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

Section 1. Sections 1 to 7 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Community College Aid Act.

Sec. 2. For purposes of the Community College Aid Act, the definitions in section 85-1503 apply.

Sec. 3. (1) (a) The Legislature recognizes that education, as an investment in human resources, is fundamental to the quality of life and the economic prosperity of Nebraskans and that aid to the community colleges furthers these goals.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that such appropriations reflect the commitment of the Legislature to join with local governing bodies in a strong and continuing partnership to further advance the quality, responsiveness, access, and equity of Nebraska’s community colleges and to foster high standards of performance and service so that every citizen, community, and business will have the opportunity to receive quality educational programs and services regardless of the size, wealth, or geographic location of the community college area or tribally controlled community college by which that citizen, community, or business is served.

(c) In order to promote quality postsecondary education and to avoid excessive and disproportionate taxation upon the taxable property of each community college area, the Legislature may appropriate each biennium from such funds as may be available an amount for aid and assistance to the community colleges. Such funds so appropriated by the Legislature shall be allocated, adjusted, and distributed to the community college boards of governors as provided in the Community College Aid Act.

(2) The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education shall certify aid amounts attributable to the allocations pursuant to subdivisions (1) and (3) of section 4 of this act and report such amounts to the Department of Administrative Services. The commission shall certify such aid amounts on or before September 1 of the fiscal year for which aid is being certified. The department shall distribute the total of such appropriated and allocated funds to the boards in ten as nearly as possible equal monthly payments between the fifth and twentieth day of each month beginning in September of each year. Any amount transferred to the Nebraska Community College Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Fund pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 4 of this act for a fiscal year shall be certified and distributed in accordance with sections 85-1539 and 85-1540.

(3) The department shall reduce the amount of the distribution to a board by the amount of funds used by the community college area to provide a program or capital construction project as defined in section 85-1402 which has not been approved or has been disapproved by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education pursuant to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Act.

Sec. 4. Aid appropriated pursuant to the Community College Aid Act for fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be allocated among community college areas and tribally controlled community colleges as follows.
(1) The initial $87,870,147 appropriated pursuant to the act shall be allocated to community college areas based on the proportionate share of aid received by each community college area for fiscal year 2012-13. If the amount appropriated for such fiscal year exceeds $87,870,147, the excess amount shall be allocated as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this section. If the amount appropriated for such fiscal year is less than or equal to $87,870,147, the amount appropriated shall be allocated to community college areas based on the proportionate share of aid received by each community college area for fiscal year 2012-13;

(2) Of any amount remaining after the allocation of aid pursuant to subdivision (1) of this section, the next amount, up to but not to exceed $500,000, shall be transferred to the Nebraska Community College Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Fund provided for in section 85-1540; and

(3) Any amount remaining after the allocations provided for in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this section shall be allocated among the community college areas on the following basis:

(a) Twenty-five percent of such amount shall be divided equally based on the number of community college areas designated pursuant to section 85-1504;

(b) Forty-five percent of such amount shall be divided based on each community college area’s proportionate share of three-year average full-time equivalent student enrollment. A community college area’s proportionate share of three-year average full-time equivalent student enrollment shall equal the sum of a community college area’s full-time equivalent student enrollment total for the three fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year for which aid is being calculated divided by three, with such quotient divided by the quotient resulting from the sum of the full-time equivalent student enrollment total of all community college areas for the three fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year for which aid is being calculated divided by three; and

(c) Thirty percent of such amount shall be divided based on each community college area’s proportionate share of three-year average reimbursable educational units. A community college area’s proportionate share of three-year average reimbursable educational units shall equal the sum of a community college area’s reimbursable educational unit total for the three fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year for which aid is being calculated divided by three, with such quotient divided by the quotient resulting from the sum of the reimbursable educational unit total of all community college areas for the three fiscal years immediately preceding the fiscal year for which aid is being calculated divided by three.

Sec. 5. The Community College Aid Fund is created. The fund shall be used to provide state aid to community college areas pursuant to the Community College Aid Act. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 6. Each community college area shall annually report such data as necessary to carry out the Community College Aid Act to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education.

Sec. 7. The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the Community College Aid Act.

Sec. 8. Section 13-518, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, 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, for fiscal years after fiscal year 2004-05 until fiscal year 2007-08, and for fiscal year 2010-11 and each fiscal year thereafter, 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 through fiscal year 2009-10, 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 costs 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. Funds received pursuant to the nameplate capacity tax levied under section 77-6203 for the first five years after a wind energy generation facility has been commissioned are nonrestricted funds; 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, 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 and 60-3,184 to 60-3,190, insurance premium tax paid to counties, and reimbursements to counties from funds appropriated pursuant to section 29-3933;

(d) For community colleges, (i) for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2010-11, state aid to community colleges paid pursuant to the Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid Act and (ii) for fiscal years 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13, state aid to community colleges paid pursuant to section 90-517 and (ii) for fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter, state aid to community colleges paid pursuant to the Community College Aid Act;

(e) For educational service units, state aid appropriated under sections 79-1241.01 to and 79-1241.03; and

(f) For local public health departments as defined in section 71-1626, state aid as distributed under section 71-1628.08.

Sec. 9. Section 48-621, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

48-621 (1) The administrative fund shall consist of the Employment Security Administration Fund and the Employment Security Special Contingent Fund. Each fund shall be maintained as a separate and distinct account in all respects, as follows:

(a) There is hereby created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the Employment Security Administration Fund. All money credited to this fund is hereby appropriated and made available to the Commissioner of Labor. All money in this fund shall be expended solely for the purposes and in the amounts found necessary as defined by the specific federal programs, state statutes, and contract obligations for the proper and efficient administration of all programs of the Department of Labor. The fund shall consist of all money appropriated by this state and all money received from the United States of America or any agency thereof, including the Department of Labor and the Railroad Retirement Board, or from any other source for such purpose. Money received from any agency of the United States or any other state as compensation for services or facilities supplied to such agency, any amounts received pursuant to any surety bond or insurance policy for losses sustained by the Employment Security Administration Fund or by reason of damage to equipment or supplies purchased from money in such fund, and any proceeds realized from the sale or disposition of any equipment or supplies which may
no longer be necessary for the proper administration of such programs shall also be credited to this fund. All money in this fund shall be deposited, administered, and disbursed in the same manner and under the same conditions and requirements as is provided by law for other special funds in the state treasury. Any balances in this fund, except balances of money therein appropriated from the General Fund of this state, shall not lapse at any time but shall be continuously available to the commissioner for expenditure consistent with the Employment Security Law. Any money in the Employment Security Administration Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act; and

(b) There is hereby created in the state treasury a special fund to be known as the Employment Security Special Contingent Fund. Any money in the Employment Security Special Contingent Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act. All money collected under section 48-655 as interest on delinquent contributions, less refunds, shall be credited to this fund from the clearing account of the Unemployment Compensation Fund at the end of each calendar quarter. Such money shall not be expended or available for expenditure in any manner which would permit its substitution for or a corresponding reduction in federal funds which would in the absence of such money be available to finance expenditures for the administration of the unemployment insurance law, but nothing in this section shall prevent the money from being used as a revolving fund to cover expenditures necessary and proper under the law for which federal funds have been duly requested but not yet received, subject to the charging of such expenditures against such federal funds when received. The money in this fund may be used by the Commissioner of Labor only as follows:

(i) To replace within a reasonable time any money received by this state pursuant to section 302 of the federal Social Security Act, as amended, and required to be paid under section 48-622;

(ii) To meet special extraordinary and contingent expenses which are deemed essential for good administration but which are not provided in grants from the Secretary of Labor of the United States and, for this purpose, no expenditures shall be made from this fund except on written authorization by the Governor at the request of the Commissioner of Labor; and

(iii) To be transferred to the Nebraska Community College Aid Cash Fund; and

(iv) (iii) To be transferred to the Job Training Cash Fund.

(a) Money credited to the account of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund by the United States Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 903 of the Social Security Act may not be requisitioned from this state's account or used except for the payment of benefits and for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of the Employment Security Law and public employment offices. Such money may be requisitioned pursuant to section 48-619 for the payment of benefits. Such money may also be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of the Employment Security Law and public employment offices but only pursuant to a specific appropriation by the Legislature and only if the expenses are incurred and the money is requisitioned after the date of enactment of an appropriation law which specifies the purposes for which such money is appropriated and the amounts appropriated therefor. Such appropriation is subject to the following conditions:

(i) The period within which such money may be obligated is limited to a period ending no more than two years after the effective date of the appropriation law; and

(ii) The amount which may be obligated is limited to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which the aggregate of the amounts transferred to the account of this state pursuant to section 903 of the Social Security Act exceeds the aggregate of the amounts used by this state pursuant to the Employment Security Law and charged against the amounts transferred to the account of this state.

(b) For purposes of subdivision (2)(a)(ii) of this section, the amounts obligated under an appropriation for the administrative purposes described in such subdivision shall be charged against transferred amounts at the exact time the obligation is entered into.

(c) The appropriation, obligation, and expenditure or other disposition of money appropriated under this subsection shall be accounted for in accordance with standards established by the United States Secretary of Labor.

(d) Money appropriated as provided in this subsection for the payment of expenses of administration shall be requisitioned as needed
for the payment of obligations incurred under such appropriation and, upon
requisition, shall be credited to the Employment Security Administration Fund
from which such payments shall be made. Money so credited shall, until
expended, remain a part of the Employment Security Administration Fund and, if
it will not be immediately expended, shall be returned promptly to the account
of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

(e) Notwithstanding subdivision (2)(a) of this section, money
credited with respect to federal fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001 shall
be used solely for the administration of the unemployment compensation program
and are not subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

(3) There is hereby appropriated out of the funds made available to
this state in federal fiscal year 2002 under section 903(d) of the federal
Social Security Act, as amended, the sum of $6,800,484, or so much thereof
as may be necessary, to be used, under the direction of the Department
of Labor, for the administration of the Employment Security Law and public
employment offices. The expenditure or other disposition of money appropriated
under this subsection shall be accounted for in accordance with standards
established by the United States Secretary of Labor. Reed Act distributions
appropriated pursuant to this subsection may be amortized with federal grant
funds provided pursuant to Title III of the federal Social Security Act
and the federal Wagner-Peyser Act for the purpose of administering the
state unemployment compensation and employment service programs to the extent
allowed under such acts and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto. Except
as specifically provided in this subsection, all provisions of subsection
(2) of this section, except subdivision (2)(a)(1) of this section, shall
apply to this appropriation. The commissioner shall submit an annual report
to the Governor, the Speaker of the Legislature, and the chairpersons of the
Appropriations Committee and the Business and Labor Committee of the
Legislature describing expenditures made pursuant to this subsection.

Sec. 10. Section 77-3442, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is
amended to read:

77-3442 (1) Property tax levies for the support of local governments
for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the
amounts set forth in this section except as provided in section 77-3444.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, school
districts and multiple-district school systems, except learning communities and school districts that are members of learning communities, may
levy a maximum levy of one dollar and five cents per one hundred dollars of
taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(b) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum
levy for the general fund budgets of member school districts of ninety-five
cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The proceeds from the levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be
distributed pursuant to section 79-1073.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, for
each fiscal year, school districts that are members of learning communities may
levy for purposes of such districts’ general fund budget and special
building a maximum combined levy of the difference of one dollar and
five cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy
minus the learning community levies pursuant to subdivisions (2)(b) and (2)(g)
of this section for such learning community.

(d) Excluded from the limitations in subdivisions (2)(a) and (2)(c)
of this section are amounts levied to pay for sums agreed to be paid by
a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary
termination of employment and amounts levied to pay for special building funds
and sinking funds established for projects commenced prior to April 1, 1996,
for construction, expansion, or alteration of school district buildings. For
purposes of this subsection, commenced means any action taken by the school
board on the record which commits the board to expend district funds in
planning, constructing, or carrying out the project.

(e) Federal aid school districts may exceed the maximum levy
prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) or (2)(c) of this section only to the extent
necessary to qualify to receive federal aid pursuant to Title VIII of Public
Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001. For purposes of
this subdivision, federal aid school district means any school district which
receives ten percent or more of the revenue for its general fund budget from
federal government sources pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law 103-382, as
such title existed on September 1, 2001.

(f) For school fiscal year 2002-03 through school fiscal year
2007-08, school districts and multiple-district school systems may, upon a
three-fourths majority vote of the school board of the school district, the
board of the unified system, or the school board of the high school district
of the multiple-district school system that is not a unified system, exceed
the maximum levy prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) of this section in an
amount equal to the net difference between the amount of state aid that
would have been provided under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities
Support Act without the temporary aid adjustment factor as defined in section
79-1003 for the ensuing school fiscal year for the school district or
multiple-district school system and the amount provided with the temporary
aid adjustment factor. The State Department of Education shall certify to the
school districts and multiple-district school systems the amount by which the
maximum levy may be exceeded for the next school fiscal year pursuant to this
subdivision (f) of this subsection or on or before February 15 for school fiscal
years 2004-05 through 2007-08.

(g) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum
levy of two cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to
the levy for special building funds for member school districts. The proceeds
from the levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be distributed pursuant to
section 79-1073.01.

(h) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum
levy of two cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to
the levy for elementary learning center facility leases, for remodeling of
leased elementary learning center facilities, and for up to fifty percent of
the estimated cost for focus school or program capital projects approved by
the learning community coordinating council pursuant to section 79-2111.

(3) (a) For fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2010-11, community
colleges may levy a maximum levy calculated pursuant to the Community College
Foundation and Equalization Aid Act on each one hundred dollars of taxable
property subject to the levy. (b) For fiscal year 2010-11, in lieu of the
calculation of a maximum levy for operating expenditures pursuant to the
Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid Act, and for fiscal year
2011-12 and each fiscal year thereafter, community colleges 2011-12 and
2012-13, community college areas may levy a maximum of ten and one-quarter
cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to
the levy for operating expenditures and may also levy the additional levies
provided in subsections (2) and (3) subdivisions (1)(b) and (c) of section
85-1517.

(b) For fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter,
community college areas may levy a maximum levy of eleven and one-quarter
cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to
the levy, inclusive of levies for both operational and capital improvement
purposes, subject to the provisions of subsection (2) of section 85-1517. A
community college area may exceed such maximum aggregate levy by the amount
necessary to retire general obligation bonds assumed by the community college
area or issued pursuant to section 85-1515 according to the terms of such
bonds or for any obligation pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to
January 1, 1997.

(4) (a) Natural resources districts may levy a maximum levy of four
and one-half cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property
subject to the levy.

(b) Natural resources districts shall also have the power and
authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their restricted
funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities
and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water
Management and Protection Act exceed their restricted funds budgeted to
administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated
management activities for FY2003-04, not to exceed one cent on each one
hundred dollars of taxable valuation annually on all of the taxable property
within the district.

(c) In addition, natural resources districts located in a river
basin, subbasin, or reach that has been determined to be fully appropriated
pursuant to section 46-714 or designated as overappropriated pursuant to
section 46-713 by the Department of Natural Resources shall also have the
power and authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their
restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management
activities and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground
Water Management and Protection Act exceed their restricted funds budgeted
to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated
management activities for FY2005-06, not to exceed three cents on each one
hundred dollars of taxable valuation on all of the taxable property within
the district for fiscal year 2006-07 and each fiscal year thereafter through
fiscal year 2017-18.

(5) Any educational service unit authorized to levy a property tax
pursuant to section 79-1225 may levy a maximum levy of one and one-half cents
per hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(6) (a) Incorporated cities and villages which are not within the
boundaries of a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of forty-five cents
per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy
plus an additional five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation to
provide financing for the municipality’s share of revenue required under an
agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act
or the Joint Public Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied
to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201, museum pursuant
to section 51-501, visiting community nurse, home health nurse, or home health
agency pursuant to section 71-1637, or statue, memorial, or monument pursuant
to section 80-202.

(b) Incorporated cities and villages which are within the boundaries
of a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of ninety cents per one hundred
dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The maximum
levy shall include amounts paid to a municipal county for county services,
amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section
51-201, a museum pursuant to section 51-501, a visiting community nurse, home
health nurse, or home health agency pursuant to section 71-1637, or a statue,
memorial, or monument pursuant to section 80-202.

(7) Sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence
for more than five years may levy a maximum levy of forty cents per one
hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, and
sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for five years
or less shall not have a maximum levy. Unconsolidated sanitary and improvement
districts which have been in existence for more than five years and are
located in a municipal county may levy a maximum of eighty-five cents per
hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(8) Counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of fifty cents
per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the
levy, except that five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of
property subject to the levy may only be levied to provide financing for the
county’s share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed
pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act.
The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums to support a
library pursuant to section 51-201 or museum pursuant to section 51-501. The
county may allocate up to fifteen cents of its authority to other political
subdivisions subject to allocation of property tax authority under subsection
(1) of section 77-3443 and not specifically covered in this section to levy
taxes as authorized by law which do not collectively exceed fifteen cents per
one hundred dollars of taxable valuation on any parcel or item of taxable
property. The county may allocate to one or more other political subdivisions
subject to allocation of property tax authority by the county under subsection
(1) of section 77-3443 some or all of the county’s five cents per one hundred
dollars of valuation authorized for support of an agreement or agreements
to be levied by the political subdivision for the purpose of supporting
that political subdivision’s share of revenue required under an agreement or
agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint
Public Agency Act. If an allocation by a county would cause another county
to exceed its levy authority under this section, the second county may exceed
the levy authority in order to levy the amount allocated. Property tax levies
for costs of reassumption of the assessment function pursuant to section
77-1340 or 77-1340.04 are not included in the levy limits established in this
subsection for fiscal years 2010-11 through 2013-14.

(9) Municipal counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of one
dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to
the levy. The municipal county may allocate levy authority to any political
subdivision or entity subject to allocation under section 77-3443.

(10) Property tax levies (a) for judgments, except judgments or
orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against a
political subdivision which require or obligate a political subdivision to pay
such judgment, to the extent such judgment is not paid by liability insurance
coverage of a political subdivision, (b) for preexisting lease-purchase
contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, (c) for bonds as defined in section
10-134 approved according to law and secured by a levy on property except

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as provided in section 44-4317 for bonded indebtedness issued by educational service units and school districts, and (d) for payments by a public airport to retire interest-free loans from the Department of Aeronautics in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the public airport are not included in the levy limits established by this section.

(11) The limitations on tax levies provided in this section are to include all other general or special levies provided by law. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the only exceptions to the limits in this section are those provided by or authorized by sections 77-3442 to 77-3444. Tax levies in excess of the limitations in this section shall be considered unauthorized levies under section 77-1606 unless approved under section 77-3444.

(12) Tax levies in excess of the limitations in this section shall be considered unauthorized levies under section 77-1606 unless approved under section 77-3444.

(13) For purposes of sections 77-3442 to 77-3444, political subdivision means a political subdivision of this state and a county agricultural society.

(14) For school districts that file a binding resolution on or before May 9, 2008, with the county assessors, county clerks, and county treasurers for all counties in which the school district has territory pursuant to subsection (7) of section 79-458, if the combined levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, are in excess of the greater of (a) one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy or (b) the maximum levy authorized by vote pursuant to section 77-3444, all school district levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, shall be considered unauthorized levies under section 77-1606.

Sec. 11. Section 81-1201.21, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is amended to read: 81-1201.21 (1) There is hereby created the Job Training Cash Fund. The fund shall be under the direction of the Department of Economic Development. Money may be transferred to the fund pursuant to subdivision (1)-(h)-(i) of (1)-(b)-(iii) of section 48-621 and from the Cash Reserve Fund at the direction of the Legislature. The department shall establish a subaccount for all money transferred from the Cash Reserve Fund to the Job Training Cash Fund on or after July 1, 2005.

(2) The department shall use the Job Training Cash Fund or the subaccount established in subsection (1) of this section (a) to provide reimbursements for job training activities, including employee assessment, preemployment training, on-the-job training, training equipment costs, and other reasonable costs related to helping industry and business locate or expand in Nebraska, (b) to provide upgrade skills training of the existing labor force necessary to adapt to new technology or the introduction of new product lines, or (c) to provide job training grants pursuant to section 81-1210.02.

(3) The department shall establish a subaccount within the fund to provide training grants for training employees and potential employees of businesses that (a) employ twenty-five or fewer employees on the application date, (b) employ, or train for potential employment, residents of rural areas of Nebraska, or (c) are located in or employ, or train for potential employment, residents of high-poverty areas as defined in section 81-1203. The department shall calculate the amount of prior year investment income earnings accruing to the fund and allocate such amount to the subaccount for training grants under this subsection. The subaccount shall also be used as provided in the Teleworker Job Creation Act.

(4) Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 12. Section 85-1402, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010, is amended to read: 85-1402 For purposes of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Act:

(i)(a) Capital construction project shall mean a project which utilizes tax funds designated by the Legislature and shall be: Any proposed new capital structure: any proposed addition to, renovation of, or remodelling of a capital structure: any proposed acquisition of a capital structure by gift, purchase, lease-purchase, or other means of construction or acquisition that (i) will be directly financed in whole or in part with tax funds designated by the Legislature totaling at least the minimum capital expenditure for purposes of this subdivision or (ii) is likely, as determined by the institution, to result in an incremental increase in appropriation or expenditure of tax funds designated by the Legislature at least the minimum
capital expenditure for the facility’s operations and maintenance costs in any one fiscal year within a period of ten years from the date of substantial completion or acquisition of the project. No tax funds designated by the Legislature shall be appropriated or expended for any incremental increase of more than the minimum capital expenditure for the costs of the operations and utilities of any facility which is not included in the definition of capital construction project and thus is not subject to commission approval pursuant to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Act. Such institution shall include a request for funding such an increase in its budget request for tax funds designated by the Legislature nor shall any institution utilize any such funds for such an increase. The Governor shall not include in his or her budget recommendations, and the Legislature shall not appropriate, such funds for such increase.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision:
(i) Directly financed shall mean funded by:
(A) Appropriation of tax funds designated by the Legislature for the specific capital construction project;
(B) Property tax levies authorized pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2013-14 and subdivision (2)(b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter, used to establish a capital improvement and bond sinking fund pursuant to as provided in section 85-1515; or
(C) That portion of tax funds designated by the Legislature and appropriated by the Legislature for the general operation of the public institution and utilized to fund the capital project;
(ii) Incremental increase shall mean an increase in appropriation or expenditure of tax funds designated by the Legislature of at least the minimum capital expenditure for a facility’s operations and maintenance costs, beyond any increase due to inflation, to pay for a capital structure’s operations and maintenance costs that are a direct result of a capital construction project; and
(iii) Minimum capital expenditure shall mean:
(A) For purposes of subdivision (a)(i) of this subdivision, a base amount of two million dollars; and
(B) For the facility’s operations and maintenance costs pursuant to subdivision (a)(ii) of this subdivision, a base amount of eighty-five thousand dollars for any one fiscal year.

The base amount for the facility’s operations and maintenance costs shall be subject to any inflationary or market adjustments made by the commission pursuant to this subdivision. The commission shall adjust the base amount on a biennial basis beginning January 1, 2010. The adjustments shall be based on percentage changes in a construction cost index and any other published index relevant to operations and utilities costs, both as selected by the commission in cooperation with the public institutions. The index or indices shall reflect inflationary or market trends for the applicable operations and maintenance or construction costs;

(2) Commission shall mean the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education;

(3) Coordination shall mean:
(a) Authority to adopt, and revise as needed, a comprehensive statewide plan for postsecondary education which shall include (i) definitions of the role and mission of each public postsecondary educational institution within any general assignments of role and mission as may be prescribed by the Legislature and (ii) plans for facilities which utilize tax funds designated by the Legislature;
(b) Authority to review, monitor, and approve or disapprove each public postsecondary educational institution’s programs and capital construction projects which utilize tax funds designated by the Legislature in order to provide compliance and consistency with the comprehensive plan and to prevent unnecessary duplication; and
(c) Authority to review and modify, if needed to promote compliance and consistency with the comprehensive statewide plan and prevent unnecessary duplication, the budget requests of the governing boards or any other governing board for any other public postsecondary educational institution which may be established by the Legislature;

(4) Education center shall mean an off-campus branch of a public institution or cooperative of either public or public and private postsecondary educational institutions which offers instructional programs to students;

(5) Governing board shall mean the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges, or the board of governors for each community college area;
(6) Program shall mean any program of instruction which leads directly to a degree, diploma, or certificate and, for purposes of section 85-1414, shall include public service programs and all off-campus instructional programs, whether or not such programs lead directly to a degree, diploma, or certificate. Program shall also include the establishment of any new college, school, major division, education center, or institute but shall not include reasonable and moderate extensions of existing curricula which have a direct relationship to existing programs;

(7) Public institution shall mean each campus of a public postsecondary educational institution which is or may be established by the Legislature, which is under the direction of a governing board, and which is administered as a separate unit by the board; and

(8) Tax funds designated by the Legislature shall mean all state tax revenue and all property tax revenue.

Sec. 13. Section 85-1412, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is amended to read:

85-1412 The commission shall have the following additional powers and duties:

(1) Conduct surveys and studies as may be necessary to undertake the coordination function of the commission pursuant to section 85-1403 and request information from governing boards and appropriate administrators of public institutions and other governmental agencies for research projects. All public institutions and governmental agencies receiving state funds shall comply with reasonable requests for information under this subdivision. Public institutions may comply with such requests pursuant to section 85-1417;

(2) Recommend to the Legislature and the Governor legislation it deems necessary or appropriate to improve postsecondary education in Nebraska and any other legislation it deems appropriate to change the role and mission provisions in sections 85-917 to 85-966.01;

(3) Establish any advisory committees as may be necessary to undertake the coordination function of the commission pursuant to section 85-1403 or to solicit input from affected parties such as students, faculty, governing boards, administrators of the public institutions, administrators of the private nonprofit institutions of postsecondary education and proprietary institutions in the state, and community and business leaders regarding the coordination function of the commission;

(4) Participate in or designate an employee or employees to participate in any committee which may be created to prepare a coordinated plan for the delivery of educational programs and services in Nebraska through the telecommunications system;

(5) Seek a close liaison with the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education in recognition of the need for close coordination of activities between elementary and secondary education and postsecondary education;

(6) Administer the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System or other information system or systems to provide the commission with timely, comprehensive, and meaningful information pertinent to the exercise of its duties. The information system shall be designed to provide comparable data on each public institution. The commission shall also administer the uniform information system prescribed in sections 85-1421 to 85-1427 known as the Nebraska Educational Data System. Public institutions shall supply the appropriate data for the information system or systems required by the commission;

(7) Administer the Access College Early Scholarship Program Act, the Community College Aid Act, the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Act, and the Postsecondary Institution Act;

(8) Accept and administer loans, grants, and programs from the federal or state government and from other sources, public and private, for carrying out any of its functions, including the administration of privately endowed scholarship programs. Such loans and grants shall not be expended for any other purposes than those for which the loans and grants were provided. The commission shall determine eligibility for such loans, grants, and programs, and such loans and grants shall not be expended unless approved by the Governor;

(9) On or before December 1 of each even-numbered year, submit to the Legislature and the Governor a report of its objectives and activities and any new private colleges in Nebraska and the implementation of any recommendations of the commission for the preceding two calendar years;

(10) Provide staff support for interstate compacts on postsecondary education; and

(11) Request inclusion of the commission in any existing grant review process and information system.
(12) In collaboration with the State Department of Education, public and private postsecondary educational institutions, private, denominational, or parochial secondary schools, educational service units, and school districts, conduct a study regarding the need for uniform policies and practices for dual-enrollment courses and career academies in Nebraska, including transferability of dual-enrollment courses and consistency of administration of career academies. The study shall also include a review of any program that provides Nebraska high school students with the opportunity to earn college credit or advanced placement through participation in courses and examinations administered by a not-for-profit organization and of the need for uniform policies and practices related to the acceptance and transferability of such courses and the college credit or advanced placement earned as a result of a student's performance on such examinations. The commission shall report the findings of such study and its recommendations, including recommendations for possible legislation, to the Legislature on or before December 15, 2011. For purposes of this subdivision, dual-enrollment course has the same definition as provided in section 79-1201-01.

Sec. 14. Section 85-1418, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is amended to read:

85-1418 (1) No state warrant shall be issued by the Department of Administrative Services or used by any public institution for the purpose of funding any program or capital construction project which has not been approved or which has been disapproved by the commission pursuant to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Act. If state funding for any such program or project cannot be or is not divided into warrants separate from other programs or projects, the department shall reduce a warrant to the public institution which includes funding for the program or project by the amount of tax funds designated by the Legislature which are budgeted in that fiscal year by the public institution for use for the program or project.

(2) The department may reduce the amount of state aid distributed to a community college area pursuant to the Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid Act, or for fiscal years 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13 pursuant to section 90-517, by the amount of funds used by the area to provide a program or capital construction project which has not been approved or which has been disapproved by the commission.

(3) The district court of Lancaster County shall have jurisdiction to enforce an order or decision of the commission entered pursuant to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Act and to enforce this section.

(4) Any person or public institution aggrieved by a final order of the commission entered pursuant to section 85-1413, 85-1414, 85-1415, or 85-1416 shall be entitled to judicial review of the order. Proceedings for review shall be instituted by filing a petition in the district court of Lancaster County within thirty days after public notice of the final decision by the commission is given. The filing of the petition or the service of summons upon the commission shall not stay enforcement of such order. The review shall be conducted by the court without a jury on the record of the commission. The court shall have jurisdiction to enjoin enforcement of any order of the commission which is (a) in violation of constitutional provisions, (b) in excess of the constitutional or statutory authority of the commission, (c) made upon unlawful procedure, or (d) affected by other error of law.

(5) A party may secure a review of any final judgment of the district court by appeal to the Court of Appeals. Such appeal shall be taken in the manner provided by law for appeals in civil cases and shall be heard de novo on the record.

Sec. 15. Section 85-1501.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1501.01 The Legislature recognizes the need for and importance of a strong partnership with the community colleges to assure the continued economic growth of the state. In recognition of that partnership, the Legislature affirms that community colleges should be financed through a funding partnership from property tax, state aid, tuition and fees, and other sources of revenue.

Sec. 16. Section 85-1503, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is amended to read:

85-1503 For purposes of sections 85-1501 to 85-1540, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Community college means an educational institution operating and offering programs pursuant to such sections;

(2) Community college area means an area established by section 85-1504;
(3) Board means the Community College Board of Governors for each community college area; 

(4) Full-time equivalent student means, in the aggregate, the equivalent of a registered student who in a twelve-month period is enrolled in (a) thirty semester credit hours or forty-five quarter credit hours of classroom, laboratory, clinical, practicum, or independent study course work or cooperative work experience or (b) nine hundred contact hours of classroom or laboratory course work for which credit hours are not offered or awarded. Avocational and recreational community service programs or courses are not included in determining full-time equivalent students or student enrollment. The number of credit and contact hours to be counted by any community college area in which a tribally controlled community college is located shall include credit and contact hours awarded by such tribally controlled community college to students for which such institution received no federal reimbursement pursuant to the federal Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. 1801; 

(5) Contact hour means an educational activity consisting of sixty minutes minus break time and required time to change classes; 

(6) Credit hour means the unit used to ascertain the educational value of course work offered by the institution to students enrolling for such course work, earned by such students upon successful completion of such course work, and for which tuition is charged. A credit hour may be offered and earned in any of several instructional delivery systems, including but not limited to, classroom hours, laboratory hours, clinical hours, practicum hours, cooperative work experience, and independent study. A credit hour shall consist of a minimum of: (a) Ten quarter or fifteen semester classroom contact hours per term of enrollment; (b) twenty quarter or thirty semester academic transfer and academic support laboratory hours per term of enrollment; (c) thirty quarter or forty-five semester vocational laboratory hours per term of enrollment; (d) thirty quarter or forty-five semester clinical or practicum contact hours per term of enrollment; or (e) forty quarter or sixty semester cooperative work experience contact hours per term of enrollment. An institution may include in a credit hour more classroom, laboratory, clinical, practicum, or cooperative work experience hours than the minimum required in this subdivision. The institution shall publish in its catalog, or otherwise make known to the student in writing prior to the student enrolling or paying tuition for any courses, the number of credit or contact hours offered in each such course. Such published credit or contact hour offerings shall be used to determine whether a student is a full-time equivalent student pursuant to subdivision (4) of this section; 

(7) Classroom hour means a minimum of fifty minutes of formalized instruction on campus or off campus in which a qualified instructor applying any combination of instructional methods such as lecture, directed discussion, demonstration, or the presentation of audiovisual materials is responsible for providing an educational experience to students; 

(8) Laboratory hour means a minimum of fifty minutes of educational activity on campus or off campus in which students conduct experiments, perfect skills, or practice procedures under the direction of a qualified instructor; 

(9) Clinical hour means a minimum of fifty minutes of educational activity on campus or off campus during which the student is assigned practical experience under constant supervision at a health-related agency, receives individual instruction in the performance of a particular function, and is observed and critiqued in the repeat performance of such function. Adjunct professional personnel, who may or may not be paid by the college, may be used for the directed supervision of students and for the delivery of part of the didactic phase of the experience; 

(10) Practicum hour means a minimum of fifty minutes of educational activity on campus or off campus during which the student is assigned practical experiences, receives individual instruction in the performance of a particular function, and is observed and critiqued by an instructor in the repeat performance of such function. Adjunct professional personnel, who may or may not be paid by the college, may be used for the directed supervision of the students; 

(11) Cooperative work experience means an internship or on-the-job training, designed to provide specialized skills and educational experiences, which is coordinated, supervised, observed, and evaluated by qualified college staff or faculty and may be completed on campus or off campus, depending on the nature of the arrangement; 

(12) Independent study means an arrangement between an instructor and a student in which the instructor is responsible for assigning work activity or skill objectives to the student, personally providing needed
instruction, assessing the student’s progress, and assigning a final grade. Credit hours shall be assigned according to the practice of assigning credits in similar courses;

(13) Full-time equivalent student enrollment total means the total of full-time equivalent students enrolled in a community college in any fiscal year;

(14) General academic transfer course means a course offering in a one-year or two-year degree-credit program, at the associate degree level or below, intended by the offering institution for transfer into a baccalaureate program. The completion of the specified courses in a general academic transfer program may include the award of a formal degree;

(15) Applied technology or occupational course means a course offering in an instructional program, at the associate degree level or below, intended to prepare individuals for immediate entry into a specific occupation or career. The primary intent of the institutions offering an applied technology or occupational program shall be that such program is for immediate job entry. The completion of the specified courses in an applied technology or occupational program may include the award of a formal degree, diploma, or certificate;

(16) Academic support course means a general education academic course offering which may be necessary to support an applied technology or occupational program;

(17) Class 1 course means an applied technology or occupational course offering which requires the use of equipment, facilities, or instructional methods easily adaptable for use in a general academic transfer program classroom or laboratory;

(18) Class 2 course means an applied technology or occupational course offering which requires the use of specialized equipment, facilities, or instructional methods not easily adaptable for use in a general academic transfer program classroom or laboratory;

(19) Full-time equivalent student means a full-time equivalent student subject to the following limitation. The number of credit and contact hours which shall be counted by any community college area in which a tribally controlled community college is located shall include credit and contact hours awarded by such tribally controlled community college to students for which such institution received no federal reimbursement pursuant to the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act, 25 U.S.C. 1801;

(20) Full-time equivalent total means the total of all full-time equivalents accumulated in a community college area in any fiscal year;

(21) Reimbursable educational unit means a full-time equivalent student multiplied by (a) for a general academic transfer course or an academic support course, a factor of one, (b) for a Class 1 course, a factor of one and fifty-hundredths, (c) for a Class 2 course, a factor of two, (d) for a tribally controlled community college general academic transfer course or academic support course, a factor of two, (e) for a tribally controlled community college Class 1 course, a factor of three, and (f) for a tribally controlled community college Class 2 course, a factor of four;

(22) Reimbursable educational unit total means the total of all reimbursable educational units accumulated in a community college area in any fiscal year;

(23) Special instructional term means any term which is less than fifteen weeks for community colleges using semesters or ten weeks for community colleges using quarters;

(24) Statewide reimbursable full-time equivalent total means the total of all reimbursable full-time equivalents accumulated statewide for the community college in any fiscal year;

(25) Tribally controlled community college means an educational institution operating and offering programs pursuant to the federal Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act. College or University Assistance Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. 1801; and

(26) Tribally controlled community college state aid amount means:

(a) For fiscal years before fiscal year 2010-11, the quotient of the amount of state aid to be distributed pursuant to the Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid Act for the current fiscal year to a community college area in which a tribally controlled community college is located divided by the reimbursable educational unit total for such community college area for the immediately preceding fiscal year, with such quotient then multiplied by the average reimbursable educational units derived pursuant to subdivision (19) of this section for the immediately preceding fiscal year; and

(b) For fiscal years 2010-11, 2011-12, and 2012-13, the amount
of state aid provided to a tribally controlled community college pursuant to section 90-517; and-

(b) For fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter, the quotient of the amount of state aid to be distributed pursuant to the Community College Aid Act, excluding any amounts received from the Nebraska Community College Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Program, of such fiscal year for each tribally controlled community college is located divided by the reimbursable educational unit total for such community college area for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, with such quotient then multiplied by the reimbursable educational units derived from credit and contact hours awarded by a tribally controlled community college to students for which such institution received no federal reimbursement pursuant to the federal Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. 1901, for the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

Sec. 17. Section 85-1511, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2010, is amended to read:

85-1511 In addition to any other powers and duties imposed upon the community college system or its areas, campuses, or boards by the Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid Act, sections 85-917 to 85-966 and 85-1501 to 85-1540, and any other provision of law, each board shall:

(1) Have general supervision, control, and operation of each community college within its jurisdiction;

(2) Subject to coordination by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education as prescribed in the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Act, develop and offer programs of applied technology education, academic transfer programs, academic support courses, and such other programs and courses as the needs of the community college area served may require. The board shall avoid unnecessary duplication of existing programs and courses in meeting the needs of the students and the community college area;

(3) Employ, for a period to be fixed by the board, executive officers, members of the faculty, and such other administrative officers and employees as may be necessary or appropriate and fix their salaries and duties;

(4) Subject to coordination by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education as prescribed in the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education Act, construct, lease, purchase, purchase on contract, operate, equip, and maintain facilities;

(5) Contract for services connected with the operation of the community college area as needs and interest demand;

(6) (a) Cause an examination and a comprehensive audit of the books, accounts, records, and affairs, including full-time equivalent student enrollment totals, full-time equivalent totals, and reimbursable educational unit totals as defined in section 85-1503, to be made annually covering the most recently completed fiscal year. The audit of each area shall include the full-time equivalent student enrollment totals, full-time equivalent totals, and reimbursable educational unit totals for the three most recently completed fiscal years which shall be used for calculation of aid to the community college areas for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2010-11. Such examination and The audit of each area shall include all sources of revenue used to finance operating expenditures and capital improvements and the county-certified property valuation for the community college for the fiscal year for which such audit is being performed. Such audit of the books, accounts, records, and affairs shall be completed and filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts, the commission, and the Department of Administrative Services on or before October 15 of each year; and-

(b) Cause a comprehensive audit of the full-time equivalent student enrollment totals and reimbursable educational unit totals to be made annually covering the most recently completed fiscal year. The audit of each area shall include a report of full-time equivalent student enrollment totals and reimbursable educational unit totals verified by such audits for the three most recently completed fiscal years which shall be used for calculation of aid to the community college areas for fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter pursuant to subdivisions (3)(b) and (c) of section 4 of this act. The examination and audit of the full-time equivalent student enrollment totals, full-time equivalent totals, and reimbursable educational
unit totals shall be completed and filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts,
the commission, and the Department of Administrative Services on or before
August 15 of each year;

(7) Establish fees and charges for the facilities authorized by
sections 85-1501 to 85-1540. Such fees and charges shall be identified as
facilities fees at the time they are assessed. The revenue from such fees
and charges other than from the retiree bond sinking fund provided for in
sections 85-1515 and 85-1520 to 85-1527 and deposited in a separate
bond sinking fund shall be deposited in the capital improvement and bond
sinking fund provided for in section 85-1515. Each board may enter into
agreements with owners of facilities to be used for housing regarding the
management, operation, and government of such facilities and may employ
necessary employees to govern, manage, and operate such facilities;

(8) Receive such gifts, grants, conveyances, and bequests of real
and personal property from public or private sources as may be made from time
to time, in trust or otherwise, whenever the terms and conditions thereof
will aid in carrying out the community college programs as specified by
law. Each board may sell, lease, exchange, invest, or expend such gifts,
grants, conveyances, and bequests or the proceeds, rents, profits, and
income therefrom according to the terms and conditions thereof and adopt and
promulgate rules and regulations governing the receipt and expenditure of such
proceeds, rents, profits, and income, except that acceptance of such gifts,
grants, or conveyances shall not be conditioned on matching state or local
funds;

(9) Prescribe the courses of study for any community college under
its control and publish such catalogs and bulletins as may be necessary;

(10) Grant to every student upon graduation or completion of
a course of study a suitable diploma, associate degree, or certificate;

(11) Adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations and perform
all other acts as the board may deem necessary or appropriate to the
administration of the community college area. Such rules and regulations shall
include, but not be limited to, rules and regulations relating to facilities,
housing, scholarships, discipline, and pedestrian and vehicular traffic on
property owned, operated, or maintained by the community college area;

(12) Employ, for a period to be fixed by the board, an executive
officer for the community college area and, by written order filed in its
office, delegate to such executive officer any of the powers and duties vested
in or imposed upon it by sections 85-1501 to 85-1540. Such delegated powers
and duties may be exercised in the name of the board;

(13) Acquire real property by eminent domain pursuant to sections
76-701 to 76-724;

(14) Acquire real and personal property and sell, convey, or lease
such property whenever the community college area will be benefited thereby.
The sale, conveyance, or lease of any real estate owned by a community college
area shall be effective only when authorized by an affirmative vote of at
least two-thirds of all the members of the board;

(15) Enter into agreements for services, facilities, or equipment
and for the representation of courses for students when such agreements are
deemed to be in the best interests of the education of the students involved;

(16) Transfer tribally controlled community college state aid
amounts to a tribally controlled community college located within its
community college area;

(17) Invest, after proper consideration of the requirements for the
availability of money, funds of the community college in securities the nature of
which individuals of prudence, discretion, and intelligence acquire or
retain in dealing with the property of another;

(18) Establish tuition rates for courses of instruction offered by
each community college within its community college area. Separate tuition
rates shall be established for students who are nonresidents of the State of
Nebraska. Each board may also establish fees to support the operating
expenditures of the community college area if such fees are accounted for
separately from the fees and charges established for facilities pursuant to
subdivision (7) of this section and are identified as operating fees at the
time they are assessed;

(19) Establish a fiscal year for the community college area which
conforms to the fiscal year of the state;

(20) Enter into a memorandum of understanding with the State Board
of Education to adopt a policy to share student data. At a minimum, the policy
shall ensure that the exchange of information is conducted in conformance with
the requirements of the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of
1974, as amended, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, and all federal regulations and applicable
guidelines adopted in accordance with such act, as such act, regulations, and
guidelines existed on January 1, 2010; and
(21) Exercise any other powers, duties, and responsibilities
necessary to carry out sections 85-1501 to 85-1540.
Sec. 18. Section 85-1517, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is
amended to read:
85-1517 (1)(a) For fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2010-11,
the board may certify to the county board of equalization of each
county within the community college area a tax levy not to exceed the maximum levy
calculated pursuant to the Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid
Act on each one hundred dollars on the taxable valuation of all property
subject to the levy within the community college area, uniform throughout such area,
for the purpose of supporting operating expenditures of the community college area.
(b) For fiscal year 2010-11 and each fiscal year thereafter, the (1)
For fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13:
(a) The board may certify to the county board of equalization of
each county within the community college area a tax levy not to exceed ten
and one-quarter cents on each one hundred dollars on the taxable valuation of
all property subject to the levy within the community college area, uniform
throughout the area, for the purpose of supporting operating expenditures of
the community college area.
(b) In addition to the levies provided in subsections (1)(a) and
(2) subdivisions (1)(a) and (c) of this section, the board may certify to
the county board of equalization of each county within the community college area
a tax levy of not to exceed one cent on each one hundred dollars on the
taxable valuation of all property within the community college area, uniform
throughout such area, for the purpose of paying off bonds issued
under sections 85-1520 to 85-1527 and establishing a capital improvement fund
and bond sinking fund as provided in section 85-1515. The levy provided by
this subsection subdivision may be exceeded by that amount necessary to retire
the general obligation bonds assumed by the community college area or issued
pursuant to section 85-1515 according to the terms of such bonds or for any
obligation pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to January 1, 1997
and
(c) In addition to the levies provided in subsections (1)(a) and
(2) subdivisions (1)(a) and (b) of this section, the board may also certify to
the county board of equalization of each county within the community college
area a tax levy on each one hundred dollars on the taxable valuation of all property subject
to the levy within the community college area, uniform throughout the area,
for funding accessibility barrier elimination project costs and abatement
of environmental hazards as such terms are defined in section 79-10,110. Such
tax levy shall not be so certified unless approved by an affirmative vote
of a majority of the board taken at a public meeting of the board following
notice and a hearing. The board shall give at least seven days’ notice of such
public hearing and shall publish such notice once in a newspaper of general
circulation in the area to be affected by the increase. The proceeds of such
tax levy shall be deposited in the capital improvement and bond sinking fund
provided for in section 85-1515 for use in funding the projects authorized
pursuant to this subdivision.
(2) For fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter:
(a) The board may certify to the county board of equalization of
each county within the community college area a tax levy not to exceed
the difference between eleven and one-quarter cents and the combined rate levied
for such fiscal year pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c) of this subsection
on each one hundred dollars on the taxable valuation of all property subject
to the levy within the community college area, uniform throughout the area,
for the purpose of supporting operating expenditures of the community college
area. For purposes of calculating the amount of levy authority available for
operating expenditures pursuant to this subdivision, the rate levied pursuant
to subdivision (b) of this subsection shall not include amounts to retire
general obligation bonds assumed by the community college area or issued
pursuant to section 85-1515 according to the terms of such bonds or for any
obligation pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to January 1, 1997.
(b) In addition to the levies provided in subdivisions (a) and (c)
of this subsection, the board may certify to the county board of equalization of
each county within the community college area a tax levy not to exceed
two cents on each one hundred dollars on the taxable valuation of all
property within the community college area, uniform throughout such area,
for the purposes of paying off bonds issued under sections 85-1520 to 85-1527
and establishing a capital improvement and bond sinking fund as provided in
section 85-1515. The levy provided by this subdivision may be exceeded by that
amount necessary to retire general obligation bonds assumed by the community college area or issued pursuant to section 85-1515 according to the terms of such bonds or for any obligation pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to January 1, 1997; and

(c) In addition to the levies provided in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subsection, the board may certify to the county board of equalization of each campus within the community college area a tax levy on each one hundred dollars on the taxable valuation of all property within the community college area, uniform throughout such area, in the amount which will produce funds only in the amount necessary to pay for funding accessibility barrier elimination project costs and abatement of environmental hazards as such terms are defined in section 79-10, 110. Such tax levy shall not be so certified unless approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the board taken at a public meeting of the board following notice and a hearing. The board shall give at least seven days' notice of such public hearing and shall publish such notice once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the increase. The proceeds of such tax levy shall be deposited in the capital improvement and bond sinking fund provided for in section 85-1515 for use in funding accessibility barrier elimination project costs and abatement of environmental hazards as such terms are defined in section 79-10, 110.

(4) (3) The taxes provided by this section shall be levied and assessed in the same manner as other property taxes and entered on the books of the county treasurer. The proceeds of the tax, as collected, shall be remitted to the treasurer of the board not less frequently than once each month.

Sec. 19. Section 85-1520, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1520 Each board may construct, purchase, or otherwise acquire, remodel, repair, furnish, and equip dormitories, residence halls, single-dwelling units, multiple-dwelling units, or other facilities for (1) the housing or boarding of single or married students, faculty, or other employees of the institution under its control, (2) buildings and structures for student and faculty unions or centers, and (3) the medical care and other activities of the students of such institutions, on real estate owned or controlled by such board or on real estate purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired for such purpose and pay the cost thereof, including the cost of such real estate, by issuing revenue bonds payable solely out of the revenue from such buildings or facilities, the revenue from the tax levy authorized pursuant to subdivision (1) (b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2013-14 and subdivision (2) (b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter, or a combination thereof. Any such buildings or facilities shall be located on or adjacent to a campus or campuses controlled by such board.

Sec. 20. Section 85-1521, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1521 Each board may, by resolution or agreement, pledge all or any part of the revenue and fees derived from the operation of the dormitories, residence halls, single-dwelling units, multiple-dwelling units, buildings, and other facilities for housing, boarding, medical care, and other activities of students, faculty, or employees of the institution under its control erected or acquired or previously erected or acquired by any such board and contract as to the care, insurance, management, and operation of such buildings and facilities and the charges to be made and the rights of the holders of the revenue bonds. When any board contracts that the operation of any building or facility or part thereof shall be performed other than by the board itself, such board shall at all times maintain supervision of and control over the fees and charges imposed for the use of such building, facility, or part. In issuing revenue bonds and pledging revenue therefor, the board may pledge all or any part of the revenue and fees from buildings and facilities other than the building or facility to be constructed. Bonds issued under sections 85-1520 to 85-1527 shall not be an obligation of the State of Nebraska, and no tax, except for the tax authorized under subdivision (1) (b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2013-14 and subdivision (2) (b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal years 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter shall be levied to raise funds for the payment thereof or interest thereon. The bonds shall constitute limited obligations of the board issuing the same and shall be paid solely out of revenue from the tax levy authorized pursuant to subdivision (1) (b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2013-14 and subdivision (2) (b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter and out of money derived from the revenue and earnings pledged as provided in sections 85-1501 to 85-1540.

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Sec. 21. Section 85-1535, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is amended to read:

85-1535 (1) A board of a community college area with a population of less than one hundred thousand according to the last federal decennial census and a campus located on a former military base may enter into contracts with any person, firm, or corporation providing for the implementation of any project for the constructing and improving of facilities to house applied technological educational programs necessary to carry out sections 85-1501 to 85-1540 and providing for the long-term payment of the cost of such project.

(2) In no case shall any such contract run for a period longer than twenty years or shall the aggregate of existing contracts exceed four million five hundred thousand dollars for each area exclusive of administrative costs, credit enhancement costs, financing costs, capitalized interest, and reserves dedicated to secure payment of contracts.

(3) No contract shall be entered into pursuant to this section without prior approval by a resolution of the board and the approval of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education.

(4) The long-term payment of the cost of such project shall be paid from revenue to be raised pursuant to subsection (2) of section 85-1517. (a) subdivision (1)b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2013-14 and (b) subdivision (2)b) of section 85-1517 for fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter. Any board entering into such contract for the construction and improvement of facilities from revenue to be raised pursuant to such enactment, subdivisions shall make annual appropriations for amounts sufficient to pay annual obligations under such contract for the duration of such contract.

(5) The board may also convey or lease and lease back all or any part of the project and the land on which such project is situated to such person, firm, or corporation as the board may contract with pursuant to this section to facilitate the long-term payment of the cost of such project. Any such conveyance or lease shall provide that when the cost of such project has been paid, together with interest and other costs thereon, such project and the land on which such project is located shall become the property of the community college area.

Sec. 22. Section 85-1539, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1539 There is hereby created the Nebraska Community College Aid, Grant, and Contract Review Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Committee. The committee shall be selected by the Director of Administrative Services and shall consist of (1) a representative of the University of Nebraska who has expertise and experience in research and development, Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education, (2) a representative of the Department of Economic Development, (3) a representative of the Department of Labor, (4) a representative of the State Department of Education, and (5) a representative of the community colleges affiliated with one of the two community college areas with the two smallest full-time equivalent student enrollment totals for the most recent fiscal year, (6) a representative of the two community college areas with the two largest full-time equivalent student enrollment totals for the most recent fiscal year, and (7) a representative affiliated with one of the community college areas not included in the categories provided in subdivisions (5) and (6) of this section. Each member shall be appointed by the agency or community college areas being represented. The representatives appointed pursuant to subdivisions (5) through (7) of this section shall serve terms of two years and shall be succeeded by a representative affiliated with the community college areas not represented for the preceding term.

The committee shall develop guidelines and submit recommendations to the Director of Administrative Services for the distribution for and annually determine the allocation of the Nebraska Community College Aid Cash Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Fund and any other funds appropriated to Program 99 in Agency 83, Aid to Community Colleges, pursuant to any directives of the Governor or the Legislature. Recommendations made by the committee shall not exceed the amount appropriated to the fund. This section and section 85-1540. The total amount allocated for a fiscal year shall not exceed the amounts appropriated from the fund and such other funds as may be appropriated by the Legislature for such fiscal year. The commission shall certify the allocation determined by the committee for before September 10 of the fiscal year for which such allocation is being certified and shall report such allocation to the Department of Administrative Services. The department shall distribute the total of such appropriated and allocated funds to the selected community college board or boards in a single payment between the fifth and twentieth day of October of the fiscal year for
which such allocation is certified.

Sec. 23. Section 85-1540, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1540 (1) There is hereby created the Nebraska Community College Aid Cash Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Fund. The fund shall be under the direction of the Nebraska Community College Aid, Grant, and Contract Review Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Committee. The fund shall contain any amount available for transfer pursuant to subdivision (2) of section 4 of this act and such other amounts as may be transferred or otherwise accrure to the fund. The fund The Legislature may appropriate nongeneral funds and transfers pursuant to subdivision (1)(b)(iii) of section 48-621 to the fund. The fund shall be used to provide aid, grants, or contracts or grants to the community colleges for the purposes of funding grants for (a) applied technology and occupational faculty training, instructional equipment upgrades, employee assessment, preemployment training, employment training, and displaced worker programs benefiting the State of Nebraska or (b) programs or activities to enhance (i) student performance in the areas of degree, certificate, or diploma completion, retention, or foundations education as defined in section 85-932.01 or (ii) the collection, reporting, analysis, and utilization of student data. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

(2) Applications for aid or grants pursuant to this section may be submitted by a community college area independently or in collaboration with other community college areas:

Sec. 24. Section 90-517, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2011, is amended to read:

90-517 (1) Notwithstanding the Community College Foundation and Equalization Aid Act or any other provision of law, state aid for each community college area for fiscal year 2010-11 shall equal:
(a) For the Central Community College Area, $8,289,499;
(b) For the Metropolitan Community College Area, $18,389,499;
(c) For the Mid-Plains Community College Area, $8,251,373;
(d) For the Northeast Community College Area, $12,784,454, including $38,815 for Nebraska Indian Community College and $13,120 for Little Priest Tribal College;
(e) For the Southeast Community College Area, $27,133,220; and
(f) For the Western Community College Area, $11,909,980.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, state aid for each community college area for fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13 shall equal the amount of state aid appropriated by the Legislature for the respective fiscal year multiplied by the following percentage for each community college area:
(a) For the Central Community College Area, eight and eighty-six hundredths percent;
(b) For the Metropolitan Community College Area, twenty-six and fifty-one hundredths percent;
(c) For the Mid-Plains Community College Area, nine and five-hundredths percent;
(d) For the Northeast Community College Area, fourteen and four-hundredths percent. Of such amount provided for the Northeast Community College Area, one-tenth of one percent shall be provided for Nebraska Indian Community College and two-tenths of one percent for Little Priest Tribal College;
(e) For the Southeast Community College Area, twenty-eight and twenty-seven hundredths percent; and
(f) For the Western Community College Area, thirteen and twenty-seven hundredths percent.

(3) The Department of Administrative Services shall distribute the amounts provided in subsection (1) or (2) of this section for the respective fiscal year to each community college area in ten as nearly as possible equal monthly payments between the fifth and the twentieth day of each month beginning in September of each year.


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