LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED FIFTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1077

Introduced by Friesen, 34.

Read first time January 17, 2018

Committee: Revenue

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to revenue and taxation; to amend sections
2	77-3444, 79-458, 79-4,108, 79-1029, 79-1078, 79-1081, and 79-2404,
3	Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, sections 70-651.04,
4	77-1736.06, 79-528, 79-1005.01, 79-1007.18, 79-1008.01, 79-1041,
5	79-2104, and 79-2111, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2016,
6	and sections 77-3442, 79-8,142, 79-1003, 79-1015.01, and 79-1017.01,
7	Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017; to eliminate levy limits for
8	school districts; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the original
9	sections; and to outright repeal sections 79-1027.01 and 79-1082,
10	Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 79-1008.02,
11	79-1073, and 79-10,126.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
12	2016.

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

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Section 1. Section 70-651.04, Revised Statutes Cumulative
 Supplement, 2016, is amended to read:

3 70-651.04 All payments which are based on retail revenue from each incorporated city or village shall be divided and distributed by the 4 5 county treasurer to that city or village, to the school districts located in that city or village, to any learning community located in that city 6 7 or village for payments distributed prior to September 1, 2017, and to the county in which may be located any such incorporated city or village 8 9 in the proportion that their respective property tax levies in the 10 preceding year bore to the total of such levies, except that the only learning community levies to be included are the common levies for which 11 the proceeds are distributed to member school districts pursuant to 12 13 section 79-1073.

Sec. 2. Section 77-1736.06, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2016, is amended to read:

16 77-1736.06 The following procedure shall apply when making a 17 property tax refund:

(1) Within thirty days of the entry of a final nonappealable order, 18 19 an unprotested determination of a county assessor, an unappealed decision of a county board of equalization, or other final action requiring a 20 refund of real or personal property taxes paid or, for property valued by 21 the state, within thirty days of a recertification of value by the 22 23 Property Tax Administrator pursuant to section 77-1775 or 77-1775.01, the 24 county assessor shall determine the amount of refund due the person entitled to the refund, certify that amount to the county treasurer, and 25 send a copy of such certification to the person entitled to the refund. 26 Within thirty days from the date the county assessor certifies the amount 27 28 of the refund, the county treasurer shall notify each political subdivision, including any school district receiving a distribution 29 pursuant to section 79-1073 and any land bank receiving real property 30 taxes pursuant to subdivision (3)(a) of section 19-5211, of its 31

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respective share of the refund, except that for any political subdivision 1 whose share of the refund is two hundred dollars or less, the county 2 board may waive this notice requirement. Notification shall be by first-3 class mail, postage prepaid, to the last-known address of record of the 4 political subdivision. The county treasurer shall pay the refund from 5 funds in his or her possession belonging to any political subdivision, 6 7 including any school district receiving a distribution pursuant to section 79-1073 and any land bank receiving real property taxes pursuant 8 9 to subdivision (3)(a) of section 19-5211, which received any part of the tax or penalty being refunded. If sufficient funds are not available or 10 the political subdivision, within thirty days of the mailing of the 11 notice by the county treasurer if applicable, certifies to the county 12 treasurer that a hardship would result and create a serious interference 13 with its governmental functions if the refund of the tax or penalty is 14 paid, the county treasurer shall register the refund or portion thereof 15 16 which remains unpaid as a claim against such political subdivision and shall issue the person entitled to the refund a receipt for the 17 registration of the claim. The certification by a political subdivision 18 declaring a hardship shall be binding upon the county treasurer; 19

(2) The refund of a tax or penalty or the receipt for the 20 registration of a claim made or issued pursuant to this section shall be 21 satisfied in full as soon as practicable and in no event later than five 22 years from the date the final order or other action approving a refund is 23 24 entered. The governing body of the political subdivision shall make provisions in its budget for the amount of any refund or claim to be 25 satisfied pursuant to this section. If a receipt for the registration of 26 a claim is given: 27

(a) Such receipt shall be applied to satisfy any tax levied or
assessed by that political subdivision next falling due from the person
holding the receipt after the sixth next succeeding levy is made on
behalf of the political subdivision following the final order or other

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1 action approving the refund; and

(b) To the extent the amount of such receipt exceeds the amount of 2 such tax liability, the unsatisfied balance of the receipt shall be paid 3 4 and satisfied within the five-year period prescribed in this subdivision 5 from a combination of a credit against taxes anticipated to be due to the political subdivision during such period and cash payment from any funds 6 expected to accrue to the political subdivision pursuant to a written 7 plan to be filed by the political subdivision with the county treasurer 8 9 no later than thirty days after the claim against the political subdivision is first reduced by operation of a credit against taxes due 10 to such political subdivision. 11

If a political subdivision fails to fully satisfy the refund or claim prior to the sixth next succeeding levy following the entry of a final nonappealable order or other action approving a refund, interest shall accrue on the unpaid balance commencing on the sixth next succeeding levy following such entry or action at the rate set forth in section 45-103;

(3) The county treasurer shall mail the refund or the receipt by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the last-known address of the person entitled thereto. Multiple refunds to the same person may be combined into one refund or credit. If a refund is not claimed by June 1 of the year following the year of mailing, the refund shall be canceled and the resultant amount credited to the various funds originally charged;

(4) When the refund involves property valued by the state, the Tax Commissioner shall be authorized to negotiate a settlement of the amount of the refund or claim due pursuant to this section on behalf of the political subdivision from which such refund or claim is due. Any political subdivision which does not agree with the settlement terms as negotiated may reject such terms, and the refund or claim due from the political subdivision then shall be satisfied as set forth in this

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1 section as if no such negotiation had occurred;

2 (5) In the event that the Legislature appropriates state funds to be 3 disbursed for the purposes of satisfying all or any portion of any refund 4 or claim, the Tax Commissioner shall order the county treasurer to 5 disburse such refund amounts directly to the persons entitled to the 6 refund in partial or total satisfaction of such persons' claims. The 7 county treasurer shall disburse such amounts within forty-five days after 8 receipt thereof; and

9 (6) If all or any portion of the refund is reduced by way of 10 settlement or forgiveness by the person entitled to the refund, the 11 proportionate amount of the refund that was paid by an appropriation of 12 state funds shall be reimbursed by the county treasurer to the State 13 Treasurer within forty-five days after receipt of the settlement 14 agreement or receipt of the forgiven refund. The amount so reimbursed 15 shall be credited to the General Fund.

16 Sec. 3. Section 77-3442, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is 17 amended to read:

18 77-3442 (1) Property tax levies for the support of <u>a political</u>
 19 <u>subdivision, except a school district local governments for fiscal years</u>
 20 <u>beginning on or after July 1, 1998</u>, shall be limited to the amounts set
 21 forth in this section except as provided in section 77-3444.

22 (2)(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (2)(b) and (2)(e) of this
23 section, school districts and multiple-district school systems may levy a
24 maximum levy of one dollar and five cents per one hundred dollars of
25 taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

26 (b) For each fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2017-18, learning 27 communities may levy a maximum levy for the general fund budgets of 28 member school districts of ninety-five cents per one hundred dollars of 29 taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The proceeds from the 30 levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be distributed pursuant to 31 section 79-1073. 1 (c) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, for 2 each fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2017-18, school districts that are 3 members of learning communities may levy for purposes of such districts' 4 general fund budget and special building funds a maximum combined levy of 5 the difference of one dollar and five cents on each one hundred dollars 6 of taxable property subject to the levy minus the learning community levy 7 pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section for such learning 8 community.

9 (d) Excluded from the limitations in subdivisions (2)(a) and (2)(c) 10 of this section are (i) amounts levied to pay for current and future sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in 11 12 exchange for a voluntary termination of employment occurring prior to 13 September 1, 2017, (ii) amounts levied by a school district otherwise at 14 the maximum levy pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) of this section to pay 15 for current and future qualified voluntary termination incentives for 16 certificated teachers pursuant to subsection (3) of section 79-8,142 that 17 are not otherwise included in an exclusion pursuant to subdivision (2)(d) 18 of this section, (iii) amounts levied by a school district otherwise at 19 the maximum levy pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) of this section to pay for seventy-five percent of the current and future sums agreed to be paid 20 21 to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination of 22 employment occurring between September 1, 2017, and August 31, 2018, as a 23 result of a collective-bargaining agreement in force and effect on 24 September 1, 2017, that are not otherwise included in an exclusion 25 pursuant to subdivision (2)(d) of this section, (iv) amounts levied by a school district otherwise at the maximum levy pursuant to subdivision (2) 26 27 (a) of this section to pay for fifty percent of the current and future 28 sums agreed to be paid to certificated employees in exchange for a 29 voluntary termination of employment occurring between September 1, 2018, 30 and August 31, 2019, as a result of a collective-bargaining agreement in force and effect on September 1, 2017, that are not otherwise included in 31

1 an exclusion pursuant to subdivision (2)(d) of this section, (v) amounts 2 levied by a school district otherwise at the maximum levy pursuant to 3 subdivision (2)(a) of this section to pay for twenty-five percent of the 4 current and future sums agreed to be paid to certificated employees in 5 exchange for a voluntary termination of employment occurring between 6 September 1, 2019, and August 31, 2020, as a result of a collective-7 bargaining agreement in force and effect on September 1, 2017, that are not otherwise included in an exclusion pursuant to subdivision (2)(d) of 8 9 this section, (vi) amounts levied in compliance with sections 79-10,110 10 and 79-10,110.02, and (vii) amounts levied to pay for special building 11 funds and sinking funds established for projects commenced prior to April 1, 1996, for construction, expansion, or alteration of school district 12 13 buildings. For purposes of this subsection, commenced means any action 14 taken by the school board on the record which commits the board to expend 15 district funds in planning, constructing, or carrying out the project.

16 (e) Federal aid school districts may exceed the maximum levy 17 prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) or (2)(c) of this section only to the 18 extent necessary to qualify to receive federal aid pursuant to Title VIII 19 of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001. For purposes of this subdivision, federal aid school district means any 20 21 school district which receives ten percent or more of the revenue for its 22 general fund budget from federal government sources pursuant to Title 23 VIII of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001.

24 (2)(a) (f) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a 25 maximum levy of one-half cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable 26 property subject to the levy for elementary learning center facility 27 leases, for remodeling of leased elementary learning center facilities, 28 and for up to fifty percent of the estimated cost for focus school or 29 program capital projects approved by the learning community coordinating 30 council pursuant to section 79-2111.

31 (b) (g) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a

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maximum levy of one and one-half cents on each one hundred dollars of 1 2 taxable property subject to the levy for early childhood education programs for children in poverty, for elementary learning center 3 4 employees, for contracts with other entities or individuals who are not 5 employees of the learning community for elementary learning center programs and services, and for pilot projects, except that no more than 6 7 ten percent of such levy may be used for elementary learning center 8 employees.

9 (3) For each fiscal year, community college areas may levy the 10 levies provided in subdivisions (2)(a) through (c) of section 85-1517, in accordance with the provisions of such subdivisions. A community college 11 area may exceed the levy provided in subdivision (2)(b) of section 12 85-1517 by the amount necessary to retire general obligation bonds 13 14 assumed by the community college area or issued pursuant to section 85-1515 according to the terms of such bonds or for any obligation 15 pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to January 1, 1997. 16

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

(b) Natural resources districts shall also have the power and 20 authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their 21 restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water 22 management activities and integrated management activities under the 23 24 Nebraska Ground Water Management and Protection Act exceed their 25 restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities for FY2003-04, 26 not to exceed one cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable valuation 27 annually on all of the taxable property within the district. 28

(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

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1 pursuant to section 46-713 by the Department of Natural Resources shall 2 also have the power and authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their restricted funds budgeted to administer and 3 4 implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water Management and Protection Act 5 exceed their restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground 6 water management activities and integrated management activities for 7 FY2005-06, not to exceed three cents on each one hundred dollars of 8 9 taxable valuation on all of the taxable property within the district for fiscal year 2006-07 and each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 10 2017-18. 11

12 (5) Any educational service unit authorized to levy a property tax 13 pursuant to section 79-1225 may levy a maximum levy of one and one-half 14 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to 15 the levy.

(6)(a) Incorporated cities and villages which are not within the 16 17 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 18 the levy plus an additional five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable 19 valuation to provide financing for the municipality's share of revenue 20 required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the 21 Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. The maximum 22 levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library 23 pursuant to section 51-201, museum pursuant to section 51-501, visiting 24 community nurse, home health nurse, or home health agency pursuant to 25 section 71-1637, or statue, memorial, or monument pursuant to section 26 80-202. 27

(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

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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 5 for more than five years may levy a maximum levy of forty cents per one 6 hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, and 7 sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for five 8 9 years or less shall not have a maximum levy. Unconsolidated sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for more than five 10 years and are located in a municipal county may levy a maximum of eighty-11 five cents per hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject 12 13 to the levy.

(8) Counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of fifty cents per 14 one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, 15 16 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 17 the county's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements 18 executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public 19 Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums 20 to support a library pursuant to section 51-201 or museum pursuant to 21 section 51-501. The county may allocate up to fifteen cents of its 22 23 authority to other political subdivisions subject to allocation of 24 property tax authority under subsection (1) of section 77-3443 and not 25 specifically covered in this section to levy taxes as authorized by law which do not collectively exceed fifteen cents per one hundred dollars of 26 taxable valuation on any parcel or item of taxable property. The county 27 may allocate to one or more other political subdivisions subject to 28 allocation of property tax authority by the county under subsection (1) 29 of section 77-3443 some or all of the county's five cents per one hundred 30 dollars of valuation authorized for support of an agreement or agreements 31

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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.

7 (9) Municipal counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of one 8 dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject 9 to the levy. The municipal county may allocate levy authority to any 10 political subdivision or entity subject to allocation under section 11 77-3443.

(10) Beginning July 1, 2016, rural and suburban fire protection 12 districts may levy a maximum levy of ten and one-half cents per one 13 hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy if 14 (a) such district is located in a county that had a levy pursuant to 15 subsection (8) of this section in the previous year of at least forty 16 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to 17 the levy or (b) for any rural or suburban fire protection district that 18 had a levy request pursuant to section 77-3443 in the previous year, the 19 county board of the county in which the greatest portion of the valuation 20 of such district is located did not authorize any levy authority to such 21 22 district in the previous year.

23 (11) Property tax levies (a) for judgments, except judgments or 24 orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against a political subdivision which require or obligate a political subdivision 25 to pay such judgment, to the extent such judgment is not paid by 26 liability insurance coverage of a political subdivision, (b) for 27 preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, (c) 28 for bonds as defined in section 10-134 approved according to law and 29 secured by a levy on property except as provided in section 44-4317 for 30 31 bonded indebtedness issued by educational service units and school

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districts, and (d) for payments by a public airport to retire interestfree loans from the Division of Aeronautics of the Department of
Transportation in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the
public airport are not included in the levy limits established by this
section.

6 (12) The limitations on tax levies provided in this section are to 7 include all other general or special levies provided by law<u>for any</u> 8 <u>political subdivision, except a school district</u>. Notwithstanding other 9 provisions of law, the only exceptions to the limits in this section<u>for</u> 10 <u>any political subdivision, except a school district</u>, are those provided 11 by or authorized by sections 77-3442 to 77-3444.

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

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

18 (15) For school districts that file a binding resolution on or 19 before May 9, 2008, with the county assessors, county clerks, and county 20 treasurers for all counties in which the school district has territory 21 pursuant to subsection (7) of section 79-458, if the combined levies, 22 except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing of such bonded 23 24 indebtedness, are in excess of the greater of (a) one dollar and twenty 25 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy or (b) the maximum levy authorized by a vote pursuant to section 26 27 77-3444, all school district levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and levies for 28 the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, shall be considered 29 30 unauthorized levies under section 77-1606.

31 Sec. 4. Section 77-3444, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is

1 amended to read:

77-3444 (1) A political subdivision, other than a Class I school 2 district, may exceed the limits provided in section 77-3442 or a final 3 4 levy allocation determination as provided in section 77-3443 by an amount not to exceed a maximum levy approved by a majority of registered voters 5 voting on the issue in a primary, general, or special election at which 6 7 the issue is placed before the registered voters. A vote to exceed the limits provided in section 77-3442 or a final levy allocation as provided 8 9 in section 77-3443 must be approved prior to October 10 of the fiscal year which is to be the first to exceed the limits or final levy 10 allocation. The governing body of the political subdivision, other than a 11 school district, may call for the submission of the issue to the voters 12 13 (a) by passing a resolution calling for exceeding the limits or final levy allocation by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the 14 governing body and delivering a copy of the resolution to the county 15 clerk or election commissioner of every county which contains all or part 16 of the political subdivision or (b) upon receipt of a petition by the 17 county clerk or election commissioner of every county containing all or 18 19 part of the political subdivision requesting an election signed by at least five percent of the registered voters residing in the political 20 subdivision. The resolution or petition shall include the amount of levy 21 which would be imposed in excess of the limits provided in section 22 77-3442 or the final levy allocation as provided in section 77-3443 and 23 24 the duration of the excess levy authority. The excess levy authority 25 shall not have a duration greater than five years. Any resolution or petition calling for a special election shall be filed with the county 26 clerk or election commissioner no later than thirty days prior to the 27 28 date of the election, and the time of publication and providing a copy of the notice of election required in section 32-802 shall be no later than 29 twenty days prior to the election. The county clerk or election 30 commissioner shall place the issue on the ballot at an election as called 31

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1 for in the resolution or petition which is at least thirty days after receipt of the resolution or petition. The election shall be held 2 pursuant to the Election Act. For petitions filed with the county clerk 3 4 or election commissioner on or after May 1, 1998, the petition shall be in the form as provided in sections 32-628 to 32-631. Any excess levy 5 authority approved under this section shall terminate pursuant to its 6 terms, on a vote of the governing body of the political subdivision to 7 terminate the authority to levy more than the limits, at the end of the 8 9 fourth fiscal year following the first year in which the levy exceeded the limit or the final levy allocation, or as provided in subsection (4) 10 of this section, whichever is earliest. A governing body may pass no more 11 than one resolution calling for an election pursuant to this section 12 13 during any one calendar year. Only one election may be held in any one calendar year pursuant to a petition initiated under this section. 14

(2) The ballot question may include any terms and conditions set 15 forth in the resolution or petition and shall include the following: 16 "Shall (name of political subdivision) be allowed to levy a property tax 17 not to exceed cents per one hundred dollars of taxable 18 19 valuation in excess of the limits prescribed by law until fiscal year for the purposes of (general operations; building 20 construction, remodeling, or site acquisition; or both general operations 21 and building construction, remodeling, or site acquisition)?". If a 22 majority of the votes cast upon the ballot question are in favor of such 23 24 tax, the county board shall authorize a tax in excess of the limits in 25 section 77-3442 or the final levy allocation in section 77-3443 but such tax shall not exceed the amount stated in the ballot question. If a 26 majority of those voting on the ballot question are opposed to such tax, 27 the governing body of the political subdivision shall not impose such 28 29 tax.

30 (3) In lieu of the election procedures in subsection (1) of this
31 section, any political subdivision subject to section 77-3443, other than

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1 a Class I school district, and villages may approve a levy in excess of the limits in section 77-3442 or the final levy allocation provided in 2 section 77-3443 for a period of one year at a meeting of the residents of 3 the political subdivision or village, called after notice is published in 4 5 a newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision or village at least twenty days prior to the meeting. At least ten percent 6 7 of the registered voters residing in the political subdivision or village shall constitute a quorum for purposes of taking action to exceed the 8 9 limits or final levy allocation. A record shall be made of the registered voters residing in the political subdivision or village who are present 10 at the meeting. The method of voting at the meeting shall protect the 11 secrecy of the ballot. If a majority of the registered voters present at 12 13 the meeting vote in favor of exceeding the limits or final levy allocation, a copy of the record of that action shall be forwarded to the 14 county board prior to October 10 and the county board shall authorize a 15 16 levy as approved by the residents for the year. If a majority of the registered voters present at the meeting vote against exceeding the 17 limits or final allocation, the limit or allocation shall not be exceeded 18 and the political subdivision shall have no power to call for an election 19 under subsection (1) of this section. 20

(4) A political subdivision, other than a Class I school district, 21 may rescind or modify a previously approved excess levy authority prior 22 to its expiration by a majority of registered voters voting on the issue 23 24 in a primary, general, or special election at which the issue is placed before the registered voters. A vote to rescind or modify must be 25 approved prior to October 10 of the fiscal year for which it is to be 26 effective. The governing body of the political subdivision may call for 27 the submission of the issue to the voters (a) by passing a resolution 28 calling for the rescission or modification by a vote of at least two-29 thirds of the members of the governing body and delivering a copy of the 30 resolution to the county clerk or election commissioner of every county 31

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1 which contains all or part of the political subdivision or (b) upon receipt of a petition by the county clerk or election commissioner of 2 every county containing all or part of the political subdivision 3 requesting an election signed by at least five percent of the registered 4 voters residing in the political subdivision. The resolution or petition 5 shall include the amount and the duration of the previously approved 6 excess levy authority and a statement that either such excess levy 7 authority will be rescinded or such excess levy authority will be 8 9 modified. If the excess levy authority will be modified, the amount and duration of such modification shall be stated. The modification shall not 10 have a duration greater than five years. The county clerk or election 11 commissioner shall place the issue on the ballot at an election as called 12 13 for in the resolution or petition which is at least thirty days after receipt of the resolution or petition, and the time of publication and 14 providing a copy of the notice of election required in section 32-802 15 16 shall be no later than twenty days prior to the election. The election 17 shall be held pursuant to the Election Act.

(5) For purposes of this section, when the political subdivision is a sanitary and improvement district, registered voter means a person qualified to vote as provided in section 31-735. Any election conducted under this section for a sanitary and improvement district shall be conducted and counted as provided in sections 31-735 to 31-735.06.

(6) For purposes of this section, when the political subdivision is 23 24 a school district or a multiple-district school system, registered voter 25 includes both (a) persons qualified to vote for the members of the school board of the school district which is voting to exceed the maximum levy 26 27 limits pursuant to this section and (b) persons in those portions of any 28 Class I district which are affiliated with or a part of the school district which is voting pursuant to this section, if such voter is also 29 30 qualified to vote for the school board of the affected Class I school district. 31

1 Sec. 5. Section 79-458, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 2 amended to read:

3 79-458 (1) Any freeholder or freeholders, person in possession or constructive possession as vendee pursuant to a contract of sale of the 4 5 fee, holder of a school land lease under section 72-232, or entrant upon government land who has not yet received a patent therefor may file a 6 petition on or before June 1 for all other years with a board consisting 7 of the county assessor, county clerk, and county treasurer, asking to 8 9 have any tract or tracts of land described in the petition set off from 10 an existing school district in which the land is situated and attached to a different school district which is contiguous to such tract or tracts 11 of land if: 12

(a)(i) The school district in which the land is situated is a Class 13 II or III school district which has had an average daily membership in 14 grades nine through twelve of less than sixty for the two consecutive 15 school fiscal years immediately preceding the filing of the petition; 16

17 (ii) Such Class II or III school district has a levy in excess of one dollars and five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable evaluation 18 19 voted pursuant to section 77-3444 to exceed the maximum levy established pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) of section 77-3442, which vote is 20 effective for the school fiscal year in which the petition is filed-or 21 22 for the following school fiscal year;

(iii) The high school in such Class II or III school district is 23 24 within fifteen miles on a maintained public highway or maintained public 25 road of another public high school; and

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(iv) Neither school district is a member of a learning community; or (b) The Except as provided in subsection (7) of this section, the 27 school district in which the land is situated, regardless of the class of 28 school district, has approved a budget for the school fiscal year in 29 which the petition is filed that will cause the combined levies for such 30 school fiscal year, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the 31

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voters of such school district and levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, to exceed the greater of (i) one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy or (ii) the maximum levy authorized by a vote pursuant to section 77-3444.

For purposes of determining whether a tract of land is contiguous,
all petitions currently being considered by the board shall be considered
together as a whole.

9 (2) The petition shall state the reasons for the proposed change and shall show with reference to the land of each petitioner: (a) That (i) 10 the land described in the petition is either owned by the petitioner or 11 petitioners or that he, she, or they hold a school land lease under 12 13 section 72-232, are in possession or constructive possession as vendee under a contract of sale of the fee simple interest, or have made an 14 entry on government land but have not yet received a patent therefor and 15 (ii) such tract of land includes all such contiguous land owned or 16 controlled by each petitioner; (b) that the conditions of subdivision (1) 17 (a) or (1)(b) of this section have been met; and (c) that such petition 18 is approved by a majority of the members of the school board of the 19 district to which such land is sought to be attached. 20

(3) The petition shall be verified by the oath of each petitioner. 21 Notice of the filing of the petition and of the hearing on such petition 22 before the board constituted as prescribed in subsection (1) or (4) of 23 24 this section shall be given at least ten days prior to the date of such 25 hearing by one publication in a legal newspaper of general circulation in each district and by posting a notice on the outer door of the 26 schoolhouse in each district affected thereby, and such notice shall 27 28 designate the territory to be transferred. Following the filing of a petition pursuant to this section, such board shall hold a public hearing 29 on the petition and shall approve or disapprove the petition on or before 30 July 15 following the filing of the petition based on a determination of 31

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whether the petitioner has complied with all requirements of this section. If such board approves the petition, such board shall change the boundaries of the school districts so as to set off the land described in the petition and attach it to such district pursuant to the petition with an effective date of August 15 following the filing of the petition, which actions shall cause such transfer to be in effect for levies set for the year in which such transfer takes effect.

8 (4) Petitions requesting transfers of property across county lines 9 shall be addressed jointly to the county clerks of the counties 10 concerned, and the petitions shall be acted upon by the county assessors, 11 county clerks, and county treasurers of the counties involved as one 12 board, with the county clerk of the county from which the land is sought 13 to be transferred acting as chairperson of the board.

(5) Appeals may be taken from the action of such board or, when such 14 board fails to act on the petition, on or before August 1 following the 15 filing of the petition, to the district court of the county in which the 16 land is located on or before August 10 following the filing of the 17 petition, in the same manner as appeals are now taken from the action of 18 the county board in the allowance or disallowance of claims against the 19 county. If an appeal is taken from the action of the board approving the 20 petition or failing to act on the petition, the transfer shall occur 21 effective August 15 following the filing of the petition, which actions 22 shall cause such transfer to be in effect for levies set for the year in 23 which such transfer takes effect, unless action by the district court 24 25 prevents such transfer.

(6) This section does not apply to any school district located on an
Indian reservation and substantially or totally financed by the federal
government.

29 (7) For school districts that have approved a budget for school 30 fiscal year 2007-08 that will cause the combined levies, except levies 31 for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and

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1 levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, to exceed the 2 greater of (a) one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred dollars of 3 taxable valuation of property subject to the levy or (b) the maximum levy 4 authorized by a vote pursuant to section 77-3444, the school boards of 5 such school districts may adopt a binding resolution stating that the combined levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the 6 7 voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, for school fiscal year 2008-09 shall not exceed the 8 9 greater of (i) one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred dollars of 10 taxable valuation of property subject to the levy or (ii) the maximum levy authorized by a vote pursuant to section 77-3444. On or before May 11 12 9, 2008, such binding resolutions shall be filed with the Auditor of 13 Public Accounts and the county assessors, county clerks, and county treasurers for all counties in which the school district has territory. 14 15 If such binding resolution is filed on or before May 9, 2008, land shall not be set off and attached to another district pursuant to subdivision 16 17 (2)(b) of this section in 2008.

18 (7) (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to detach
 19 obligations for voter-approved bonds from any tract of land.

20 Sec. 6. Section 79-4,108, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

79-4,108 (1) Unified system means two or more Class II or III school districts participating in an interlocal agreement under the Interlocal Cooperation Act with approval from the State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts. The interlocal agreement may include Class I districts if the entire valuation is included in the unified system. The interlocal agreement shall provide:

28 (a) For a minimum term of three school years;

(b) That all property tax and state aid resources shall be shared bythe unified system;

31 (c) That a board composed of school board members, with at least one

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1 school board member from each district, shall determine the general fund 2 levy, within the limitations placed on school districts and multipledistrict school systems pursuant to section $77-3442_7$ to be applied in all 3 4 participating districts and shall determine the distribution of property 5 tax and state aid resources within the unified system. For purposes of section 77-3442, the multiple-district school system shall include all of 6 7 the Class I, II, and III districts participating in the unified system and the Class I districts or portions thereof affiliated with any of the 8 9 participating Class II and III districts;

10 (d) That certificated staff will be employees of the unified system. For any certificated staff employed by the unified system, tenure and 11 seniority as of the effective date of the interlocal agreement shall be 12 transferred to the unified system and tenure and seniority provisions 13 shall continue in the unified system except as provided in sections 14 79-850 to 79-858. If a district withdraws from the unified system or if 15 16 the interlocal agreement expires and is not renewed, certificated staff employed by a participating district immediately prior to the unification 17 shall be reemployed by the original district and tenure and seniority as 18 of the effective date of the withdrawal or expiration shall be 19 transferred to the original district. The certificated staff hired by the 20 unified system but not employed by a participating district immediately 21 prior to the unification shall be subject to the reduction-in-force 22 policy of the unified system; 23

(e) That the participating districts shall pay obligations of the
unified system pursuant to sections 79-850 to 79-858 on a pro rata basis
based on the adjusted valuations if a district withdraws from the unified
system or if the interlocal agreement expires and is not renewed; and

(f) The permissible method or methods for accomplishing the partial
or complete termination of the interlocal agreement and for disposing of
assets and liabilities upon such partial or complete termination.

31 Additional provisions in the interlocal agreement shall be

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determined by the participating districts and shall encourage cooperation
 within the unified system.

3 (2) Application for unification shall be made to the state 4 committee. The application shall contain a copy of the interlocal agreement signed by the president of each participating school board. The 5 state committee shall approve or disapprove applications for unification 6 7 within forty days after receipt of the application. If the interlocal agreement complies with subsection (1) of this section and all school 8 9 boards of the participating districts have approved the interlocal agreement, the state committee shall approve the application. Unification 10 agreements shall be effective on June 1 following approval from the state 11 committee for status as a unified system or on the date specified in the 12 13 interlocal agreement, except that the date shall be on or after June 1 and on or before September 1 for a specified year. The board established 14 in the interlocal agreement may begin meeting any time after the 15 application has been approved by the state committee. 16

17 (3) Upon granting the application for unification, the State Department of Education shall recognize the unified system as a single 18 19 Class II or III district for state aid, budgeting, accreditation, enrollment of students, state programs, and reporting. 20 Except as otherwise required by the department, the unified system shall submit a 21 single report document for each of the reports required of school 22 districts pursuant to Chapter 79 and shall submit a single budget 23 24 document pursuant to the Nebraska Budget Act and sections 13-518 to 13-522. The class of district shall be the same as the majority of 25 participating districts, excluding Class I districts. If there are an 26 equal number of Class II and Class III districts in the unified system, 27 the unified system shall be recognized by the department as a Class III 28 29 district.

30 (4) The school districts participating in a unified system shall
 31 retain their separate identities for all purposes except those specified

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in this section, and participation in a unified system shall not be
 considered a reorganization.

3 Sec. 7. Section 79-528, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
4 2016, is amended to read:

79-528 (1)(a) On or before July 20 in all school districts, the 5 superintendent shall file with the State Department of Education a report 6 showing the number of children from five through eighteen years of age 7 8 belonging to the school district according to the census taken as provided in sections 79-524 and 79-578. On or before August 31, the 9 department shall issue to each learning community coordinating council a 10 report showing the number of children from five through eighteen years of 11 age belonging to the learning community based on the member school 12 districts according to the school district reports filed with the 13 department. 14

(b) Each Class I school district which is part of a Class VI school district offering instruction (i) in grades kindergarten through five shall report children from five through ten years of age, (ii) in grades kindergarten through six shall report children from five through eleven years of age, and (iii) in grades kindergarten through eight shall report children from five through thirteen years of age.

(c) Each Class VI school district offering instruction (i) in grades six through twelve shall report children who are eleven through eighteen years of age, (ii) in grades seven through twelve shall report children who are twelve through eighteen years of age, and (iii) in grades nine through twelve children who are fourteen through eighteen years of age.

26 (d) Each Class I district which has affiliated in whole or in part
27 shall report children from five through thirteen years of age.

(e) Each Class II, III, IV, or V district shall report children who
are fourteen through eighteen years of age residing in Class I districts
or portions thereof which have affiliated with such district.

31 (f) The board of any district neglecting to take and report the

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enumeration shall be liable to the school district for all school money
 which such district may lose by such neglect.

3 (2) On or before June 30 the superintendent of each school district shall file with the Commissioner of Education a report described as an 4 5 end-of-the-school-year annual statistical summary showing (a) the number of children attending school during the year under five years of age, (b) 6 the length of time the school has been taught during the year by a 7 qualified teacher, (c) the length of time taught by each substitute 8 9 teacher, and (d) such other information as the Commissioner of Education directs. On or before July 31, the commissioner shall issue to each 10 learning community coordinating council an end-of-the-school-year annual 11 statistical summary for the learning community based on the member school 12 districts according to the school district reports filed with the 13 commissioner. 14

(3)(a) On or before November 1 the superintendent of each school 15 16 district shall submit to the Commissioner of Education a report described as the annual financial report showing (i) the amount of money received 17 from all sources during the year and the amount of money expended by the 18 school district during the year, (ii) the amount of bonded indebtedness, 19 (iii) such other information as shall be necessary to fulfill the 20 requirements of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act 21 and section 79-1114, and (iv) such other information as the Commissioner 22 23 of Education directs.

(b) On or before December 15, the commissioner shall issue to each 24 learning community coordinating council an annual financial report for 25 the learning community based on the member school districts according to 26 the annual financial reports filed with the commissioner, showing (i) the 27 28 aggregate amount of money received from all sources during the year for all member school districts and the aggregate amount of money expended by 29 member school districts during the year, (ii) the aggregate amount of 30 31 bonded indebtedness for all member school districts, (iii) such other

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aggregate information as shall be necessary to fulfill the requirements of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act and section 79-1114 for all member school districts, and (iv) such other aggregate information as the Commissioner of Education directs for all member school districts.

(4)(a) On or before October 15 of each year, the superintendent of 6 each school district shall file with the commissioner the fall school 7 district membership report, which report shall include the number of 8 9 children from birth through twenty years of age enrolled in the district on the last Friday in September of a given school year. The report shall 10 enumerate (i) students by grade level, (ii) school district levies and 11 total assessed valuation for the current fiscal year, (iii) students 12 13 enrolled in the district as option students, resident students enrolled in another district as option students, students enrolled in the district 14 as open enrollment students, and resident students enrolled in another 15 district as open enrollment students, and (iv) such other information as 16 17 the Commissioner of Education directs.

(b) On or before October 15 of each year prior to 2017, each learning community coordinating council shall issue to the department a report which enumerates the learning community levies pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of section 77-3442 and total assessed valuation for the current fiscal year.

(b) (c) On or before November 15 of each year, the department shall 23 24 issue to each learning community coordinating council the fall learning community membership report, which report shall include the aggregate 25 number of children from birth through twenty years of age enrolled in the 26 member school districts on the last Friday in September of a given school 27 28 year for all member school districts. The report shall enumerate (i) the aggregate students by grade level for all member school districts, (ii) 29 school district levies and total assessed valuation for the current 30 fiscal year, (iii) students enrolled in the district as option students, 31

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resident students enrolled in another district as option students,
 students enrolled in the district as open enrollment students, and
 resident students enrolled in another district as open enrollment
 students, and (iv) such other information as the Commissioner of
 Education directs for all member school districts.

(c) (d) When any school district fails to submit its fall membership 6 report by November 1, the commissioner shall, after notice to the 7 district and an opportunity to be heard, direct that any state aid 8 9 granted pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act be withheld until such time as the report is received by the 10 department. In addition, the commissioner shall direct the county 11 treasurer to withhold all school money belonging to the school district 12 13 until such time as the commissioner notifies the county treasurer of receipt of such report. The county treasurer shall withhold such money. 14

Sec. 8. Section 79-8,142, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, isamended to read:

17 79-8,142 (1) A school district may agree to pay incentives to a 18 certificated employee in exchange for a voluntary termination of 19 employment.

(2) For purposes of this section, incentives paid in exchange for a 20 voluntary termination of employment include any amount paid, except 21 pursuant to the Retirement Incentive Plan or Staff Development Assistance 22 23 agreement required under sections 79-854 to 79-856 for school districts 24 involved in a unification or reorganization, to or on behalf of any certificated staff member in exchange for a voluntary termination of 25 employment, including, but not limited to, early retirement inducements 26 and costs to the school district for insurance coverage for such 27 28 certificated staff member or any member of such certificated staff member's family. 29

30 (3) Incentives paid to a certificated teacher in exchange for a31 voluntary termination of employment shall be a qualified voluntary

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1 termination incentive for a certificated teacher for purposes of <u>section</u>
2 sections 77-3442 and 79-1028.01 if:

3 (a) All current and future incentives paid by the school district to 4 such certificated teacher for such voluntary termination of employment do 5 not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars in total and such school district 6 has not and shall not pay any other incentives to such certificated 7 teacher for any voluntary termination of employment;

8 (b) All current and future incentives for such voluntary termination 9 of employment are paid within five years after such voluntary termination 10 of employment or prior to such certificated teacher becoming eligible for 11 medicare, whichever occurs first;

(c) Such school district has, to the satisfaction of the State Board of Education, demonstrated that the payment of such incentives in exchange for a voluntary termination of employment will result in a net savings in salary and benefit costs to the school district over a fiveyear period; and

17 (d) Such incentives to be paid in exchange for a voluntary
18 termination of employment were not included in any collective-bargaining
19 agreement.

(4) Each school district shall report all incentives paid in
exchange for voluntary terminations of employment on the annual financial
report in the manner specified by the department.

(5) The State Board of Education may adopt and promulgate rules and
 regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 9. Section 79-1003, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is
amended to read:

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

(1) Adjusted general fund operating expenditures means (a) for
 school fiscal years 2013-14 through 2015-16, the difference of the
 general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision

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1 (23) of this section increased by the cost growth factor calculated 2 pursuant to section 79-1007.10, minus the transportation allowance, allowance, poverty 3 special receipts allowance, limited English 4 proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications 5 allowance, elementary site allowance, school summer allowance, instructional time allowance, teacher education allowance, and focus 6 7 school and program allowance, (b) for school fiscal years 2016-17 through 2018-19, the difference of the general fund operating expenditures as 8 9 calculated pursuant to subdivision (23) of this section increased by the 10 cost growth factor calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.10, minus the transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, poverty allowance, 11 12 limited English proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, elementary site allowance, summer school 13 allowance, and focus school and program allowance, and (c) for school 14 fiscal year 2019-20 and each school fiscal year thereafter, 15 the 16 difference of the general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (23) of this section increased by the cost growth 17 79-1007.10, 18 factor calculated pursuant to section minus the 19 transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, distance education 20 and telecommunications allowance, elementary site allowance, summer school 21 allowance, community achievement plan allowance, and focus school and 22 program allowance; 23

(2) Adjusted valuation means the assessed valuation of taxable 24 25 property of each local system in the state, adjusted pursuant to the adjustment factors described in section 79-1016. Adjusted valuation means 26 the adjusted valuation for the property tax year ending during the school 27 28 fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid based upon that value is to be paid. For purposes of determining the 29 local effort rate yield pursuant to section 79-1015.01, adjusted 30 valuation does not include the value of any property which a court, by a 31

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1 final judgment from which no appeal is taken, has declared to be 2 nontaxable or exempt from taxation;

3 (3) Allocated income tax funds means the amount of assistance paid
4 to a local system pursuant to section 79-1005.01 as adjusted, for school
5 fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2017-18, by the minimum levy
6 adjustment pursuant to section 79-1008.02;

7 (4) Average daily membership means the average daily membership for 8 grades kindergarten through twelve attributable to the local system, as 9 provided in each district's annual statistical summary, and includes the 10 proportionate share of students enrolled in a public school instructional 11 program on less than a full-time basis;

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

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

16 (7) Categorical funds means funds limited to a specific purpose by
17 federal or state law, including, but not limited to, Title I funds, Title
18 VI funds, federal vocational education funds, federal school lunch funds,
19 Indian education funds, Head Start funds, and funds from the Education
20 Innovation Fund;

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

24 (9) Converted contract means an expired contract that was in effect 25 for at least fifteen school years beginning prior to school year 2012-13 for the education of students in a nonresident district in exchange for 26 tuition from the resident district when the expiration of such contract 27 results in the nonresident district educating students, who would have 28 been covered by the contract if the contract were still in effect, as 29 option students pursuant to the enrollment option program established in 30 section 79-234; 31

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1 (10) Converted contract option student means a student who will be 2 an option student pursuant to the enrollment option program established 3 in section 79-234 for the school fiscal year for which aid is being 4 calculated and who would have been covered by a converted contract if the 5 contract were still in effect and such school fiscal year is the first 6 school fiscal year for which such contract is not in effect;

7

(11) Department means the State Department of Education;

8 (12) District means any Class I, II, III, IV, V, or VI school
9 district or unified system as defined in section 79-4,108;

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

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

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

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

21 (17) Formula students means:

22 (a) For state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022, the sum of the product of fall membership from the school fiscal year immediately 23 24 preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid 25 multiplied by the average ratio of average daily membership to fall membership for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the 26 school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid and the prior two 27 28 school fiscal years plus sixty percent of the qualified early childhood education fall membership plus tuitioned students from the school fiscal 29 year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be 30 paid minus the product of the number of students enrolled in kindergarten 31

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that is not full-day kindergarten from the fall membership multiplied by
 0.5; and

3 (b) For the final calculation of state aid pursuant to section 4 79-1065, the sum of average daily membership plus sixty percent of the 5 qualified early childhood education average daily membership plus 6 tuitioned students minus the product of the number of students enrolled 7 in kindergarten that is not full-day kindergarten from the average daily 8 membership multiplied by 0.5 from the school fiscal year immediately 9 preceding the school fiscal year in which aid was paid;

(18) Free lunch and free milk calculated students means, using the 10 most recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year 11 immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid, 12 (a) for schools that did not provide free meals to all students pursuant 13 the community eligibility provision, students who individually 14 to qualified for free lunches or free milk pursuant to the federal Richard 15 B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., and the 16 17 federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq., as such acts and sections existed on January 1, 2015, and rules and regulations 18 adopted thereunder, plus (b) for schools that provided free meals to all 19 students pursuant to the community eligibility provision, (i) for school 20 fiscal year 2016-17, the product of the students who attended such school 21 multiplied by the identified student percentage calculated pursuant to 22 23 such federal provision or (ii) for school fiscal year 2017-18 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the greater of the number of students in 24 such school who individually qualified for free lunch or free milk using 25 the most recent school fiscal year for which the school did not provide 26 free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility 27 provision or one hundred ten percent of the product of the students who 28 qualified for free meals at such school pursuant to the community 29 eligibility provision multiplied by the identified student percentage 30 calculated pursuant to such federal provision, except that the free lunch 31

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and free milk students calculated for any school pursuant to subdivision (18)(b)(ii) of this section shall not exceed one hundred percent of the students qualified for free meals at such school pursuant to the community eligibility provision;

5 (19) Free lunch and free milk student means, for school fiscal years 6 prior to school fiscal year 2016-17, a student who qualified for free 7 lunches or free milk from the most recent data available on November 1 of 8 the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in 9 which aid is to be paid;

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

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

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

(23) General fund operating expenditures means for state aid 21 calculated for school fiscal years 2012-13 and each school fiscal year 22 thereafter, as reported on the annual financial report for the second 23 24 school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which 25 aid is to be paid, the total general fund expenditures minus (a) the amount of all receipts to the general fund, to the extent that such 26 receipts are not included in local system formula resources, from early 27 childhood education tuition, summer school tuition, educational entities 28 as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing distance education courses 29 through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such 30 educational entities, private foundations, individuals, associations, 31

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1 charitable organizations, the textbook loan program authorized by section 2 79-734, federal impact aid, and, for aid to be distributed for school fiscal years prior to 2019-20, levy override elections pursuant to 3 section 77-3444 as such section existed immediately prior to the 4 5 effective date of this act, (b) the amount of expenditures for categorical funds, tuition paid, transportation fees paid to other 6 districts, adult education, community services, redemption of the 7 principal portion of general fund debt service, retirement incentive 8 plans authorized by section 79-855, and staff development assistance 9 authorized by section 79-856, (c) the amount of any transfers from the 10 general fund to any bond fund and transfers from other funds into the 11 general fund, (d) any legal expenses in excess of fifteen-hundredths of 12 13 one percent of the formula need for the school fiscal year in which the expenses occurred, (e)(i) for state aid calculated for school fiscal 14 years prior to school fiscal year 2018-19, expenditures to pay for sums 15 16 agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in 17 exchange for a voluntary termination occurring prior to July 1, 2009, occurring on or after the last day of the 2010-11 school year and prior 18 19 to the first day of the 2013-14 school year, or, to the extent that a district has demonstrated to the State Board of Education pursuant to 20 section 79-1028.01 that the agreement will result in a net savings in 21 salary and benefit costs to the school district over a five-year period, 22 occurring on or after the first day of the 2013-14 school year or (ii) 23 24 for state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2018-19 and each school 25 fiscal year thereafter, expenditures to pay for incentives agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a 26 voluntary termination of employment for which the State Board of 27 Education approved an exclusion pursuant to subdivisions (1)(h), (i), 28 (j), or (k) of section 79-1028.01, (f)(i) expenditures to pay for 29 employer contributions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-958 to 30 the School Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska to the 31

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extent that such expenditures exceed the employer contributions under 1 2 such subsection that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-five hundredths percent or (ii) expenditures to pay for school 3 4 district contributions pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(i) of section 79-9,113 to the retirement system established pursuant to the Class V 5 School Employees Retirement Act to the extent that such expenditures 6 exceed the school district contributions under such subdivision that 7 would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-seven 8 9 hundredths percent, and (g) any amounts paid by the district for lobbyist fees and expenses reported to the Clerk of the Legislature pursuant to 10 section 49-1483. 11

For purposes of this subdivision (23) of this section, receipts from 12 13 levy override elections shall equal ninety-nine percent of the difference of the total general fund levy minus a levy of one dollar and five cents 14 per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation multiplied by the assessed 15 valuation for school districts that have voted pursuant to section 16 17 77-3444 to override the maximum levy provided pursuant to section 77-3442 as such section existed immediately prior to the effective date of this 18 19 act;

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

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

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

(27) Limited English proficiency students means the number of
students with limited English proficiency in a district from the most
recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year preceding
the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid plus the difference of

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such students with limited English proficiency minus the average number of limited English proficiency students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such difference is greater than zero;

(28) Local system means a learning community for purposes of 5 calculation of state aid for each school fiscal year prior to school 6 fiscal year 2017-18, a unified system, a Class VI district and the 7 associated Class I districts, or a Class II, III, IV, or V district and 8 9 any affiliated Class I districts or portions of Class I districts. The membership, expenditures, and resources of Class I districts that are 10 affiliated with multiple high school districts will be attributed to 11 local systems based on the percent of the Class I valuation that is 12 affiliated with each high school district; 13

(29) Low-income child means (a) for school fiscal years prior to 14 2016-17, a child under nineteen years of age living in a household having 15 an annual adjusted gross income for the second calendar year preceding 16 the beginning of the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated 17 equal to or less than the maximum household income that would allow a 18 student from a family of four people to be a free lunch and free milk 19 student during the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school 20 fiscal year for which aid is being calculated and (b) for school fiscal 21 year 2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, a child under 22 23 nineteen years of age living in a household having an annual adjusted 24 gross income for the second calendar year preceding the beginning of the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated equal to or less 25 than the maximum household income pursuant to sections 9(b)(1) and 17(c) 26 (4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 27 1758(b)(1) and 42 U.S.C. 1766(c)(4), respectively, and sections 3(a)(6) 28 and 4(e)(1)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1772(a)(6) 29 and 42 U.S.C. 1773(e)(1)(A), respectively, as such acts and sections 30 existed on January 1, 2015, for a household of that size that would have 31

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allowed the child to meet the income qualifications for free meals during
 the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for
 which aid is being calculated;

4 (30) Low-income students means the number of low-income children 5 within the district multiplied by the ratio of the formula students in 6 the district divided by the total children under nineteen years of age 7 residing in the district as derived from income tax information;

8 (31) Most recently available complete data year means the most 9 recent single school fiscal year for which the annual financial report, 10 fall school district membership report, annual statistical summary, 11 Nebraska income tax liability by school district for the calendar year in 12 which the majority of the school fiscal year falls, and adjusted 13 valuation data are available;

(32) Poverty students means (a) for school fiscal years prior to 14 2016-17, the number of low-income students or the number of students who 15 are free lunch and free milk students in a district plus the difference 16 of the number of low-income students or the number of students who are 17 free lunch and free milk students in a district, whichever is greater, 18 minus the average number of poverty students for such district, prior to 19 such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if 20 such difference is greater than zero and (b) for school fiscal year 21 2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the unadjusted poverty 22 students plus the difference of such unadjusted poverty students minus 23 24 the average number of poverty students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such 25 difference is greater than zero; 26

(33) Qualified early childhood education average daily membership means the product of the average daily membership for school fiscal year 2006-07 and each school fiscal year thereafter of students who will be eligible to attend kindergarten the following school year and are are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the

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1 department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such school district for such 2 school year multiplied by the ratio of the actual instructional hours of the program divided by one thousand thirty-two if: (a) The program is 3 4 receiving a grant pursuant to such section for the third year; (b) the program has already received grants pursuant to such section for three 5 years; or (c) the program has been approved pursuant to subsection (5) of 6 section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school years, 7 including any such students in portions of any of such programs receiving 8 9 an expansion grant;

(34) Qualified early childhood education fall membership means the 10 product of membership on the last Friday in September 2006 and each year 11 thereafter of students who will be eligible to attend kindergarten the 12 following school year and are enrolled in an early childhood education 13 program approved by the department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such 14 school district for such school year multiplied by the ratio of the 15 16 planned instructional hours of the program divided by one thousand 17 thirty-two if: (a) The program is receiving a grant pursuant to such section for the third year; (b) the program has already received grants 18 19 pursuant to such section for three years; or (c) the program has been 20 approved pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school years, including any such students in 21 22 portions of any of such programs receiving an expansion grant;

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

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

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

30 (38) Sparse local system means a local system that is not a very31 sparse local system but which meets the following criteria:

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1 (a)(i) Less than two students per square mile in the county in which 2 each high school is located, based on the school district census, (ii) 3 less than one formula student per square mile in the local system, and 4 (iii) more than ten miles between each high school attendance center and 5 the next closest high school attendance center on paved roads;

6 (b)(i) Less than one and one-half formula students per square mile 7 in the local system and (ii) more than fifteen miles between each high 8 school attendance center and the next closest high school attendance 9 center on paved roads;

10 (c)(i) Less than one and one-half formula students per square mile 11 in the local system and (ii) more than two hundred seventy-five square 12 miles in the local system; or

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

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

20 (40) Special grant funds means the budgeted receipts for grants, 21 including, but not limited to, categorical funds, reimbursements for 22 wards of the court, short-term borrowings including, but not limited to, 23 registered warrants and tax anticipation notes, interfund loans, 24 insurance settlements, and reimbursements to county government for 25 previous overpayment. The state board shall approve a listing of grants 26 that qualify as special grant funds;

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

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

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

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

5 (45) Statewide average general fund operating expenditures per 6 formula student means the statewide total general fund operating 7 expenditures for all districts divided by the statewide total formula 8 students for all districts;

9

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

(47) Temporary aid adjustment factor means (a) for school fiscal 10 years before school fiscal year 2007-08, one and one-fourth percent of 11 the sum of the local system's transportation allowance, the local 12 13 system's special receipts allowance, and the product of the local system's adjusted formula students multiplied by the average formula cost 14 per student in the local system's cost grouping and (b) for school fiscal 15 year 2007-08, one and one-fourth percent of the sum of the local system's 16 17 transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, and distance education and telecommunications allowance and the product of the local 18 system's adjusted formula students multiplied by the average formula cost 19 per student in the local system's cost grouping; 20

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

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

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

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

2 (a)(i) Less than one-half student per square mile in each county in 3 which each high school attendance center is located based on the school 4 district census, (ii) less than one formula student per square mile in 5 the local system, and (iii) more than fifteen miles between the high 6 school attendance center and the next closest high school attendance 7 center on paved roads; or

8 (b)(i) More than four hundred fifty square miles in the local 9 system, (ii) less than one-half student per square mile in the local 10 system, and (iii) more than fifteen miles between each high school 11 attendance center and the next closest high school attendance center on 12 paved roads.

Sec. 10. Section 79-1005.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2016, is amended to read:

79-1005.01 (1) Not later than November 15 of each year, the Tax
Commissioner shall certify to the department for the preceding tax year
the income tax liability of resident individuals for each local system.

18 (2) For school fiscal years prior to 2017-18, one hundred two million two hundred eighty-nine thousand eight hundred seventeen dollars 19 20 which is equal to the amount appropriated to the School District Income 21 Tax Fund for distribution in school fiscal year 1992-93 shall be 22 disbursed as option payments as determined under section 79-1009 and as allocated income tax funds as determined in this section and sections 23 24 79-1008.01, 79-1015.01, 79-1017.01, and 79-1018.01, except as provided in 25 section 79-1008.02 for school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2017-18. For school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2017-18, 26 27 funds not distributed as allocated income tax funds due to minimum levy 28 adjustments shall not increase the amount available to local systems for distribution as allocated income tax funds. 29

30 (3) Using the data certified by the Tax Commissioner pursuant to
 31 subsection (1) of this section, the department shall calculate the

allocation percentage and each local system's allocated income tax funds. 1 The allocation percentage shall be the amount stated in subsection (2) of 2 3 this section minus the total amount paid for option students pursuant to 4 section 79-1009, with the difference divided by the aggregate statewide 5 income tax liability of all resident individuals certified pursuant to 6 subsection (1) of this section. Each local system's allocated income tax 7 funds shall be calculated by multiplying the allocation percentage times 8 the local system's income tax liability certified pursuant to subsection 9 (1) of this section.

10 (2) (4) For school fiscal year 2017-18 and each school fiscal year 11 thereafter, each local system's allocated income tax funds shall be 12 calculated by multiplying the local system's income tax liability 13 certified pursuant to subsection (1) of this section by two and twenty-14 three hundredths percent.

Sec. 11. Section 79-1007.18, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
2016, is amended to read:

17 79-1007.18 (1) For school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 18 2017-18:

(a) The department shall calculate an averaging adjustment for 19 20 districts if the basic funding per formula student is less than the 21 averaging adjustment threshold and the general fund levy for the school 22 fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is 23 being calculated was at least one dollar per one hundred dollars of 24 taxable valuation. For the calculation of aid for school fiscal years 25 prior to school fiscal year 2018-19, the general fund levy for school districts that are members of a learning community for purposes of this 26 27 section includes both the common general fund levy and the school district general fund levy authorized pursuant to subdivisions (2)(b) and 28 (2)(c) of section 77-3442. The averaging adjustment shall equal the 29 district's formula students multiplied by the percentage specified in 30 this subsection for such district of the difference between the averaging 31

1 adjustment threshold minus such district's basic funding per formula
2 student;

3 (b) The averaging adjustment threshold shall equal the aggregate 4 basic funding for all districts with nine hundred or more formula 5 students divided by the aggregate formula students for all districts with 6 nine hundred or more formula students for the school fiscal year for 7 which aid is being calculated; and

8 (c) The percentage to be used in the calculation of an averaging 9 adjustment shall be based on the general fund levy for the school fiscal 10 year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being 11 calculated and shall be as follows:

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

15 (ii) If such levy was at least one dollar and one cent per one 16 hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and two 17 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall 18 be sixty percent;

19 (iii) If such levy was at least one dollar and two cents per one 20 hundred dollars of taxable valuation but less than one dollar and three 21 cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall 22 be seventy percent;

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

27 (v) If such levy was at least one dollar and four cents per one 28 hundred dollars of taxable valuation, the percentage shall be ninety 29 percent.

30 (2) For school fiscal year 2017-18 and each school fiscal year 31 thereafter, the department shall calculate an averaging adjustment for

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1 districts with at least nine hundred formula students if the basic 2 funding per formula student is less than the averaging adjustment threshold. The averaging adjustment shall equal the district's formula 3 4 students multiplied by ninety percent of the difference of the averaging adjustment threshold minus such district's basic funding per formula 5 student. The averaging adjustment threshold shall equal the aggregate 6 7 basic funding for all districts with nine hundred or more formula students divided by the aggregate formula students for all districts with 8 9 nine hundred or more formula students for the school fiscal year for 10 which aid is being calculated.

Sec. 12. Section 79-1008.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2016, is amended to read:

13 79-1008.01 Except as provided in section 79-1008.02 for school 14 fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2017-18 and section 79-1009, 15 each local system shall receive equalization aid in the amount that the 16 total formula need of each local system, as determined pursuant to 17 sections 79-1007.04 to 79-1007.23 and 79-1007.25, exceeds its total 18 formula resources as determined pursuant to sections 79-1015.01 to 19 79-1018.01.

20 Sec. 13. Section 79-1015.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is 21 amended to read:

79-1015.01 (1) Local system formula resources shall include local
effort rate yield which shall be computed as prescribed in this section.

24 (2) For each school fiscal year except school fiscal years 2017-18 25 and 2018-19: (a) For state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022, the local effort rate shall equal a rate of one dollar per one hundred 26 27 dollars of adjusted valuation be the maximum levy, for the school fiscal year for which aid is being certified, authorized pursuant to subdivision 28 (2)(a) of section 77-3442 less five cents; (b) for the final calculation 29 of state aid pursuant to section 79-1065, the local effort rate shall be 30 the rate which, when multiplied by the total adjusted valuation of all 31

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taxable property in local systems receiving equalization aid pursuant to 1 2 the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act, will produce the amount needed to support the total formula need of such local systems 3 4 when added to state aid appropriated by the Legislature and other actual 5 receipts of local systems described in section 79-1018.01; and (c) the local effort rate yield for such school fiscal years shall be determined 6 7 by multiplying each local system's total adjusted valuation by the local effort rate. 8

9 (3) For school fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19: (a) For state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022, the local effort rate shall be the 10 maximum levy, for the school fiscal year for which aid is being 11 certified, authorized pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) of section 77-3442 12 13 as such section existed immediately prior to the effective date of this act less two and ninety-seven hundredths cents; (b) for the final 14 calculation of state aid pursuant to section 79-1065, the local effort 15 rate shall be the rate which, when multiplied by the total adjusted 16 17 valuation of all taxable property in local systems receiving equalization aid pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act, 18 19 will produce the amount needed to support the total formula need of such local systems when added to state aid appropriated by the Legislature and 20 other actual receipts of local systems described in section 79-1018.01; 21 22 and (c) the local effort rate yield for such school fiscal years shall be determined by multiplying each local system's total adjusted valuation by 23 24 the local effort rate.

25 Sec. 14. Section 79-1017.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, is 26 amended to read:

79-1017.01 (1) For state aid calculated for school fiscal years
 2014-15 and 2015-16, local system formula resources includes other actual
 receipts determined pursuant to section 79-1018.01, net option funding
 determined pursuant to section 79-1009, teacher education aid determined
 pursuant to section 79-1007.25, instructional time aid determined

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pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-1007.23, allocated income tax funds determined pursuant to section 79-1005.01, and minimum levy adjustments determined pursuant to section 79-1008.02 and is reduced by amounts paid by the district in the most recently available complete data year as property tax refunds pursuant to or in the manner prescribed by section 77-1736.06.

7 (2) For state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, local system formula resources includes 8 other actual receipts determined pursuant to section 79-1018.01, net 9 10 option funding determined pursuant to section 79-1009, allocated income tax funds determined pursuant to section 79-1005.01, and community 11 12 achievement plan aid determined pursuant to section 79-1005, and minimum 13 levy adjustments determined pursuant to section 79-1008.02 for school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2017-18, and is reduced by 14 15 amounts paid by the district in the most recently available complete data 16 year as property tax refunds pursuant to or in the manner prescribed by 17 section 77-1736.06.

18 Sec. 15. Section 79-1029, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 19 amended to read:

79-1029 A Class II, III, IV, V, or VI district may exceed the budget 20 authority for the general fund budget of expenditures prescribed in 21 22 section 79-1023 by an amount approved by a majority of legal voters voting on the issue at a primary, general, or special election called for 23 24 such purpose upon the recommendation of the board or upon the receipt by 25 the county clerk or election commissioner of a petition requesting an election, signed by at least five percent of the legal voters of the 26 district. The recommendation of the board or the petition of the legal 27 voters shall include the amount by which the board would increase its 28 general fund budget of expenditures for the ensuing school year over and 29 above the budget authority for the general fund budget of expenditures 30 prescribed in section 79-1023. The county clerk or election commissioner 31

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shall place the question on the primary or general election ballot or 1 2 call for a special election on the issue after the receipt of such board recommendation or legal voter petition. The election shall be held 3 4 pursuant to the Election Act or section 77-3444, and all costs for a 5 special election shall be paid by the district. A vote to exceed the 6 budget authority for the general fund budget of expenditures prescribed 7 in section 79-1023 may be approved on the same question as a vote to exceed the levy limits provided in section 77-3444. 8

9 Sec. 16. Section 79-1041, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
10 2016, is amended to read:

11 79-1041 Each county treasurer of a county with territory in a 12 learning community shall distribute any funds collected by such county 13 treasurer from the common general fund levy of such learning community to 14 each member school district pursuant to section 79-1073 at least once 15 each month.

Each county treasurer shall, upon request of a majority of the members of the school board or board of education in any school district, at least once each month distribute to the district any funds collected by such county treasurer for school purposes.

20 Sec. 17. Section 79-1078, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 21 amended to read:

22 79-1078 The general fund property tax requirement of the Class VI school district and each Class I school district or portion thereof in a 23 24 Class VI school system shall be certified to the county assessor for 25 computation of a Class VI school system tax levy which shall not exceed the limit in section 77-3442. The proceeds of such levy, upon collection 26 by the county, shall be distributed to the districts in the Class VI 27 school system in amounts which are in proportion to the amounts of the 28 general fund property tax requirement certified by such districts to the 29 county assessor. Such levy shall be computed as follows: The sum of the 30 property tax requirements necessary to fund the general fund property tax 31

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1 requirement of the Class VI school system shall be divided by the 2 assessed valuation, in hundreds, of the system. If only a portion of a 3 Class I district is part of the Class VI district, such Class I 4 district's general fund property tax requirement shall be apportioned to 5 respective portions of such Class I district for purposes of this 6 computation based on each portion's assessed taxable valuation in 7 relation to the total assessed valuation of the entire Class I district.

8 Sec. 18. Section 79-1081, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is9 amended to read:

79-1081 The tax for bond interest for a Class IV school district 10 shall in no one year exceed such amount as will, with the balance on hand 11 in such fund, be sufficient to pay the bond interest as it becomes due. 12 The tax for the bond sinking fund shall not exceed a sum sufficient to 13 pay the principal of such bonds as it becomes due or to pay each year 14 such number of the bonds as will retire them all at or before their 15 maturity. The amount of tax levied for the retirement plan fund and for 16 general school purposes shall be without restriction, except that the 17 aggregate school tax levy for all purposes shall not in any one year 18 19 exceed such rate as shall be necessary to provide the sums reported in the estimate returned in accordance with section 79-1085. The amount of 20 tax levied for the building and equipment fund shall not in any one year 21 22 exceed fourteen cents on each one hundred dollars within the limits provided in section 77-3442. 23

24 Sec. 19. Section 79-2104, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 25 2016, is amended to read:

26 79-2104 A learning community coordinating council shall have the 27 authority to:

28 (1) For fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2017-18, levy a common 29 levy for the general funds of member school districts pursuant to 30 sections 77-3442 and 79-1073;

31 (1) (2) Levy for elementary learning center facility leases, for

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1 remodeling of leased elementary learning center facilities, and for up to 2 fifty percent of the estimated cost for focus school or program capital 3 projects approved by the learning community coordinating council pursuant 4 to subdivision (2)(a) (2)(f) of section 77-3442 and section 79-2111;

5 (2) (3) Levy for early childhood education programs for children in 6 poverty, for elementary learning center employees, for contracts with 7 other entities or individuals who are not employees of the learning 8 community for elementary learning center programs and services, and for 9 pilot projects pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) (2)(g) of section 77-3442, 10 except that not more than ten percent of such levy may be used for 11 elementary learning center employees;

12 submit, administer, and evaluate (3) (4) Develop, community 13 achievement plans collaboration with the advisorv committee, in educational service units serving member school districts, member school 14 districts, and the student achievement coordinator or other department 15 staff designated by the Commissioner of Education; 16

<u>(4)</u> (5) Collect, analyze, and report data and information,
 including, but not limited to, information provided by a school district
 pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-201;

20 (5) (6) Approve focus schools and focus programs to be operated by
 21 member school districts;

22 <u>(6)</u> (7) Adopt, approve, and implement a diversity plan pursuant to 23 sections 79-2110 and 79-2118;

24 (8) Through school year 2016-17, administer the open enrollment 25 provisions in section 79-2110 for the learning community as part of a 26 diversity plan developed by the council to provide educational 27 opportunities which will result in increased diversity in schools across 28 the learning community;

29 <u>(7)</u> (9) Annually conduct school fairs to provide students and 30 parents the opportunity to explore the educational opportunities 31 available at each school in the learning community and develop other

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1 methods for encouraging access to such information and promotional
2 materials;

3 <u>(8)</u> (10) Develop procedures for determining best practices for 4 addressing student achievement barriers and for disseminating such 5 practices within the learning community and to other school districts;

6 (9) (11) Establish and administer elementary learning centers
7 through achievement subcouncils pursuant to sections 79-2112 to 79-2114;

8 (10) (12) Administer the learning community funds distributed to the
 9 learning community pursuant to section 79-2111;

10 (11) (13) Approve or disapprove poverty plans and limited English 11 proficiency plans for member school districts through achievement 12 subcouncils established under section 79-2117;

13 (12) (14) Establish a procedure for receiving community input and 14 complaints regarding the learning community;

15 <u>(13)</u> (15) Establish a procedure to assist parents, citizens, and 16 member school districts in accessing an approved center pursuant to the 17 Dispute Resolution Act to resolve disputes involving member school 18 districts or the learning community. Such procedure may include payment 19 by the learning community for some mediation services;

20 <u>(14)</u> (16) Establish and administer pilot projects related to 21 enhancing the academic achievement of elementary students, particularly 22 students who face challenges in the educational environment due to 23 factors such as poverty, limited English skills, and mobility;

24 (15) (17) Provide funding to public or private entities engaged in 25 the juvenile justice system providing prefiling and diversion programming 26 designed to reduce excessive absenteeism and unnecessary involvement with 27 the juvenile justice system; and

(16) (18) Hold public hearings at its discretion in response to
 issues raised by residents regarding the learning community, a member
 school district, and academic achievement.

31 Sec. 20. Section 79-2111, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

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1 2016, is amended to read:

2 79-2111 (1) A learning community may levy a maximum levy pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) (2)(f) of section 77-3442 for elementary learning 3 4 center facility leases, for remodeling of leased elementary learning center facilities, and for up to fifty percent of the estimated costs for 5 focus school or program capital projects approved pursuant to this 6 7 section. The proceeds from such levy shall be used for elementary learning center facility leases, for remodeling of leased elementary 8 9 learning center facilities, and to reduce the bonded indebtedness required for approved projects by up to fifty percent of the estimated 10 cost of the approved project. The funds used for reductions of bonded 11 indebtedness shall be transferred to the school district for which the 12 project was approved and shall be deposited in such school district's 13 special building fund for use on such project. 14

(2) The learning community may approve pursuant to this section funding for capital projects which will include the purchase, construction, or remodeling of facilities for a focus school or program designed to meet the requirements of section 79-769. Such approval shall include an estimated cost for the project and shall state the amount that will be provided by the learning community for such project.

(3) If, within the ten years following receipt of the funding for a 21 capital project pursuant to this section, a school district receiving 22 23 such funding uses the facility purchased, constructed, or remodeled with 24 such funding for purposes other than those stated to qualify for the funds, the school district shall repay such funds to the learning 25 community with interest at the rate prescribed in section 45-104.02 26 accruing from the date the funds were transferred to the school 27 28 district's building fund as of the last date the facility was used for such purpose as determined by the learning community coordinating council 29 or the date that the learning community coordinating council determines 30 that the facility will not be used for such purpose or that such facility 31

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1 will not be purchased, constructed, or remodeled for such purpose. 2 Interest shall continue to accrue on outstanding balances until the repayment has been completed. The remaining terms of repayment shall be 3 4 determined by the learning community coordinating council. The learning 5 community coordinating council may waive such repayment if the facility is used for a different focus school or program for a period of time that 6 7 will result in the use of the facility for qualifying purposes for a total of at least ten years. 8

9 Sec. 21. Section 79-2404, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 10 amended to read:

79-2404 If the school board of any school district or the board of 11 any educational service unit fails to timely file a copy of an approved 12 contract amendment, 13 contract, or for superintendent services or educational service unit administrator services with the State Department 14 of Education as required in section 79-2403, the Commissioner 15 of 16 Education, after notice to the board president and either the 17 superintendent or educational service unit administrator and an opportunity to be heard, shall direct that any state aid granted pursuant 18 19 to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act to the school district or core services and technology infrastructure funds granted 20 pursuant to section 79-1241.03 to the educational service unit be 21 withheld until such time as the contract or amendment is received by the 22 23 department. In addition, the commissioner shall direct each county 24 treasurer of a county with territory in the school district or 25 educational service unit to withhold all money belonging to the school district or educational service unit until such time as the commissioner 26 notifies such county treasurer of receipt of such contract or amendment. 27 28 Each such county treasurer shall withhold such money. For school districts that are members of learning communities, a determination of 29 30 school money belonging to the school district shall be based on the 31 proportionate share of property tax receipts allocated to the school

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1 district pursuant to section 79-1073 in addition to the other property 2 tax receipts belonging to the school district. If the board does not 3 comply with this section prior to October 1 following the school fiscal 4 vear for which the state aid or core services and technology infrastructure funding was calculated, the funds shall revert to the 5 General Fund. The amount of any reverted funds shall be included in data 6 Governor, the Appropriations 7 provided to the Committee of the Legislature, and the Education Committee of the Legislature in accordance 8 9 with section 79-1031.

10 Sec. 22. Original sections 77-3444, 79-458, 79-4,108, 79-1029, 79-1078, 79-1081, and 79-2404, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, 11 70-651.04, 77-1736.06, 12 sections 79-528, 79-1005.01, 79-1007.18, 79-1008.01, 79-1041, 79-2104, and 79-2111, Revised Statutes Cumulative 13 14 Supplement, 2016, and sections 77-3442, 79-8,142, 79-1003, 79-1015.01, and 79-1017.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2017, are repealed. 15

16 Sec. 23. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 17 79-1027.01 and 79-1082, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and 18 sections 79-1008.02, 79-1073, and 79-10,126.01, Revised Statutes 19 Cumulative Supplement, 2016.