

**ONE HUNDRED NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION - 2026**  
**COMMITTEE STATEMENT**  
**LB1241**

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**Hearing Date:** Tuesday February 03, 2026  
**Committee On:** Education  
**Introducer:** Murman  
**One Liner:** Provide requirements relating to applications for employment at a school

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**Roll Call Vote - Final Committee Action:**  
Advanced to General File with amendment(s)

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**Vote Results:**

**Aye:** 8 Senators Murman, Conrad, Hughes, Hunt, Juarez, Lonowski, Meyer, G., Sanders  
**Nay:**  
**Absent:**  
**Present Not Voting:**

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**Testimony:**

**Proponents:**

Senator Dave Murman  
Loan Eby  
Vanessa Chavez Jurado

**Representing:**

Opening Presenter  
Self  
Stand for Schools

**Opponents:**

**Representing:**

**Neutral:**

**Representing:**

\* ADA Accommodation Written Testimony

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**Summary of purpose and/or changes:**

LB 2141 creates a new section of law to prohibit school boards and governing authorities of approved or accredited public, private, denominational, or parochial schools from hiring individuals for positions that involved regular contact with students unless specified employment history checks are completed. Applicants must disclose prior employers involving contact with children within the last 20 years, authorize the release of employment records, and provide a statement on any prior child abuse or sexual misconduct investigations, employment separations related to such allegations, or license actions resulting from such allegations.

The bill requires a prospective employer to contact each prior employer listed by an applicant to confirm dates of employment and determine whether the applicant was the subject of any reports or actions involving child abuse or sexual misconduct. Applicants who willfully provide false or incomplete information are subject to disciplinary action, including employment denial or termination, license revocation referrals, and a civil penalty up to \$500.00. Provisional employment for up to ninety days is permitted if the applicant has complied with disclosure requirements, the employer is unaware of disqualifying history, and special or emergent circumstances justify temporary employment.



Employers must immediately terminate or rescind offers if disqualifying information is discovered, and such actions are not subject to grievance or tenure protections. Employers responding to verification requests are granted civil and criminal immunity unless knowingly providing false information. Information obtained pursuant to this section is not considered a public record under the Nebraska public records statutes.

The bill also prohibits school boards or governing authorities from entering into agreements that suppress or destroy records related to child abuse or sexual misconduct investigations or findings. Any contract terms requiring record expungement, limiting reporting to authorities, or suppressing such information are void and unenforceable. Finally, the State Department of Education must establish a public awareness campaign and publish guidance to help applicants and employers understand their rights and responsibilities under this section.

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**Explanation of amendments:**

AM 2318 amends LB 1241 to reduce the employment history lookback period from 20 years to 7 years.

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Dave Murman, Chairperson

