests of other property, or both, if in its judgment any such devise, donation, or bequest is for the best interest of the center or the students receiving services from the center, or both, and irrigate or otherwise improve any such real estate when in the board’s judgment it would be advisable to do so; and

(15) Upon acceptance of any devise, donation, or bequest as provided in this section, administer and carry out such devise, donation, or bequest in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof. If not prohibited by the terms and conditions of any such devise, donation, or bequest, the board may sell, convey, exchange, or lease property so devised, donated, or bequeathed upon such terms and conditions as it deems best and remit all money derived from any such sale or lease to the State Treasurer for credit to the State Department of Education Trust Fund.

Each member of the Legislature shall receive a copy of the report required by subdivision (7) of this section by making a request for it to the commissioner.

None of the duties prescribed in this section shall prevent the board from exercising such other duties as in its judgment may be necessary for the proper and legal exercise of its obligations.

Sec. 19. Section 79-319, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-319 The State Board of Education has the authority to (1) provide for the education of and approve special educational facilities and programs provided in the public schools for children with disabilities, (2) act as the state’s authority for the approval of all types of veterans educational programs and have jurisdiction over the administration and supervision of on-the-job and apprenticeship training, on-the-farm training, and flight training programs for veterans which are financially supported in whole or in part by the federal government, (3) supervise and administer any educational or training program established within the state by the federal government, except postsecondary education in approved colleges, (4) coordinate educational activities in the state that pertain to elementary and secondary education and such other educational programs as are placed by statute under the jurisdiction of the board, (5) receive and distribute according to law any money, commodities, goods, or services made available to the board from the state or federal government or from any other source and distribute money in accordance with the terms of any grant received, including the distribution of money from grants by the federal government to schools, preschools, day care centers, day care homes, nonprofit agencies, and political subdivisions of the state or institutions of learning not owned or exclusively controlled by the state or a political subdivision thereof, so long as no public funds of the state, any political subdivision, or any public corporation are added to such federal grants, (6) publish, from time to time, directories of schools and educators, pamphlets, curriculum guides, rules and regulations, handbooks on school constitution and other matters
of interest to educators, and similar publications. Such publications may be
distributed without charge to schools and school officials within this state
or may be sold at a price not less than the actual cost of printing. The
proceeds of such sale shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to
the State Department of Education Cash Fund which may be used by the State
Department of Education for the purpose of printing and distributing further
such publications on a nonprofit basis. The board shall furnish eight copies
of such publications to the Nebraska Publications Clearinghouse, and (7) when
necessary for the proper administration of the functions of the department
and with the approval of the Governor and the Department of Administrative
Services, rent or lease space outside the State Capitol.
Sec. 20. Section 79-528, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:
79-528 (1)(a) On or before July 20 in all school districts, the
superintendent or head administrator shall file with the State Department
of Education a report under oath showing the number of children from five
through eighteen years of age belonging to the school district according to
the census taken as provided in sections 79-524 and 79-578. The report shall
identify the number of boys and the number of girls in each of the respective
age categories. On or before July 20, school districts that are members of
learning communities shall provide the learning community coordinating council
with a copy of the report filed with the department. On or before August 1,
each learning community coordinating council shall file with the department a
report showing the number of children from five through eighteen years of
age belonging to the member school districts according to the school district
reports filed with the department.
(b) Each Class I school district which is part of a Class VI
school district offering instruction (i) in grades kindergarten through five
shall report children from five through ten years of age, (ii) in grades
kindergarten through six shall report children from five through eleven years
of age, and (iii) in grades kindergarten through eight shall report children
from five through thirteen years of age.
(c) Each Class VI school district offering instruction (i) in grades
six through twelve shall report children who are eleven through eighteen years
of age, (ii) in grades seven through twelve shall report children who are
through eighteen years of age, and (iii) in grades nine through twelve
children who are fourteen through eighteen years of age.
(d) Each Class I district which has affiliated in whole or in part
shall report children from five through thirteen years of age.
(e) Each Class II, III, IV, or V district shall report children who
are fourteen through eighteen years of age residing in Class I districts or
portions thereof which have affiliated with such district.
(F) The board of any district neglecting to take and report the
enumeration shall be liable to the school district for all school money which
such district may lose by such neglect.
(2) On or before June 30 the superintendent or head administrator
of each school district shall file with the Commissioner of Education a
report under oath describing as an end-of-the-school-year annual statistical
summary showing (a) the number of children attending school during the year
under five years of age, (b) the length of time the school has been taught
during the year by a qualified teacher, (c) the length of time taught by
each substitute teacher, and (d) such other information as the Commissioner of
Education directs. On or before June 30, school districts that are members of
learning communities shall also provide the learning community coordinating council
with a copy of the report filed with the commissioner. On or before
July 15, each learning community coordinating council shall file with the
commissioner an end-of-the-school-year annual statistical summary for the
learning community based on the member school districts according to the
school district reports filed with the commissioner.
(3)(a) On or before November 1 the superintendent or head administrator
of each school district shall submit to the Commissioner of Education,
to be filed in his or her office, a report under oath a report
described as the annual financial report showing (i) the amount of money
received from all sources during the year and the amount of money expended
by the school district during the year, (ii) the amount of bonded indebtedness,
(iii) such other information as shall be necessary to fulfill the requirements
of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act and section
79-1114, and (iv) such other information as the Commissioner of Education
directs.
(b) On or before November 1, school districts that are members of
learning communities shall also provide the learning community coordinating council
with a copy of the report submitted to the commissioner. On or
before November 15, each learning community coordinating council shall submit to the commissioner, to be filed in his or her office, a report described as the annual financial report showing (i) the aggregate amount of money received from all sources during the year for all member school districts and the aggregate amount of money expended by member school districts during the year, (ii) the aggregate amount of bonded indebtedness for all member school districts, (iii) such other aggregate information as shall be necessary to fulfill the requirements of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act and section 79-1114 for all member school districts, and (iv) such other aggregate information as the Commissioner of Education directs for all member school districts.

(4)(a) On or before October 15 of each year, the superintendent or head administrator of each school district shall deliver to the department file with the commissioner the fall school district membership report, which report shall include the number of children from birth through twenty years of age enrolled in the district on the last Friday in September of a given school year. The report shall enumerate (i) students by grade level, (ii) school district levies and total assessed valuation for the current fiscal year, and (iii) such other information as the Commissioner of Education directs.

(b) On or before October 15 of each year, school districts that are members of learning communities shall also provide the learning community coordinating council with a copy of the report delivered to the department. On or before October 31 of each year, each learning community coordinating council shall deliver to the department the fall learning community membership report, which report shall include the aggregate number of children from birth through twenty years of age enrolled in the member school districts on the last Friday in September of a given school year for all member school districts. The report shall enumerate (i) the aggregate students by grade level for all member school districts, (ii) learning community levies and total assessed valuation for the current fiscal year, and (iii) such other information as the Commissioner of Education directs.

(c) When any school district or learning community fails to submit its fall membership report by November 1, the commissioner shall, after notice to the district and an opportunity to be heard, direct that any state aid granted pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act be withheld until such time as the report is received by the department. In addition, the commissioner shall direct the county treasurer to withhold all school money belonging to the school district or learning community until such time as the commissioner notifies the county treasurer of receipt of such report. The county treasurer shall withhold such money. For school districts that are members of learning communities, a determination of school money belonging to the district shall be based on the proportionate share of state aid and property tax receipts allocated to the school district by the learning community coordinating council, and the treasurer of the learning community coordinating council shall withhold any such school money in the possession of the learning community from the school district. If a school district that is a member of a learning community fails to provide a copy of the report to the learning community coordinating council on or before October 15 of each school year, the learning community coordinating council shall complete the fall learning community membership report with information from the reports received from other member school districts.

Sec. 21. Section 79-569, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-569 The president of the school board of a Class I, II, III, IV, or VI school district shall: (1) Preside at all meetings of the district; (2) countersign all orders upon the treasury for money to be disbursed by the district and all warrants of the secretary on the county treasurer for money raised for district purposes or apportioned to the district by the county treasurer; (3) administer the oath to the secretary and treasurer of the district when such an oath is required by law in the transaction of the business of the district; and (4) perform such other duties as may be required by law of the president of the board. He or she is entitled to vote on any issue that may come before any meeting. If the president of the school board of a Class I school district is absent from any district meeting, the legal voters present may elect a suitable person to preside at the meeting.

Sec. 22. Section 79-598, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-598 (1) The school board of any public school district in this state, when authorized by a majority of the votes cast at any annual or special meeting, shall (a) contract with the board of any neighboring public school district or districts for the instruction of all or any part of the pupils residing in the first named district in the school or schools
maintained by the neighboring public school district or districts for a period of time not to exceed three two years and (b) make provision for the transportation of such pupils to the school or schools of the neighboring public school district or districts.

(2) The school board of any public school district may also, when petitioned to do so by at least two-thirds of the parents residing in the district having children of school age who will attend school under the contract plan, (a) contract with the board of any neighboring public school district or districts for the instruction of all or any part of the pupils residing in the first named district in the school or schools maintained by the neighboring public school district or districts for a period of time not to exceed three two years and (b) make provision for the transportation of such pupils to the school or schools of the neighboring public school district or districts.

(3) The contract price for instruction referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be the cost per pupil for the immediately preceding school year or the current year, whichever appears more practical as determined by the board of the district which accepts the pupils for instruction. The cost per pupil shall be determined by dividing the sum of the operational cost and debt service expense of the accepting district, except retirement of debt principal, plus three percent of the insurable or present value of the school plant and equipment of the accepting district, by the average daily membership of pupils in the accepting district. Payment of the contract price shall be made in equal installments at the beginning of the first and second semesters.

(4) All the contracts referred to in subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be in writing, and copies of all such contracts shall be filed in the office of the superintendent of the primary high school district on or before August 15 of each year. School districts thus providing instruction for their children in neighboring districts shall be considered as maintaining a school as required by law. The teacher of the school providing the instruction shall keep a separate record of the attendance of all pupils from the first named district and make a separate report to the secretary of that district. The board of every sending district contracting under this section shall enter into contracts with school districts of the choice of the parents of the children to be educated under the contract plan. Any school district failing to comply with this section shall not be paid any funds from the state apportionment of school funds while such violation continues.

(5) The State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts may dissolve any district (a) failing to comply with this section, (b) in which the votes cast at an annual or special election on the question of contracting with a neighboring district are evenly divided, or (c) in which the governing body of the district is evenly divided in its vote on the question of contracting pursuant to subsection (2) of this section. The state committee shall dissolve and attach to a neighboring district or districts any school district which, for five two consecutive years, contracts for the instruction of its pupils, except that when such dissolution will create extreme hardships on the pupils or the district affected, the State Board of Education may, on application by the school board of the district, waive the requirements of this subsection. The dissolution of any school district pursuant to this section shall be effected in the manner prescribed in section 79-409. School districts that have contracted for instruction for two or more consecutive years shall, before reopening the schoolhouse within the district, have an enrollment of at least five pupils whose parents or legal guardians are legal voters of the school district and shall apply to the state committee for approval to reopen that schoolhouse for school use.

Sec. 23. Section 79-606, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-606 When any vehicle with a manufacturer’s rated seating capacity of eleven or more passengers used for transportation of children students is sold and used for any other purpose than for transportation of school children, students, such vehicle shall be painted a distinct color other than that prescribed by the State Board of Education and the stop arms and system of alternately flashing warning signal lights on such vehicle shall be removed. It shall be the purchaser’s responsibility to see that the modifications required by this section are made. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a Class V misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

Sec. 24. Section 79-608, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-608 (1) Any person, before operating a school bus, including any school bus which transports pupils students by direct contract with the
 pupils or their parents and not owned by or under contract with the school district or nonpublic school, before the opening of a school term or before operating a school bus, shall each year shall submit himself or herself to (a) an examination, to be conducted by a driver’s license examiner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, to determine his or her qualifications to operate such bus and (b) an examination by a licensed physician to determine whether or not he or she meets the physical and mental standards established pursuant to section 79-607 and shall furnish to the school board or board of education or the governing authority of a nonpublic school and to the Director of Motor Vehicles a written report of each such examination on standard forms prescribed by the State Department of Education, signed by the person conducting the same, showing that he or she is qualified to operate a school bus and that he or she meets the physical and mental standards. If the Director of Motor Vehicles determines that the person is so qualified and meets such standards, the director shall issue to the person a special school bus operator’s permit, which shall expire each year on the date of birth of the holder, in such form as the director prescribes, shall be issued to him or her. No contract shall be entered into until such permit has been received and exhibited to the school board or board of education or the governing authority of a nonpublic school. The holder of such permit shall have it on his or her person at all times while operating a school bus.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person operating a school bus to be or remain on duty for a longer period than sixteen consecutive hours. When any person operating a bus has been continuously on duty for sixteen hours, he or she shall be relieved and not be permitted or required to again go on duty without having at least ten consecutive hours’ rest off duty, and no such operator, who has been on duty sixteen hours in the aggregate in any twenty-four-hour period, shall be required or permitted to continue or again go on duty without having had at least eight consecutive hours off duty.

(3) Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a Class V misdemeanor. His or her contract with the school district shall be canceled as provided in section 79-607.

Sec. 25. Section 79-611, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-611 (1) The school board of any school district shall either provide free transportation, partially provide free transportation, or pay an allowance for transportation in lieu of free transportation as follows:

(a) When a student attends an elementary school in his or her own district and lives more than four miles from the public schoolhouse in such district as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student’s residence;

(b) When a student is required to attend an elementary school outside of his or her own district and lives more than four miles from such elementary school as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student’s residence;

(c) When a student attends a secondary school in his or her own Class II or Class III school district and lives more than four miles from the public schoolhouse as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student’s residence.

This subdivision does not apply when one or more Class I school districts merge with a Class VI school district to form a new Class II or III school district on or after January 1, 1997; and

(d) When a student, other than a student in grades ten through twelve in a Class V district, attends an elementary or junior high school in his or her own Class V district and lives more than four miles from the public schoolhouse in such district as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student’s residence.

(2) (a) The school board of any school district that is a member of a learning community shall provide free transportation for a student who resides in such learning community and attends school in such school district if (i) the student is transferring pursuant to the open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110, qualifies for free or reduced-price lunches, and lives more than the mile from the school to which he or she transfers, (ii) the student is transferring pursuant to such open enrollment provisions, is a student who contributes to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at the school building he or she attends, and lives more than one mile from the school to which he or she transfers, (iii) the student is attending a focus school or program and lives more than one mile from the school building housing the focus school or program, or (iv) the student is attending a magnet school or program and lives more than one mile from the magnet school or the school housing the magnet program.
(b) For purposes of this subsection, student who contributes to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at the school building he or she attends has the definition found in section 79-2110. This subsection does not prohibit a school district that is a member of a learning community from providing transportation to any nondistrict student.

(3) The transportation allowance which may be paid to the parent, custodial parent, or guardian of students qualifying for free transportation pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall equal two hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage rate provided in section 81-1176, multiplied by each mile actually and necessarily traveled, on each day of attendance, beyond which the one-way distance from the residence of the student to the schoolhouse exceeds three miles.

(4) Whenever students from more than one family travel to school in the same vehicle, the transportation allowance prescribed in subsection (3) of this section shall be payable as follows:

(a) To the parent, custodial parent, or guardian providing transportation for students from other families, one hundred percent of the amount prescribed in subsection (3) of this section for the transportation of students of such parent’s, custodial parent’s, or guardian’s own family and an additional five percent for students of each other family not to exceed a maximum of one hundred twenty-five percent of the amount determined pursuant to subsection (3) of this section; and

(b) To the parent, custodial parent, or guardian not providing transportation for students from other families, two hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage rate provided in section 81-1176 multiplied by each mile actually and necessarily traveled, on each day of attendance, from the residence of the student to the pick-up point at which students transfer to the vehicle of a parent, custodial parent, or guardian described in subdivision (a) of this subsection.

(5) When a student who qualifies under the mileage requirements of subsection (1) of this section lives more than three miles from the location where the student must be picked up and dropped off in order to access school-provided free transportation, as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle between his or her residence and such location, such school-provided transportation shall be deemed partially provided free transportation. School districts partially providing free transportation shall pay an allowance to the student’s parent or guardian equal to two hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage rate provided in section 81-1176 multiplied by each mile actually and necessarily traveled, on each day of attendance, beyond which the one-way distance from the residence of the student to the location where the student must be picked up and dropped off exceeds three miles.

(6) The board may authorize school-provided transportation to any student who does not qualify under the mileage requirements of subsection (1) of this section and may charge a fee to the parent or guardian of the student for such service. An affiliated high school district may provide free transportation or pay the allowance described in this section for high school students residing in an affiliated Class I district. No transportation payments shall be made to a family for mileage not actually traveled by such family. The number of days the student has attended school shall be reported monthly by the teacher to the board of such public school district.

(7) No more than one allowance shall be made to a family irrespective of the number of students in a family being transported to school. If a family resides in a Class I district which is part of a Class VI district and has students enrolled in any of the grades offered by the Class I district and in any of the non-high-school grades offered by the Class VI district, such family shall receive not more than one allowance for the distance actually traveled when both districts are on the same direct travel route with one district being located a greater distance from the residence than the other. In such cases, the travel allowance shall be prorated among the school districts involved.

(8) No student shall be exempt from school attendance on account of distance from the public schoolhouse.

Sec. 26. Section 79-1003, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

(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, and (e) for school fiscal year 2013-14 and each school fiscal year thereafter, 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, 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 the product 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;

For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2009-10, as reported 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, 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 on the annual financial report 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.

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, 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. 27. Section 79-1007.06, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
is amended to read:

79-1007.06 (1) For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall determine the poverty allowance for each school district that meets the requirements of this section and has not been disqualified pursuant to section 79-1007.07. Each school district shall designate a maximum poverty allowance on a form prescribed by the department on or before October 15 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated. The school district may decline to participate in the poverty allowance by providing the department with a maximum poverty allowance of zero dollars on such form on or before October 15 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated. Each school district designating a maximum poverty allowance greater than zero dollars shall submit a poverty plan pursuant to section 79-1013.

(2) The poverty allowance for each school district that has not been disqualified pursuant to section 79-1007.07 shall equal the lesser of:

(a) The maximum amount designated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section by the school district in the local system, if such school district designated a maximum amount, for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated; or

(b) The sum of:

(i) The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 0.0375 then multiplied by the poverty students comprising more than five percent and not more than ten percent of the formula students in the school district; plus

(ii) The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 0.0750 then multiplied by the poverty students comprising more than ten percent and not more than fifteen percent of the formula students in the school district; plus

(iii) The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 0.1125 then multiplied by the poverty students comprising more than fifteen percent and not more than twenty percent of the formula students in the school district; plus

(iv) The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 0.1500 then multiplied by the poverty students comprising more than twenty percent and not more than twenty-five percent of the formula students in the school district; plus

(v) The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 0.1875 then multiplied by the poverty students comprising more than twenty-five percent and not more than thirty percent of the formula students in the school district; plus

(vi) The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 0.2250 then multiplied by the poverty students comprising more than thirty percent of the formula students in the school district.

Sec. 28. Section 79-1007.08, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.08 (1) For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall determine the limited English proficiency allowance for each school district that meets the requirements of this section and has not been disqualified pursuant to section 79-1007.09. Each school district shall designate a maximum limited English proficiency allowance on or before October 15 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated. The school district may decline to participate in the limited English proficiency allowance by providing the department with a maximum limited English proficiency allowance of zero dollars on such form on or before October 15 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated. Each school district designating a maximum limited English proficiency allowance greater than zero dollars shall submit a limited English proficiency plan pursuant to section 79-1014.

(2) The limited English proficiency allowance for each school district that has not been disqualified pursuant to section 79-1007.09 shall equal the lesser of:

(a) The amount designated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section by the school district, if such school district designated a maximum amount, for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated; or

(b) The statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student multiplied by 0.25 then multiplied by:

(i) The number of students in the school district who are limited English proficient as defined under 20 U.S.C. 7801, as such section existed on January 1, 2006, if such number is greater than or equal to twelve;
(ii) Twelve, if the number of students in the school district who are limited English proficient as defined under 20 U.S.C. 7801, as such section existed on January 1, 2006, is greater than or equal to one and less than twelve; or

(iii) Zero, if the number of students in the school district who are limited English proficient as defined under 20 U.S.C. 7801, as such section existed on January 1, 2006, is less than one.

Sec. 29. Section 79-1007.16, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.16 For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall calculate basic funding for each district as follows:

(1) A comparison group shall be established for each district consisting of the districts for which basic funding is being calculated, the five larger districts that are closest in size to the district for which basic funding is being calculated as measured by formula students, and the five smaller districts that are closest in size to the district for which basic funding is being calculated as measured by formula students. If there are not five districts that are larger than the district for which basic funding is being calculated or if there are not five districts that are smaller than the district for which basic funding is being calculated, the comparison group shall consist of only as many districts as fit the criteria. If more than one district has exactly the same number of formula students as the largest or smallest district in the comparison group, all of the districts with exactly the same number of formula students as the largest or smallest districts in the comparison group shall be included in the comparison group. If one or more districts have exactly the same number of formula students as the district for which basic funding is being calculated, all such districts shall be included in the comparison group in addition to the five larger districts and the five smaller districts. The comparison group shall remain the same for the final calculation of aid pursuant to section 79-1065;

(2) For districts with nine hundred or more formula students, basic funding shall equal the adjusted formula students multiplied by the average of the adjusted general fund operating expenditures per formula student for each district in the comparison group, excluding both the district with the highest adjusted general fund operating expenditures per adjusted formula student and the district with the lowest adjusted general fund operating expenditures per formula student of the districts in the comparison group; and

(3) For districts with fewer than nine hundred formula students, basic funding shall equal the product of the average of the adjusted general fund operating expenditures for each district in the comparison group, excluding both the district with the highest adjusted general fund operating expenditures and the district with the lowest adjusted general fund operating expenditures of the districts in the comparison group.

Sec. 30. Section 79-1007.20, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.20 (1) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, school districts may apply to the department for a student growth adjustment, on a form prescribed by the department, on or before October 10 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated. Such form shall require an estimate of the average daily membership for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, the estimated student growth calculated by subtracting the fall membership of the current school fiscal year from the estimated average daily membership for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, and evidence supporting the estimates. On or before the immediately following December 1, the department shall approve the estimated student growth, approve a modified student growth, or deny the application based on the requirements of this section, the evidence submitted on the application, and any other information provided by the department. The state board shall establish procedures for appeal of decisions of the department to the state board for final determination.

(2) The student growth adjustment for each approved district shall equal the sum of the product of the school district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by the difference of the approved student growth minus the greater of twenty-five students or one percent of the fall membership for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated plus the product of fifty percent of the school district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by the greater of twenty-five students or one percent of the fall membership for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.
(3) For school fiscal year 2011-12 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall calculate a student growth adjustment correction for each district that received a student growth adjustment for aid distributed in the most recently available complete data year. Such student growth correction shall equal the product of the difference of the average daily membership for such school fiscal year minus the sum of the formula students and the approved student growth used to calculate the student growth adjustment for such school fiscal year multiplied by the school district’s basic funding per formula student used in the final calculation of aid pursuant to section 79-1065 for such school fiscal year, except that the absolute value of a negative correction shall not exceed the original adjustment.

Sec. 31. Section 79-1007.21, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1007.21 (1) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, school districts may apply to the department for a two-year new school adjustment, on a form prescribed by the department, on or before October 15 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which the first-year new school adjustment would be included in the calculation of state aid. Such form shall require evidence of recent and expected student growth, evidence that a new building or the expansion or remodeling of an existing building is being completed to provide additional student capacity to accommodate such growth and not to replace an existing building. Evidence that the school fiscal year for which the district would receive the first-year adjustment will be the first full school fiscal year for which students will utilize such additional capacity, and evidence of the estimated additional student capacity to be provided by the project. On or before the immediately following December 1, the department shall approve the estimated additional capacity for use in the adjustment, approve a modified estimated additional capacity for use in the adjustment, or deny the application based on the requirements of this section, the evidence submitted on the application, and any other information provided by the department. Each approval shall include an approved estimated additional student capacity for the new building. The state board shall establish procedures for appeal of decisions of the department to the state board for final determination.

(2) The first-year new school adjustment for each approved district shall equal the school district’s basic funding per formula student multiplied by twenty percent of the approved estimated additional student capacity. The second-year new school adjustment for each approved district shall equal the school district’s basic funding per formula student multiplied by ten percent of the approved estimated additional student capacity.

Sec. 32. Section 79-1007.22, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, as amended by section 4, Legislative Bill 62, One Hundred First Legislature, First Session, 2009, is amended to read:

79-1007.22 (1) For state aid calculated for each of the second and third full school fiscal years of a new learning community, each member school district may apply to the department for a new learning community transportation adjustment, on a form prescribed by the department, on or before October 15 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which the new learning community transportation adjustment would be included in the calculation of state aid. Such form shall require evidence supporting estimates of increased transportation costs for the district due to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 79-611. On or before the immediately following December 1, the department shall approve the estimate of increased transportation costs for use in the adjustment, approve a modified estimate of increased transportation costs for use in the adjustment, or deny the application based on the requirements of this section, the evidence submitted on the application, and any other information provided by the department. The state board shall establish procedures for appeal of decisions of the department to the state board for final determination.

(2) The new learning community transportation adjustment shall equal the approved estimate of increased transportation costs due to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 79-611. School districts shall submit evidence of the actual increase in transportation costs due to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 79-611, and the department shall recalculate the adjustment using such actual costs pursuant to section 79-1065.

Sec. 33. Section 79-1014, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1014 (1) On or before October 10 of each year, each school district designating a maximum limited English proficiency allowance greater than zero dollars shall submit a limited English proficiency plan for the next school fiscal year to the department and to the learning community
coordinating council of any learning community of which the school district is a member. On or before the immediately following December 1, (a) the department shall approve or disapprove such plans for school districts that are not members of a learning community, based on the inclusion of the elements required pursuant to this section and (b) the learning community coordinating council, and, as to the applicable portions thereof, each achievement subcouncil, shall approve or disapprove such plan for school districts that are members of such learning community, based on the inclusion of such elements. On or before the immediately following December 5, each learning community coordinating council shall certify to the department the approval or disapproval of the limited English proficiency plan for each member school district.

(2) In order to be approved pursuant to this section, a limited English proficiency plan must include an explanation of how the school district will address the following issues for such school fiscal year:

(a) Identification of students with limited English proficiency;

(b) Instructional approaches;

(c) Assessment of such students’ progress toward mastering the English language; and

(d) An evaluation to determine the effectiveness of the elements of the limited English proficiency plan.

(3) The state board shall establish a procedure for appeal of decisions of the department and of learning community coordinating councils to the state board for a final determination.

Sec. 34. Section 79-1065.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1065.01 If the adjustment under section 79-1065 results in a school district being entitled to the payment of additional funds, the district may apply to the State Department of Education for a lump-sum payment for any amount up to one hundred percent of the adjustment, except that when a school district is to receive a lump-sum payment pursuant to section 79-1022, one hundred percent of the adjustment shall be paid as one lump-sum payment on the last business day of December during the ensuing school fiscal year.

The department shall notify the Director of Administrative Services of the amount of funds to be paid in a lump sum and the reduced amount of the monthly payments pursuant to section 79-1022. The department shall make such payment in a lump sum not later than the last business day of September of the year in which the final determination under this section is made, 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. 35. Section 79-1084, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1084 The school board of a Class III school district shall annually, on or before September 20, report in writing to the county board and the learning community coordinating council if the school district is a member of a learning community the entire revenue raised by taxation and all other sources and received by the school board for the previous school fiscal year and a budget for the ensuing school fiscal year in form of a resolution broken down generally as follows: (1) The amount of funds required for the support of the schools during the ensuing school fiscal year; (2) the amount of funds required for the purpose purchase of school sites; (3) the amount of funds required for the erection of school buildings; (4) the amount of funds required for the payment of such indebtedness. The secretary shall publish, within ten days after the filing of such budget, a copy of the fund summary pages of the budget one time at the legal rate prescribed for the publication of legal notices in a legal newspaper published in and of general circulation in such city or village or, if none is published in such city or village, in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the city or village. The secretary of the school board failing or neglecting to comply with this section shall be deemed guilty of a Class V misdemeanor and, in the discretion of the court, the judgment of conviction may provide for the removal from office of such secretary for such failure or neglect. For Class III school districts that are not members of a learning community, the county board shall levy and collect such taxes as are necessary to provide the amount of revenue from property taxes as indicated by all the data contained in the budget and the certificate prescribed by this section, at the time and in the manner provided in section 77-1601.

Sec. 36. Section 79-1086, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
79-1086 (1) The board of education of a Class V school district that is not a member of a learning community shall annually during the month of July estimate the amount of resources likely to be received for school purposes, including the amounts available from fines, licenses, and other sources. Before the county board of equalization makes its levy each year, the board of education shall report to the county clerk the rate of tax deemed necessary to be levied upon the taxable value of all the taxable property of the district subject to taxation during the fiscal year next ensuing for (a) the support of the schools, (b) the purchase of school sites, (c) the erection, alteration, equipping, and furnishing of school buildings and additions to school buildings, (d) the payment of interest upon all bonds issued for school purposes, and (e) the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of such indebtedness. The county board of equalization shall levy the rate of tax so reported and demanded by the board of education and collect the tax in the same manner as other taxes are levied and collected.

(2) The school board of a Class V school district that is a member of a learning community shall annually, on or before September 20, report in writing to the county board and the learning community coordinating council the entire revenue raised by taxation and all other sources and received by the school board for the previous school fiscal year and a budget for the ensuing school fiscal year in form of a resolution broken down generally as follows: (a) The amount of funds required for the support of the schools during the ensuing school fiscal year; (b) the amount of funds required for the purpose purchase of school sites; (c) the amount of funds required for the erection of school buildings; (d) the amount of funds required for the payment of interest upon all bonds issued for school purposes; and (e) the amount of funds required for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of such indebtedness. The secretary shall publish, within ten days after the filing of such budget, a copy of the fund summary pages of the budget one time at the legal rate prescribed for the publication of legal notices in a legal newspaper published in and of general circulation in such city or village or, if none is published in such city or village, in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the city or village. The secretary of the school board failing or neglecting to comply with this section shall be deemed guilty of a Class V misdemeanor and, in the discretion of the court, the judgment of conviction may provide for the removal from office of such secretary for such failure or neglect.

Sec. 37. 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 or elimination, or for modification of life 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 project, or modification 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. The board shall designate 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, the period of years, not exceeding fifteen, for which the tax will be levied for such qualified zone academy bond, and the amount of the levy for each year of the period. The hearing required by this 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.

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(3) The board may designate more than one project under subsection (1) of this section or qualified capital purpose under subsection (2) of this section and levy a tax pursuant to this section for each such project or qualified capital 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 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 imposed pursuant to this section and notwithstanding the subsequent issuance by the district of bonded indebtedness payable from its general fund levy.

(4) The county clerk shall levy such taxes, not to exceed five and one-fifth cents 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 pursuant to subsection (2) 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 used to cover the project cost.

(5) 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 for the benefit of grades nine through twelve. Such fraction shall be raised by a levy placed upon all of the taxable value 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.

(6) 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. 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.

(7) 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) 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;

(e) 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;

(f) 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;

(g) 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;

(h) 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;

(i) Qualified zone academy has the meaning found in 26 U.S.C. 1397E(d)(4), as such section existed on April 6, 2001;

(j) 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 26 U.S.C. 1397E(e)(2), as such section existed on April 6, 2001; and

(k) Qualified zone academy bond has the meaning found in 26 U.S.C. 1397E(d)(1), as such section existed on May 8, 2001.

(8) 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.

(9) 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, the board may borrow money 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 respect 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.

(10) 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 which may be issued pursuant to this section shall not exceed the total amount specified in the itemized estimate described in subsection (1) of this section.

(11) 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.

Sec. 38. Section 79-1102.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
is amended to read:
 79-1102.01 For school years 2008-09 and 2009-10, any early childhood education program as defined in section 79-1101 established by a school board or an educational service unit that is not receiving a grant pursuant to section 79-1103 or funding through the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act may enroll children who meet the age requirements to be enrolled in kindergarten pursuant to section 79-214, but who are not then enrolled in kindergarten and who are not of mandatory attendance age pursuant to section 79-201.

Sec. 39. Section 79-1110, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
 79-1110 Sections 79-1110 to 79-1128 79-1167 shall be known and may be cited as the Special Education Act.

Sec. 40. Section 79-1127, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
79-1127 The board of education of every district shall provide or contract for special education programs and transportation for all resident children with disabilities who would benefit from such programs in accordance with the Special Education Act and all applicable requirements of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1401 et seq., as such sections existed on January 1, 2009, and the regulations adopted thereunder.

Sec. 41. Section 79-1148, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
79-1148 The State Department of Education is authorized to set up one or more statewide regional networks, approved schools, or centers for children with disabilities. These schools or centers shall Any such regional network, school, or center may offer residential facilities or services for such children, which facilities and such services shall be under the control and supervision of the State Department of Education.

Sec. 42. Section 79-1149, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
79-1149 The admission to any regional network, school, or center, as provided by section 79-1148, shall be by rules and regulations to be adopted, promulgated, and administered by the State Department of Education.

Sec. 43. Section 79-1150, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
79-1150 All money derived from any source other than General Fund appropriations by any school regional network, school, or center as provided by in sections 79-1148 and 79-1149 shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the State Department of Education Cash Fund, and such money shall be made available to any such school regional network, school, or center for purposes of education, training, or maintenance of students.

Sec. 44. Section 79-1161, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
79-1161 (1) A surrogate parent shall be appointed by a school district School districts shall establish and maintain procedures to protect the rights of a child with a disability if the district determines that (a) the whenever (a) no parents of the child cannot can be identified, (b) the parents the school district cannot, after reasonable efforts, locate a parent of the child, are unknown or unavailable, or (c) the child is a ward of the state, or (d) the child is an unaccompanied homeless youth as defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 11434a(6), as such section existed on January 1, 2009. Such procedures shall include the assignment of an individual to act as a surrogate for the parents. The school district shall make reasonable efforts to ensure the assignment of a surrogate not more than thirty days after there is a determination by the district that the child needs a surrogate. In the case of a child who is a ward of the state, such surrogate may alternatively be appointed by the judge overseeing the child’s care if the surrogate meets the requirements of subdivision (2)(c) of this section.

(2) The surrogate parent shall (a) have no interest which conflicts with the interest of the child, (b) have knowledge and skills that insure adequate representation, and (c) not be an employee of any agency involved in the care or education of the child. A person otherwise qualified to be a surrogate parent under this subsection is not an employee of the agency solely because he or she is paid by the agency to serve as a surrogate parent. The surrogate parent appointed under this section may represent the child in all matters relating to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of the child and the provision of a free appropriate public education to the child.

(3) The services of the surrogate parent shall be terminated when
(a) the child is no longer eligible under subsection (1) of this section, (b) a conflict of interest develops between the interest of the child and the interest of the surrogate parent, or (c) the surrogate parent fails to fulfill his or her duties as a surrogate parent. Issues arising from the selection, appointment, or removal of a surrogate parent by a school district shall be resolved through hearings established under sections 79-1162 to 79-1167. The surrogate parent and the school district which appointed the surrogate parent shall not be liable in civil actions for damages for acts of the surrogate parent unless such acts constitute willful and wanton misconduct.

Sec. 45. Section 79-1204, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1204 (1) The role and mission of the educational service units is to serve as educational service providers in the state's system of elementary and secondary education.

(2) Educational service units shall:
(a) Provide educational services through leadership, research, and development in elementary and secondary education;
(b) Act in a cooperative and supportive role with the State Department of Education and school districts in development and implementation of long-range plans, strategies, and goals for the enhancement of educational opportunities in elementary and secondary education; and
(c) Serve, when appropriate and as funds become available, as a repository, clearinghouse, and administrator of federal, state, and private funds on behalf of school districts which choose to participate in special programs, projects, or grants in order to enhance the quality of education in Nebraska schools.

(3) Except as provided in section 39-1241, core Core services shall be provided by educational service units to all member school districts. Core services shall be defined by each educational service unit as follows:
(a) Core services shall be within the following service areas in order of priority: (i) Staff development which shall include access to staff development related to improving the achievement of students in poverty and students with diverse backgrounds; (ii) technology, including distance education services; and (iii) instructional materials services;
(b) Core services shall improve teaching and student learning by focusing on enhancing school improvement efforts, meeting statewide requirements, and achieving statewide goals in the state's system of elementary and secondary education;
(c) Core services shall provide schools with access to services that:
   (i) The educational service unit and its member school districts have identified as necessary services;
   (ii) Are difficult, if not impossible, for most individual school districts to effectively and efficiently provide with their own personnel and financial resources;
   (iii) Can be efficiently provided by each educational service unit to its member school district; and
   (iv) Can be adequately funded to ensure that the service is provided equitably to the state's public school districts;
(d) Core services shall be designed so that the effectiveness and efficiency of the service can be evaluated on a statewide basis; and
(e) Core services shall be provided by the educational service unit in a manner that minimizes the costs of administration or service delivery to member school districts.

(4) Educational service units shall meet minimum accreditation standards set by the State Board of Education that will:
(a) Provide for accountability to taxpayers;
(b) Assure that educational service units are assisting and cooperating with school districts to provide for equitable and adequate educational opportunities statewide; and
(c) Assure a level of quality in educational programs and services provided to school districts by the educational service units.

(5) Educational service units may contract to provide services to:
(a) Nonmember public school districts;
(b) Nonpublic school systems;
(c) Other educational service units; and
(d) Other political subdivisions, under the Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Joint Public Agency Act.
(6) Educational service units shall not regulate school districts unless specifically provided pursuant to another section of law.

Sec. 46. Section 79-1212, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1212 Members of boards of educational service units existing prior to approval of any plan of reorganization shall serve as board members of educational service units which are reorganized pursuant to sections 79-1204 to 79-1211 until the expiration of their original terms. Such persons shall be members of the board of the reorganized educational service unit in which they reside. Within thirty days after approval of any plan of reorganization by the State Board of Education, the Commissioner of Education, president of the board of each educational service unit being reorganized shall call a meeting of board members of each such educational service unit being reorganized pursuant to sections 79-1204 to 79-1211. At such meeting, members of each such board shall appoint one member from each election district to be created pursuant to the plan of reorganization not having representation on such board to serve until the next general election. The board shall take all necessary action to prepare for operation of the reorganized educational service unit commencing one year following approval of any plan of reorganization by the State Board of Education. Expenses incurred by such board prior to such times shall be prorated between the counties comprising the educational service unit on the basis of the assessed valuation of such counties.

Sec. 47. Section 79-1241.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1241.01 To carry out sections 79-1241, 79-1241.03, 79-1241.03 and 79-1243, it is the intent of the Legislature to appropriate for each fiscal year the amount appropriated in the prior year increased by the percentage growth in the fall membership of member districts plus the basic allowable growth rate described in section 79-1025. For purposes of this section, fall membership has the same meaning as in section 79-1003. Fall membership data used to compute growth shall be from the two most recently available fall membership reports.

Sec. 48. Section 79-1241.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1241.03 For school fiscal year 2008-09 and each school fiscal year thereafter:

(1) One percent of the funds appropriated for core services and technology infrastructure shall be transferred to the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council. The remainder of such funds shall be distributed pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section;

(2) (a) The distance education and telecommunications allowance for each educational service unit shall equal eighty-five percent of the difference of the costs for telecommunications services, for access to data transmission networks that transmit data to and from the educational service unit, and for the transmission of data on such networks paid by the educational service unit as reported on the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year minus the receipts from the federal Universal Service Fund pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 254, as such section existed on January 1, 2007, for the educational service unit as reported on the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year and minus any receipts from school districts or other educational entities for payment of such costs as reported on the annual financial report of the educational service unit;

(b) The base allocation of each educational service unit shall equal two and one-half percent of the funds appropriated for distribution pursuant to this section;

(c) The satellite office allocation for each educational service unit shall equal one percent of the funds appropriated for distribution pursuant to this section for each office of the educational service unit, except the educational service unit headquarters, up to the maximum number of satellite offices. The maximum number of satellite offices used for the calculation of the satellite office allocation for any educational service unit shall equal the difference of the ratio of the number of square miles within the boundaries of the educational service unit divided by four thousand minus one with the result rounded to the closest whole number;

(d) The statewide adjusted valuation shall equal the total adjusted valuation for all member districts of educational service units pursuant to section 79-1016 used for the calculation of state aid for school districts pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being calculated pursuant to this section;
(e) The adjusted valuation for each educational service unit shall equal the total adjusted valuation of the member school districts pursuant to section 79-1016 used for the calculation of state aid for school districts pursuant to the act for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being calculated pursuant to this section, except that such adjusted valuation for member school districts that are also member districts of a learning community shall be reduced by fifty percent. The adjusted valuation for each learning community shall equal fifty percent of the total adjusted valuation of the member school districts pursuant to section 79-1016 used for the calculation of state aid for school districts pursuant to the act for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being calculated pursuant to this section;

(f) The local effort rate shall equal $0.0135 per one hundred dollars of adjusted valuation;

(g) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this section, the statewide student allocation shall equal the difference of the sum of the amount appropriated for distribution pursuant to this section plus the product of the statewide adjusted valuation multiplied by the local effort rate minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance, base allocation, and satellite office allocation for all educational service units;

(h) The sparsity adjustment for each educational service unit and learning community shall equal the sum of one plus one-tenth of the ratio of the square miles within the boundaries of the educational service unit divided by the fall membership of the member school districts for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being calculated pursuant to this section;

(i) The adjusted students for each educational service unit shall equal the fall membership for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated of the member school districts that will not be members of a learning community and fifty percent of the fall membership for such school fiscal year of the member school districts that will be members of a learning community pursuant to this section multiplied by the sparsity adjustment for the educational service unit, and the adjusted students for each learning community shall equal fifty percent of the fall membership for such school fiscal year of the member school districts multiplied by the sparsity adjustment for the learning community;

(j) The per student allocation shall equal the statewide student allocation divided by the total adjusted students for all educational service units and learning communities;

(k) The student allocation for each educational service unit and learning community shall equal the per student allocation multiplied by the adjusted students for the educational service unit or learning community;

(l) The needs for each educational service unit shall equal the sum of

the distance education and telecommunications allowance, base allocation, satellite office allocation, and student allocation for the educational service unit and the needs for each learning community shall equal the student allocation for the learning community; and

(m) The distribution of core services and technology infrastructure funds for each educational service unit and learning community shall equal the needs for each educational service unit or learning community minus the product of the adjusted valuation for the educational service unit or learning community multiplied by the local effort rate;

(3) If an educational service unit is the result of a merger or received new member school districts from another educational service unit, such educational service unit shall, for each of the three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the merger takes place or the new member school districts are received, receive core services and technology infrastructure funds pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section in an amount not less than the core services and technology infrastructure funds received in the fiscal year immediately preceding the merger or receipt of new member school districts, except that if the total amount available to be distributed pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section for such year is less than the total amount distributed pursuant to such subdivisions or sections 79-1241 and section 79-1243 for the immediately preceding fiscal year, the minimum core services and technology infrastructure funds for each educational service unit pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the ratio of the difference of the total amount distributed pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section or sections 79-1241 and section 79-1243 for the immediately preceding fiscal year minus the total amount available to be distributed pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section for the fiscal year in question divided
by the total amount distributed pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section or sections 79-1241 and section 79-1243 for the immediately preceding fiscal year. The core services and technology infrastructure funds received in the fiscal year immediately preceding a merger or receipt of new member school districts for an educational service unit shall equal the amount received in such fiscal year pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section or sections 79-1241 and section 79-1243 by any educational service unit affected by the merger or the transfer of school services and multiplied by a ratio equal to the valuation that was transferred to or retained by the educational service unit for which the minimum is being calculated divided by the total valuation of the educational service unit transferring or retaining the territory;

(4) For fiscal years 2008-09 through 2013-14, each educational service unit which will not have any member school districts that are members of a learning community shall receive core services and technology infrastructure funds under this section in an amount not less than ninety-five percent of the total of the core services and technology infrastructure funds that the educational service unit received in the immediately preceding fiscal year either pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section or pursuant to sections 79-1241 and section 79-1243, except that if the total amount available to be distributed pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section for such year is less than the total amount distributed pursuant to such subdivisions or sections 79-1241 and section 79-1243 for the immediately preceding fiscal year, the minimum core services and technology infrastructure funds for each educational service unit pursuant to this subdivision shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the ratio of the difference of the total amount distributed pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section or sections 79-1241 and section 79-1243 for the immediately preceding fiscal year minus the total amount available to be distributed pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section or sections 79-1241 and section 79-1243 for the immediately preceding fiscal year;

(5) If the minimum core services and technology infrastructure funds pursuant to subdivision (3) or (4) of this section for any educational service unit exceed the amount that would otherwise be distributed to such educational service unit pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section, the statewide student allocation shall be reduced such that the total amount to be distributed pursuant to this section equals the appropriation for core services and technology infrastructure funds and no educational service unit receives less than the greater of any minimum amounts calculated for such educational service unit pursuant to subdivisions (3) and (4) of this section; and

(6) The State Department of Education shall certify the distribution of core services and technology infrastructure funds pursuant to subdivisions (2) through (6) of this section to each educational service unit and learning community on or before July 1, 2008, for school fiscal year 2008-09 and on or before July 1 of each year thereafter for the following school fiscal year. Any funds appropriated for distribution pursuant to this section shall be distributed in ten as nearly as possible equal payments on the first business day of each month beginning in September of each school fiscal year and ending in June. Funds distributed to educational service units pursuant to this section shall be used for core services and technology infrastructure with the approval of representatives of two-thirds of the member school districts of the educational service unit, representing a majority of the adjusted students in the member school districts used in calculations pursuant to this section for such funds. Funds distributed to learning communities shall be used for learning community purposes pursuant to sections 79-2104 and 79-2115, with the approval of the learning community coordinating council.

For purposes of this section, the determination of whether or not a school district will be a member of an educational service unit or a learning community shall be based on the information available May 1 for the following school fiscal year.

Sec. 49. Section 79-1601, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1601 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) through (6) of this section, all private, denominational, and parochial schools in the State of Nebraska and all teachers employed or giving instruction in such schools shall be subject to and governed by the provisions of the general school laws of the state so far as the same apply to grades, qualifications, and certification of teachers and promotion of pupils. Students. All private, denominational, and parochial schools shall have adequate equipment and
supplies, shall be graded the same, and shall have courses of study for each grade conducted in such schools substantially the same as those given in the public schools where the children attending which the students would attend in the absence of such private, denominational, or parochial schools.

(2) All private, denominational, or parochial schools shall either comply with the accreditation or approval requirements prescribed in section 79-318 or, for those schools which elect not to meet accreditation or approval requirements, the requirements prescribed in subsections (2) through (6) of this section. Standards and procedures for approval and accreditation shall be based upon the program of studies, guidance services, the number and preparation of teachers in relation to the curriculum and enrollment, instructional materials and equipment, science facilities and equipment, library facilities and materials, and health and safety factors in buildings and grounds. Rules and regulations which govern standards and procedures for private, denominational, and parochial schools which elect, pursuant to the procedures prescribed in subsections (2) through (6) of this section, not to meet state accreditation or approval requirements shall be based upon evidence that such schools offer a program of instruction leading to the acquisition of basic skills in the language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and health. Such rules and regulations may include a provision for the visitation of such schools and regular achievement testing of students attending such schools in order to insure that such schools are offering instruction in the basic skills listed in this subsection. Any arrangements for visiting or testing shall be made through a parent representative of each such school. The results of such testing may be used as evidence that such schools are offering instruction in such basic skills but shall not be used to measure, compare, or evaluate the competency of students at such schools.

(3) The provisions of subsections (3) through (6) of this section shall apply to any private, denominational, or parochial school in the State of Nebraska which elects not to meet state accreditation or approval requirements. Elections pursuant to such subsections shall be effective when a statement is received by the Commissioner of Education signed by the parents or legal guardians of all children students attending such private, denominational, or parochial school, stating that (a) either specifically (i) the requirements for approval and accreditation required by law and the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the State Board of Education violate sincerely held religious beliefs of the parents or legal guardians or (ii) the requirements for approval and accreditation required by law and the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the State Board of Education interfere with the decisions of the parents or legal guardians in directing their child's the student's education, (b) an authorized representative of such parents or legal guardians will at least annually submit to the Commissioner of Education the information necessary to prove that the requirements of subdivisions (4)(a) through (c) of this section are satisfied, (c) the school offers the courses of instruction required by subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section, and (d) the parents or legal guardians state accreditation or approval requirements that individuals monitoring instruction at such school are qualified to monitor instruction in the basic skills as required by subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section and that such individuals have demonstrated an alternative competency to monitor instruction or supervise children students pursuant to subsections (3) through (6) of this section.

(4) Each such private, denominational, or parochial school shall (a) meet minimum requirements relating to health, fire, and safety standards prescribed by state law and the rules and regulations of the State Fire Marshal, (b) report attendance pursuant to section 79-201, (c) maintain a sequential program of instruction designed to lead to basic skills in the language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and health, and (d) comply with the immunization requirements in section 79-217 if the statement signed by the parents or legal guardians indicate a nonreligious reason pursuant to subdivision (3)(a)(ii) of this section for the student attending a private, denominational, or parochial school which elects not to meet state accreditation or approval requirements. The State Board of Education shall establish procedures for receiving information and reports required by subsections (3) through (6) of this section from authorized parent representatives who may act as agents for parents or legal guardians of students attending such school and for individuals monitoring instruction in the basic skills required by subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section.

(5) Individuals employed or utilized by schools which elect not to meet state accreditation or approval requirements shall not be required to meet the certification requirements prescribed in sections 79-801 to
79-815 but shall either (a) take appropriate subject matter components of a nationally recognized teacher competency examination designated by the State Board of Education as (i) including the appropriate subject matter areas for purposes of satisfying the requirements of subsections (3) and (4) of this section and (ii) a nationally recognized examination or (b) offer evidence of competence to provide instruction in the basic skills required by subsections (3) and (4) of this section pursuant to informal methods of evaluation which shall be developed by the State Board of Education. Such evidence may include educational transcripts, diplomas, and other evidence of formal education or alternative evaluation of individuals who monitor the instruction of students attending such schools may be used as evidence of whether or not such schools are offering adequate instruction in the basic skills prescribed in subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section but shall not be used to prohibit any such school from employing such individuals. Failure of a monitor, who is tested for the purpose of satisfying in whole or in part the requirements of subsections (3) through (6) of this section, to attain a score equal to or exceeding both the state or national average score or rating on appropriate subject matter components of recognized teacher competency examinations designated by the State Board of Education may be by itself sufficient proof that such school does not offer adequate instruction in the basic skills prescribed in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.

(6) The demonstration of competency to monitor instruction in a private, denominational, or parochial school which has elected not to meet state accreditation or approval requirements shall in no way constitute or be construed to grant a license, permit, or certificate to teach in the State of Nebraska. Any school which elects not to meet state accreditation or approval requirements and does not meet the requirements of subsections (2) through (6) of this section shall not be deemed a school for purposes of section 79-201, and the parents or legal guardians of any children students attending such school shall be subject to prosecution pursuant to such section or any statutes relating to habitual truancy.

Sec. 50. Section 79-1606, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1606 In case any private, denominational, or parochial school, after a final determination by the proper authorities under sections 79-1601 to 79-1607, fails, refuses, or neglects to conform to and comply with such sections, no person shall be granted or allowed a certificate to teach in such school and the pupils students attending such school shall be required to attend the public school of the proper district as provided by law in like manner as though there were no such private, denominational, or parochial school. Full credit for certification under the law shall be given all teachers who have taught in private, denominational, or parochial schools the same as though they had taught in public schools.

Sec. 51. Section 85-607, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-607 No publicly funded college or university in this state shall prohibit the admission of any child student educated in any school which elects to meet the requirements of subsections (2) through (6) of section 79-1601 if the child student is qualified for admission as shown by testing results.