LEGISLATIVE BILL 528

Approved by the Governor May 25, 2021

Introduced by Walz, 15.

Nebraska, and sections 1-116, 9-812, 9-836.01, 13-506, 38-1813, 58-809, 77-1601.02, 77-27,119, 79-308, 79-309.01, 79-611, 79-759, 79-8,137.01, 79-8,137.05, 79-1003, 79-1007.11, 79-1035, 79-1065.02, 79-1074, 79-1075, 79-1241.03, 79-1337, 79-2104.02, 79-2603, 79-2605, 79-2606, 84-304, 85-505, 85-507, 85-1802, 85-1920, 85-2002, 85-2003, 85-2004, 85-2005, 85-2007, 85-2008, 85-2009, 85-2010, 85-2104, 85-2802, and 85-2803, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020; to update academic accreditation terminology in state law; to change provisions relating to the distribution of lottery funds used for education and to provide duties related to the receipt and use of such funds; to change requirements for school district budget bearing notices: to require the State Department of school district budget hearing notices; to require the State Department of Education to establish and maintain a web site as prescribed; to change provisions relating to school lands; to change tax levy notice provisions; to eliminate certain obsolete school and school district provisions and terminology; to adopt certain federal provisions; to change powers and duties of the State Department of Education; to change a form requirement; to change provisions relating to a grant program; to change provisions relating to certain income from school lands; to eliminate obsolete bonded indebtedness requirements; to adopt the Alternative Certification for Quality Teachers Act; to change provisions relating to standard college admission tests; to redefine terms and eliminate obsolete provisions under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act; to change state aid provisions for school districts and educational service units relating to boundary line changes and the timing of payments as prescribed; to eliminate certain county clerk and county board duties; to change provisions relating to core services and technology infrastructure funds; to change certain learning community coordinating council reporting dates; to change certain diversity plan requirements; to change requirements under the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act as prescribed; to provide duties for the Auditor of Public Accounts; to redefine a term relating to the Nebraska educational savings plan trust; to define and redefine terms and change provisions under the Community College Gap Assistance Program and change provisions under the Community College Gap Assistance Program Act; to authorize verification of eligibility by the Commissioner of Education under the Access College Early Scholarship Program Act; to define a term, eliminate a term, and change provisions under the Meadowlark Act; to require hotline telephone numbers on student identification cards for middle school, high school, and postsecondary students as prescribed; to repeal a requirement relating to the residency of school land lessees; to repeal a requirement for the provision of student debt information to students; to repeal provisions relating to distance education equipment reimbursements and learning community distance education equipment reimbursements and learning community transition aid; to harmonize provisions; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal sections 72-234.01 and 79-1336, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 79-10,145 and 85-9,140, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020; and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. Section 1-116, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

1-116 Any person making initial application to take the examination described in section 1-114 shall be eligible to take the examination if he or she has completed at least one hundred fifty semester hours or two hundred twenty-five quarter hours of postsecondary academic credit and has earned a baccalaureate or higher degree from a college or university accredited by <u>an a regional</u> accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or a similar agency as determined to be acceptable by the board. The person shall demonstrate that accounting, auditing, business, and other subjects at the appropriate academic level as required by the board are included within the required hours of postsecondary academic credit. A person who expects to complete the postsecondary academic credit and earn the degree as required by this section may take test sections of the examination within one hundred twenty days prior to completing the postsecondary academic credit for such test sections unless evidence satisfactory to the board showing that such person has completed the postsecondary academic credit and earned the degree as required by this section is received by the board within one hundred fifty days following when the first test section of the examination is taken. The board shall not prescribe the specific curricula of colleges or universities. If the

applicant is an individual, the application shall include the applicant's social security number.

Sec. 2. Section 9-812, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

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

Trust Fund to the State Lottery Prize Shall be transferred from the state Lottery operation Trust Fund to the State Lottery Prize Trust Fund, which fund is hereby created. The amount used for the payment of lottery prizes shall not be less than forty percent of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets which have been sold. (2) A portion of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets which have been sold on an annualized basis shall be transferred from the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund to the Education Innovation Fund, the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund, the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund, the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, the Nebraska State Fair Board, and the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The dollar amount transferred pursuant to this subsection shall equal the greater of (a) the dollar amount transferred to the funds in fiscal year 2002-03 or (b) any amount which constitutes at least twenty-two percent and no more than twentyfive percent of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets which have been sold on an annualized basis. To the extent that funds are available, the Tax Commissioner and director may authorize a transfer exceeding twenty-five percent of the dollar amount of the lottery tickets sold on an annualized basis.

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

(a) The first five hundred thousand dollars shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund to be used as provided in section 9-1006;

(b) Beginning July 1, 2016, forty-four and one-half percent of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund;

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

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

(e) One percent of the money remaining after the payment of prizes and operating expenses and the initial transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund shall be transferred to the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund to be used as provided in section 9-1006.

to be used as provided in section 9-1006. (4) The Nebraska Education Improvement Fund is created. The fund shall consist of money transferred pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, money transferred pursuant to section 85-1920, and any other funds appropriated by the Legislature. The fund shall be allocated, after actual and necessary administrative expenses, as provided in this section for fiscal years 2016-17 through <u>2023-24</u> 2020-21. A portion of each allocation may be retained by the agency to which the allocation is made or the agency administering the fund to which the allocation, evaluation, and technical assistance related to the purposes of the allocation, except that no amount of the allocation to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund may be used for such purposes. On or before December 31, <u>2022</u> 2019, the Education Committee of the Legislature shall electronically submit recommendations to the Clerk of the Legislature regarding how the fund should be allocated to best advance the educational priorities of the state for the five-year period beginning with fiscal year <u>2024-25</u> 2021-22. For fiscal year 2016-17, an amount equal to ten percent of the revenue allocated to the Education Fund and to the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund. For fiscal years 2017-18 through <u>2023-24</u> 2020-21, an amount equal to ten percent of the revenue received by the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund in the prior fiscal year shall be retained in the fund<u>at all</u> times plus any interest earned during the current fiscal year. For fiscal years 2016-17 through <u>2023-24</u> 2020-21, the remainder of the fundat all any learning community transition aid pursuant to section 79-10,145, shall be allocated as follows:

(a) One percent of the allocated funds to the Expanded Learning Opportunity Grant Fund to carry out the Expanded Learning Opportunity Grant Program Act;

(b) Seventeen percent of the allocated funds to the Department of Education Innovative Grant Fund to be used (i) for competitive innovation grants pursuant to section 79-1054 and (ii) to carry out the purposes of section 79-759;

(c) Nine percent of the allocated funds to the Community College Gap Assistance Program Fund to carry out the community college gap assistance program;

(d) Eight percent of the allocated funds to the Excellence in Teaching Cash Fund to carry out the Excellence in Teaching Act;

(e) Sixty-two percent of the allocated funds to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund to carry out the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Act in conjunction with appropriations from the General Fund; and

(f) Three percent of the allocated funds to fund distance education incentives pursuant to section 79-1337.

(5)(a) On or before September 20, 2022, and on or before each September 20 thereafter, (i) any department or agency receiving a transfer or acting as the administrator for a fund receiving a transfer pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, (ii) any recipient or subsequent recipient of money from any such fund, and (iii) any service contractor responsible for managing any portion of any such fund or any money disbursed from any such fund on behalf of any entity shall prepare and submit an annual report to the Auditor of Public Accounts in a manner prescribed by the auditor for the immediately preceding July 1 through June 30 fiscal year detailing information regarding the use of such fund or such money.

(b) The Auditor of Public Accounts shall annually compile a summary of the annual reports received pursuant to subdivision (5)(a) of this section, any audits related to transfers pursuant to subsection (4) of this section conducted by the Auditor of Public Accounts, and any findings or recommendations related to such transfers into a consolidated annual report and shall submit such consolidated annual report electronically to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2023, and on or before each January 1 thereafter.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, recipient, subsequent recipient, or service contractor means a nonprofit entity that expends funds transferred pursuant to subsection (4) of this section to carry out a state program or function, but does not include an individual who is a direct beneficiary of such a program or function. (6) (5) Any money in the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund, the State

(6) (5) Any money in the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund, the State Lottery Operation Cash Fund, the State Lottery Prize Trust Fund, or the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund, or the Education Innovation Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

(7) (6) Unclaimed prize money on a winning lottery ticket shall be retained for a period of time prescribed by rules and regulations. If no claim is made within such period, the prize money shall be used at the discretion of the Tax Commissioner for any of the purposes prescribed in this section.

Sec. 3. Section 9-836.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

9-836.01 The division may endorse and sell for profit tangible personal property related to the lottery. Any money received as profit by the division pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund to be distributed to the Education Innovation Fund, the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund, the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund, the Nebraska Environmental Trust Fund, and the Compulsive Gamblers Assistance Fund pursuant to the requirements of section 9-812.

Sec. 4. Section 13-506, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

13-506 (1) Each governing body shall each year or biennial period conduct a public hearing on its proposed budget statement. Such hearing shall be held separately from any regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body and shall not be limited by time. Notice of place and time of such hearing, together with a summary of the proposed budget statement, shall be published at least four calendar days prior to the date set for hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the governing body's jurisdiction. For purposes of such notice, the four calendar days shall include the day of publication but not the day of hearing. When the total operating budget, not including reserves, does not exceed ten thousand dollars per year or twenty thousand dollars per biennial period, the proposed budget summary may be posted at the governing body's principal headquarters. At such hearing, the governing body shall make at least three copies of the proposed budget statement available to the public and shall make a presentation outlining key provisions of the proposed budget statement, including, but not limited to, a comparison with the prior year's budget. Any member of the public desiring to speak on the proposed budget statement shall be allowed to address the governing body at the hearing and shall be given a reasonable amount of time to do so. After such hearing, the proposed budget statement shall be kept of such hearing. The amount to be received from personal and real property taxation shall be certified to the levying board after the proposed budget statement is adopted or is amended and adopted as amended. If the levying board represents more than one county, a member or a representative of the governing board shall, upon the written request of any represented county, appear and present its budget at the hearing of the requesting county. The certification of the amount to be received from personal and real property taxation shall specify separately (a) the amount to be applied to the payment of principal or interest on bonds issued by the governing body and (b) the amount to be received for all other purposes. If the adopted budget statement reflects a change from that shown in the published proposed budget statement, a summary of such changes shall be published within twenty calendar days after its adoption in the manner provided in this section, but without provision for hearing, setting forth the items changed and the reasons for such changes.

reasons for such changes. (2) Upon approval by the governing body, the budget shall be filed with the auditor. The auditor may review the budget for errors in mathematics, improper accounting, and noncompliance with the Nebraska Budget Act or sections 13-518 to 13-522. If the auditor detects such errors, he or she shall immediately notify the governing body of such errors. The governing body shall correct any such error as provided in section 13-511. Warrants for the payment of expenditures provided in the budget adopted under this section shall be valid notwithstanding any errors or noncompliance for which the auditor has notified the governing body.

(3) Each school district shall include in the notice required pursuant to subsection (1) of this section the following statement: For more information on statewide receipts and expenditures, and to compare cost per pupil and performance to other school districts, go to: [Insert Internet address for the web site established pursuant to section 5 of this act]. In addition, each school district shall electronically publish such statement on the school district web site. Such electronic publication shall be prominently displayed with an active link to the Internet address for the web site established pursuant to section 5 of this act to allow the public access to the information.

Sec. 5. The State Department of Education shall establish and maintain a web site that allows the public to access statewide and school district data regarding, at a minimum: Total receipts and receipts classified by source as local, county, state, federal, or other; total expenditures and expenditures classified by functions as determined by the department; cost per pupil as determined pursuant to section 79-598; and performance as reported pursuant to section 79-760.06.

Sec. 6. Section 38-316, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-316 (1) To be licensed to practice as an alcohol and drug counselor, an applicant shall meet the requirements for licensure as a provisional alcohol and drug counselor under section 38-314, shall receive a passing score on an examination approved by the board, and shall have six thousand hours of supervised clinical work experience providing alcohol and drug counseling services to alcohol and other drug clients for remuneration. The experience shall be polydrug counseling experience.

(2) The experience shall include carrying a client caseload as the primary alcohol and drug counselor performing the core functions of assessment, treatment planning, counseling, case management, referral, reports and record keeping, and consultation with other professionals for those clients. The experience shall also include responsibility for performance of the five remaining core functions although these core functions need not be performed by the applicant with each client in their caseload.

(3) Experience that shall not count towards licensure shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Providing services to individuals who do not have a diagnosis of alcohol and drug abuse or dependence such as prevention, intervention, and codependency services or other mental health disorder counseling services, except that this shall not exclude counseling services provided to a client's significant others when provided in the context of treatment for the diagnosed alcohol or drug client; and

(b) Providing services when the experience does not include primary case responsibility for alcohol or drug treatment or does not include responsibility for the performance of all of the core functions.

for the performance of all of the core functions.
(4) The maximum number of hours of experience that may be accrued are forty hours per week or two thousand hours per year.

(5)(a) A postsecondary educational degree may be substituted for part of the supervised clinical work experience. The degree shall be from <u>an</u> a regionally accredited postsecondary educational institution or the educational program shall be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation agency.

(b) An associate's degree in addictions or chemical dependency may be substituted for one thousand hours of supervised clinical work experience.

(c) A bachelor's degree with a major in counseling, addictions, social work, sociology, or psychology may be substituted for two thousand hours of supervised clinical work experience.

(d) A master's degree or higher in counseling, addictions, social work, sociology, or psychology may be substituted for four thousand hours of supervised clinical work experience.

(e) A substitution shall not be made for more than one degree.

Sec. 7. Section 38-10,109, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 38-10,109 (1) The procedure for renewing a school license shall be in accordance with section 38-143, except that in addition to all other requirements, the school of cosmetology or school of esthetics shall provide evidence of minimal property damage, bodily injury, and liability insurance coverage and shall receive a satisfactory rating on an accreditation inspection conducted by the department within the six months immediately prior to the date of license renewal.

(2) Any school of cosmetology or school of esthetics which has current accreditation from <u>an</u> a national accrediting organization approved by the board shall be considered to satisfy the accreditation requirements outlined in this section, except that successful completion of an operation inspection shall be required. Each school of cosmetology or school of esthetics, whether or not it is nationally accredited, shall satisfy all curriculum and sanitation requirements outlined in the Cosmetology, Electrology, Esthetics, Nail Technology, and Body Art Practice Act to maintain its license.

(3) Any school not able to meet the requirements for license renewal shall have its license placed on inactive status until all deficiencies have been corrected, and the school shall not operate in any manner during the time its license is inactive. If the deficiencies are not corrected within six months of the date of license renewal, the license may be revoked unless the department approves an extension of the time limit. The license of a school that has been revoked or expired for any reason shall not be reinstated. An original application for licensure shall be submitted and approved before such school may reopen.

Sec. 8. Section 38-1813, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

38-1813 (1) A person shall be qualified to be a licensed medical nutrition therapist if such person furnishes evidence that he or she: (a) Has met the requirements for and is a registered dietitian by the

(a) Has met the requirements for and is a registered dietitian by the American Dietetic Association or an equivalent entity recognized by the board;

(b)(i) Has satisfactorily passed an examination approved by the board; (ii) Has received a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university with a major course of study in human nutrition, food and nutrition, dietetics, or an equivalent major course of study approved by the board; and

dietetics, or an equivalent major course of study approved by the board; and (iii) Has satisfactorily completed a program of supervised clinical experience approved by the department. Such clinical experience shall consist of not less than nine hundred hours of a planned continuous experience in human nutrition, food and nutrition, or dietetics under the supervision of an individual meeting the qualifications of this section; or

(c)(i) Has satisfactorily passed an examination approved by the board; and (ii)(A) Has received a master's or doctorate degree from an accredited college or university in human nutrition, nutrition education, food and nutrition, or public health nutrition or in an equivalent major course of study approved by the board; or

(B) Has received a master's or doctorate degree from an accredited college or university which includes a major course of study in clinical nutrition. Such course of study shall consist of not less than a combined two hundred hours of biochemistry and physiology and not less than seventy-five hours in human nutrition.

(2) For purposes of this section, accredited college or university means an institution currently listed with the United States Secretary of Education as accredited. Applicants who have obtained their education outside of the United States and its territories shall have their academic degrees validated as equivalent to a baccalaureate or master's degree conferred by a United States regionally accredited college or university.

(3)(a) The practice of medical nutrition therapy shall be performed under the consultation of a physician licensed pursuant to section 38-2026 or sections 38-2029 to 38-2033.

(b) A licensed medical nutrition therapist may order patient diets, including therapeutic diets, in accordance with this subsection.

Sec. 9. Section 38-2613, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2613 (1) An optometrist licensed in this state may use topical ocular pharmaceutical agents for diagnostic purposes authorized under subdivision (1) (b) of section 38-2605, if such person is certified by the department, with the recommendation of the board, as qualified to use topical ocular pharmaceutical agents for diagnostic purposes.

agents for diagnostic purposes. (2) Such certification shall require (a) satisfactory completion of a pharmacology course at an institution accredited by <u>an</u> a regional or professional accrediting organization which is recognized by the United States Department of Education and approved by the board and passage of an examination approved by the board or (b) evidence provided by the optometrist of certification in another state for use of diagnostic pharmaceutical agents which is deemed by the board as satisfactory validation of such qualifications.

Sec. 10. Section 38-2616, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-2616 No school of optometry shall be approved by the board as an accredited school unless the school is accredited by <u>an a regional or professional</u> accrediting organization which is recognized by the United States Department of Education.

Sec. 11. Section 38-3106, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

38-3106 Institution of higher education means a university, professional school, or other institution of higher learning that:

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(2) In Canada, holds a membership in the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada; or (3) In other countries,

is accredited by the respective official organization having such authority.

Sec. 12. Section 58-809, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

58-809 Private institution of higher education means a not-for-profit educational institution located within this state which is not owned or controlled by the state or any political subdivision, agency, instrumentality, district, or municipality thereof, which is authorized by law to provide a program of education beyond the high school level, and which:

(1) Admits as regular students only individuals having a certificate of graduation from a high school or the recognized equivalent of such a certificate;

(2) Provides an educational program for which it awards a bachelor's degree; provides an educational program, admission into which is conditioned upon the prior attainment of a bachelor's degree or its equivalent, for which it awards a postgraduate degree; provides a program of not less than two years in length which is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree; or offers a two-year program in engineering, mathematics, or the physical or biological sciences which is designed to prepare the student to work as a technician and at a semiprofessional level in engineering, research, medicine,

or other technological fields which require the understanding and application of basic engineering, scientific, or mathematical principles or knowledge; (3) Is accredited by <u>an a regionally recognized</u> accrediting agency or association or, if not so accredited, is an institution whose credits are accepted, on transfer, by not less than three institutions which are so accredited, for credit on the same basis as if transferred from an institution

so accredited; and (4) Has a student admissions policy that does not violate any other Nebraska or federal law against discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, age, gender, or handicap. Sec. 13. Section 72-232, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended

to read:

72-232 The Board of Educational Lands and Funds shall have authority to adopt such rules and regulations as it shall deem necessary in the leasing of school lands and to prescribe such terms and conditions of the lease, not inconsistent with sections 72-205, 72-232 to 72-235, 72-240.02 to 72-240.05, and 72-242, as it shall deem necessary to protect the interests of the state. The board shall adopt and enforce a soil conservation program. Failure of the lessee to utilize the land for the purpose for which the land was leased or to observe and carry out soil conservation requirements as provided in the rules and regulations of the board shall be cause for cancellation of the lease.—No individual, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation shall be entitled to hold under lease a total of more than six hundred forty acres of state educational lands, whether acquired by direct lease or by assignment. Such limitation shall not apply when the land to be leased is bounded entirely on one side thereof by lands owned or operated by such applicant or assignee.

Sec. 14. Section 72-233, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

72-233 Applications to lease any school lands shall be made to the Board of Educational Lands and Funds. Each such application shall contain an affidavit that the applicant desires to lease and operate such land for the applicant's own use and benefit and that the applicant will not sublease or otherwise dispose of the same without the written approval of the board and will commit no waste or damage on the land nor permit others to do so. The Board of Educational Lands and Eunds may at least once in each year designate Board of Educational Lands and Funds may, at least once in each year, designate a day and hour for offering, in a public manner at the office of the county treasurer in the respective counties, lease contracts on all the educational lands in each respective county which may be subject to lease at the time of such offering. The offering shall be announced in a public manner by publishing a notice thereof three weeks preceding the auction in one or more of the legal newspapers published or of general circulation in the county in which the unleased land is located. If the board is unable to have a representative attend the offering, the county treasurer may, upon the direction of the board, act for it. Adjournments may be taken from day to day until all of the lands have been offered. No lease shall be sublet or assigned without the written approval of the board.

Sec. 15. Section 72-234, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

72-234 The board shall, if the foregoing proceedings appear to be regular, issue to the applicant a lease on the land. Each lease shall contain a covenant or provision (1) that the Board of Educational Lands and Funds may, whenever such board deems it to be for the best interest of the state, adjust the rental of such lands; (2) that the lessee will not sublease or otherwise dispose of such lands without the written consent of the board and will commit no waste or damage on the land nor permit others to do so; (3) that the lessee will observe and carry out soil conservation requirements according to the rules and regulations of the board; (4) that the lessee will pay for the use of such lands the fair market rental as determined by the board; (5) that, upon a

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failure to pay any rental for a period of $\underline{sixty} \ \underline{days} \ \underline{six} \ \underline{months}$ from the time the payment becomes due or upon failure to perform any of the covenants of the lease, the lease may be forfeited and fully set aside, as provided for in sections 72-235 to 72-239; (6) that the lessee will promptly pay the rental semiannually in advance; (7) that in the event the lessee shall fail to pay rental in advance by the due date, interest shall be assessed at an annual interest rate of nine percent until such time as the rent is paid; and (8) that the premises will be surrendered at the expiration of the lease unless the premises will be surrendered at the expiration of the lease, unless renewed, or upon violation of any of the terms of the lease. Leases shall be for periods of five to twelve years less the period intervening between the for periods of five to twelve years less the period intervening between the date of the execution of the lease and December 31 of the previous year. The board may offer a lease for a period of less than five years if a lease failed to generate interest at an auction and if the board agrees that reducing the minimum lease term will attract a bid or bids for such a lease. When two or more contiguous tracts are under separate lease with different expiration dates, the board may, if it is deemed to be in the best interest of the state, offer leases for less than twelve years on tracts having the earlier lease expiration date to coincide with the last expiring lease, in order that all expiration date, to coincide with the last expiring lease, in order that all contiguous lands eventually may be offered under one lease.

Sec. 16. Section 72-235, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

72-235 If any lessee of educational lands fails to perform any of the covenants of the lease or is in default of semiannual rental due the state for a period of <u>sixty days</u> six months, the Board of Educational Lands and Funds may forfeit the lease of such person. If the lessee is in default in the payment of rental, the board may cause notice to be given such delinquent lessee in accordance with section 72-236 that, if such delinquency is not paid within thirty days from the date of service of such notice by either registered or certified mail or the date of the first publication of such notice, his or her lease will be declared forfeited. If the amounts due are not paid within such time, the board may declare the lease forfeited and the land described therein shall revent to the state. Perfore a forfeiture of a lease shall be declared for shall revert to the state. Before a forfeiture of a lease shall be declared for a failure to perform the covenants of the lease other than the payment of rentals, the board shall give notice of such proposed forfeiture to such lessee, or to his or her personal representative or next of kin if he or she is dead, by either registered or certified mail, setting forth a time such a lessee, or his or her personal representative or next of kin, may show cause and have a hearing as to whether or not such lease shall be forfeited. The order of forfeiture shall be entered upon the records of the board. The board is required to serve such notice of delinquency and proceed with the forfeiture, as stated in such notice, at least once in each year. The provisions of this section and sections 72-236 to 72-239 shall apply to all lands heretofore or hereinafter leased as educational lands of this state.

Sec. 17. Section 76-2203.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

76-2203.01 Accredited degree-awarding community college, college, or university means an institution that is approved or accredited by an a regional or national accreditation association or an agency recognized by the United States Secretary of Education.

Sec. 18. Section 77-1601.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

is amended to read: 77-1601.02 (1) If the annual assessment of property would result in an increase in the total property taxes levied by a county, municipality, school district, learning community, sanitary and improvement district, natural resources district, educational service unit, or community college, as determined using the previous year's rate of levy, such political subdivision's property tax request for the current year shall be no more than its property tax request in the prior year, and the political subdivision's rate of levy for the current year shall be decreased accordingly when such rate is set by the county board of equalization pursuant to section 77-1601. The governing body of the political subdivision shall pass a resolution or ordinance to set the amount of its property tax request after holding the public hearing required in subsection (3) of this section. If the governing body of a political subdivision seeks to set its property tax request at an amount that exceeds its property tax request in the prior year, it may do so after holding the public property tax request in the prior year, it may do so after holding the public hearing required in subsection (3) of this section and by passing a resolution or ordinance that complies with subsection (4) of this section.

(2) If the annual assessment of property would result in no change or a decrease in the total property taxes levied by a county, municipality, school district, learning community, sanitary and improvement district, natural resources district, educational service unit, or community college, as determined using the previous year's rate of levy, such political subdivision's property tax request for the current year shall be no more than its property property tax request for the current year shall be no more than its property tax request in the prior year, and the political subdivision's rate of levy for the current year shall be adjusted accordingly when such rate is set by the county board of equalization pursuant to section 77-1601. The governing body of the political subdivision shall pass a resolution or ordinance to set the amount of its property tax request after holding the public hearing required in subsection (3) of this section. If the governing body of a political subdivision seeks to set its property tax request at an amount that exceeds its property tax request in the prior year, it may do so after holding the public property tax request in the prior year, it may do so after holding the public hearing required in subsection (3) of this section and by passing a resolution or ordinance that complies with subsection (4) of this section.

(3) The resolution or ordinance required under this section shall only be passed after a special public hearing called for such purpose is held and after notice is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the political subdivision at least four calendar days prior to the hearing. For purposes of such notice, the four calendar days shall include the day of publication but not the day of hearing. If the political subdivision's total operating budget, not including reserves, does not exceed ten thousand dollars per year or twenty thousand dollars per biennial period, the notice may be posted at the governing body's principal headquarters. The hearing notice shall contain the following information: The certified taxable valuation under section 13-509 for the prior year, the certified taxable valuation under section 13-509 for the prior year to the current year; the dollar amount of the prior year's tax request and the property tax rate that was necessary to fund that tax request; the property tax rate that would be necessary to fund last year's tax request if applied to the current year and the property tax rate that will be necessary to fund that tax request; the property tax rate that was necessary to fund that tax will be necessary to fund that tax request; the property tax rate that we property tax rate that will be necessary to fund that tax request; the property tax rate that was necessary to fund that tax will be necessary to fund that tax request if applied to the current year's tax request if the property tax rate that will be necessary to fund that tax request; the property tax rate that was necessary to fund that tax request to fund that tax request; the property tax rate that will be necessary to fund that tax request; the percentage notice is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the tax rate that will be necessary to fund that tax request; the percentage increase or decrease in the property tax rate from the prior year to the current year; and the percentage increase or decrease in the total operating

budget from the prior year to the current year. (4) Any resolution or ordinance setting a political subdivision's property tax request at an amount that exceeds the political subdivision's property tax request in the prior year shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:

(a) The name of the political subdivision;

(b) The amount of the property tax request;

(c) The following statements:

(i) The total assessed value of property differs from last year's total assessed value by percent; (ii) The tax rate which would levy the same amount of property taxes as

last year, when multiplied by the new total assessed value of property, would be \$.... per \$100 of assessed value; (iii) The (name of political subdivision) proposes to adopt a property tax

request that will cause its tax rate to be \$..... per \$100 of assessed value; and

(iv) Based on the proposed property tax request and changes in other revenue, the total operating budget of (name of political subdivision) will (increase or decrease) exceed last year's <u>budget</u> by percent; and
 (d) The record vote of the governing body in passing such resolution or

ordinance.

(5) Any resolution or ordinance setting a property tax request under this section shall be certified and forwarded to the county clerk on or before October 13 of the year for which the tax request is to apply. (6) Any levy which is not in compliance with this section and section

77-1601 shall be construed as an unauthorized levy under section 77-1606.

Sec. 19. Section 77-2704.12, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

77-2704.12 (1) Sales and use taxes shall not be imposed on the gross receipts from the sale, lease, or rental of and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of purchases by (a) any nonprofit organization created exclusively for religious purposes, (b) any nonprofit organization providing services exclusively to the blind, (c) any nonprofit private educational institution established under sections 79-1601 to 79-1607, (d) any regionally or nationally accredited, nonprofit, privately controlled college or university with its primary campus physically located in Nebraska, (e) any nonprofit (i) hospital, (ii) health clinic when one or more hospitals or the parent corporations of the hospitals own or control the health clinic for the purpose of reducing the cost of health services or when the health clinic receives federal funds through the United States Public Health Service for the purpose of serving populations that are medically underserved (iii) skilled receives federal funds through the United States Public Health Service for the purpose of serving populations that are medically underserved, (iii) skilled nursing facility, (iv) intermediate care facility (v) assisted-living facility, (vi) intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities, (vii) nursing facility, (viii) home health agency, (ix) hospice or hospice service, (x) respite care service, (xi) mental health substance use treatment center licensed under the Health Care Facility Licensure Act, or (xii) center for independent living as defined in 29 U.S.C. 796a, (f) any nonprofit licensed residential child-caring agency, (g) any nonprofit licensed child-placing agency, or (h) any nonprofit organization certified by the Department of Health and Human Services to provide community-based services for persons with developmental disabilities. persons with developmental disabilities.

(2) Any organization listed in subsection (1) of this section shall apply for an exemption on forms provided by the Tax Commissioner. The application shall be approved and a numbered certificate of exemption received by the applicant organization in order to be exempt from the sales and use tax.

(3) The appointment of purchasing agents shall be recognized for the purpose of altering the status of the construction contractor as the ultimate consumer of building materials which are physically annexed to the structure and which subsequently belong to the owner of the organization or institution. The appointment of purchasing agents shall be in writing and occur prior to having any building materials annexed to real estate in the construction, improvement, or repair. The contractor who has been appointed as a purchasing agent may apply for a refund of or use as a credit against a future use tax liability the tax paid on inventory items annexed to real estate in the construction, improvement, or repair of a project for a licensed not-for-profit institution.

(4) Any organization listed in subsection (1) of this section which enters into a contract of construction, improvement, or repair upon property annexed to real estate without first issuing a purchasing agent authorization to a contractor or repairperson prior to the building materials being annexed to real estate in the project may apply to the Tax Commissioner for a refund of any sales and use tax paid by the contractor or repairperson on the building materials physically annexed to real estate in the construction, improvement, or repair.

(5) Any person purchasing, storing, using, or otherwise consuming building materials in the performance of any construction, improvement, or repair by or for any institution enumerated in subsection (1) of this section which is licensed upon completion although not licensed at the time of construction or improvement, which building materials are annexed to real estate and which subsequently belong to the owner of the institution, shall pay any applicable sales or use tax thereon. Upon becoming licensed and receiving a numbered certificate of exemption, the institution organized not for profit shall be entitled to a refund of the amount of taxes so paid in the performance of such construction, improvement, or repair and shall submit whatever evidence is required by the Tax Commissioner sufficient to establish the total sales and use tax paid upon the building materials physically annexed to real estate in the construction, improvement, or repair.

Sec. 20. Section 77-27,119, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

77-27,119 (1) The Tax Commissioner shall administer and enforce the income tax imposed by sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135, and he or she is authorized to conduct hearings, to adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations, and to require such facts and information to be reported as he or she may deem necessary to enforce the income tax provisions of such sections, except that such rules, regulations, and reports shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this state or the laws of the United States. The Tax Commissioner may for enforcement and administrative purposes divide the state into a reasonable number of districts in which branch offices may be maintained.

(2)(a) The Tax Commissioner may prescribe the form and contents of any return or other document required to be filed under the income tax provisions. Such return or other document shall be compatible as to form and content with the return or document required by the laws of the United States. The form shall have a place where the taxpayer shall designate the high school district in which he or she lives and the county in which the high school district is headquartered. The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to insure compliance with this requirement.

(b) The State Department of Education, with the assistance and cooperation of the Department of Revenue, shall develop a uniform system for numbering all school districts in the state. Such system shall be consistent with the data processing needs of the Department of Revenue and shall be used for the school district identification required by subdivision (a) of this subsection.

(c) The proper filing of an income tax return shall consist of the submission of such form as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner or an exact facsimile thereof with sufficient information provided by the taxpayer on the face of the form from which to compute the actual tax liability. Each taxpayer shall include such taxpayer's correct social security number or state identification number and the school district identification number of the school district in which the taxpayer resides on the face of the form. A filing is deemed to occur when the required information is provided.

(3) The Tax Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return or other document required to be filed under the income tax provisions, for the purpose of determining corporate income, individual income, and withholding tax due, or for the purpose of making an estimate of taxable income of any person, shall have the power to examine or to cause to have examined, by any agent or representative designated by him or her for that purpose, any books, papers, records, or memoranda bearing upon such matters and may by summons require the attendance of the person responsible for rendering such return or other document or remitting any tax, or any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take testimony and require proof material for his or her information, with power to administer oaths or affirmations to such person or persons.

(4) The time and place of examination pursuant to this section shall be such time and place as may be fixed by the Tax Commissioner and as are reasonable under the circumstances. In the case of a summons, the date fixed for appearance before the Tax Commissioner shall not be less than twenty days from the time of service of the summons.

(5) No taxpayer shall be subjected to unreasonable or unnecessary examinations or investigations.

(6) Except in accordance with proper judicial order or as otherwise provided by law, it shall be unlawful for the Tax Commissioner, any officer or employee of the Tax Commissioner, any person engaged or retained by the Tax Commissioner on an independent contract basis, any person who pursuant to this section is permitted to inspect any report or return or to whom a copy, an abstract, or a portion of any report or return is furnished, any employee of the State Treasurer or the Department of Administrative Services, or any other

person to divulge, make known, or use in any manner the amount of income or any particulars set forth or disclosed in any report or return required except for the purpose of enforcing sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135. The officers charged with the custody of such reports and returns shall not be required to produce any of them or evidence of anything contained in them in any action or proceeding in any court, except on behalf of the Tax Commissioner in an action or proceeding under the provisions of the tax law to which he or she is a party or on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under such sections when the reports or facts shown thereby are directly involved in such action or proceeding, in either of which events the court may require the production of, and may admit in evidence, so much of such reports or of the facts shown thereby as are pertinent to the action or proceeding and no more. Nothing in this section shall be construed (a) to prohibit the delivery to a taxpayer, his or her duly authorized representative, or his or her successors, receivers, trustees, personal representatives, administrators, assignees, or guarantors, if directly interested, of a certified copy of any return or report in connection with his or her tax, (b) to prohibit the publication of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports or returns and the items thereof, (c) to prohibit the inspection by the Attorney General, other legal representatives of the state, or a county attorney of the report or return of any taxpayer who brings an action to review the tax based thereon, return of any taxpayer who brings an action to review the tax based thereon, against whom an action or proceeding for collection of tax has been instituted, or against whom an action, proceeding, or prosecution for failure to comply with the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 is being considered or has been commenced, (d) to prohibit furnishing to the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court the names, addresses, and identification numbers of employers, and such information shall be furnished on request of the court, (e) to prohibit the disclosure of information and records to a collection agency contracting with the Tax Commissioner pursuant to sections 77-377.01 to 77-377.04, (f) to the Tax Commissioner pursuant to sections 77-377.01 to 77-377.04, (f) to prohibit the disclosure of information pursuant to section 77-27,195, 77-4110, 77-5731, 77-6521, 77-6837, or 77-6839, (g) to prohibit the disclosure to the Public Employees Retirement Board of the addresses of individuals who are members of the retirement systems administered by the board, and such information shall be furnished to the board solely for purposes of its administration of the retirement systems upon written request, which request shall include the name and social security number of each individual for whom an address is requested, (h) to prohibit the disclosure of information to the Department of Labor necessary for the administration of the Employment Security Law, the Contractor Registration Act, or the Employee Classification Act, (i) to prohibit the disclosure to the Department of Motor Vehicles of tax return information pertaining to individuals, corporations, and businesses determined by the Department of Motor Vehicles to be delinquent in the payment of amounts due under agreements pursuant to the International Fuel Tax Agreement Act, and such disclosure shall be strictly limited to information necessary for the administration of the act, (j) to prohibit the disclosure under section 42-358.08, 43-512.06, or 43-3327 to any court-appointed individuals, the county attorney, any authorized attorney, or the Department of Health and Human Services of an absent parent's address, social security number, amount of income, health insurance information, and employer's name and address for the exclusive purpose of establishing and collecting child, spousal, or medical support, (k) to prohibit the disclosure of information to the Department of Insurance, the Nebraska State Historical Society, or the State Historic Preservation Officer as necessary to carry out the Department of Revenue's responsibilities under the Nebraska Job Creation and Mainstreet Revitalization Act, or (1) to prohibit the disclosure to the Department of Insurance of information pertaining to authorization for, and use of, tax credits under the New Markets Job Growth Investment Act. Information so obtained shall be used for no other purpose. Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than five years, or be both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court and shall be assessed the costs of prosecution. If the offender is an officer or employee of the state, he or she shall be dismissed from office and be ineligible to hold any public office in this state for a period of two years thereafter.

(7) Reports and returns required to be filed under income tax provisions of sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 shall be preserved until the Tax Commissioner orders them to be destroyed.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States or his or her delegates or the proper officer of any state imposing an income tax, or the authorized representative of either such officer, to inspect the income tax returns of any taxpayer or may furnish to such officer or his or her authorized representative an abstract of the return of income of any taxpayer or supply him or her with information concerning an item of income contained in any return or disclosed by the report of any investigation of the income or return of income of any taxpayer, but such permission shall be granted only if the statutes of the United States or of such other state, as the case may be, grant substantially similar privileges to the Tax Commissioner of this state as the officer charged with the administration of the income tax imposed by sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner may permit the Postal Inspector of the United States Postal

Service or his or her delegates to inspect the reports or returns of any person filed pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 when information on the reports or returns is relevant to any action or proceeding instituted or being considered by the United States Postal Service against such person for the fraudulent use of the mails to carry and deliver false and fraudulent tax returns to the Tax Commissioner with the intent to defraud the State of Nebraska or to evade the payment of Nebraska state taxes.

(10)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (6) of this section, the Tax Commissioner shall, upon written request by the Auditor of Public Accounts or the office of Legislative Audit, make tax returns and tax return information open to inspection by or disclosure to officers and employees of the Auditor of Public Accounts or employees of the office of Legislative Audit for the purpose of and to the extent necessary in making an audit of the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 50-1205 or 84-304. The Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit shall statistically and randomly select the tax returns and tax return information to be audited based upon a computer tape provided by the Department of Revenue which contains only total population documents without specific identification of taxpayers. The Tax Commissioner shall have the authority to approve the statistical sampling method used by the Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit. Confidential tax returns and tax return information shall be audited only upon the premises of the Department of Revenue. All audit workpapers pertaining to the audit of the Department of Revenue shall be stored in a secure place in the Department of Revenue.

(b) When selecting tax returns or tax return information for a performance audit of a tax incentive program, the office of Legislative Audit shall select the tax returns or tax return information for either all or a statistically and randomly selected sample of taxpayers who have applied for or who have qualified for benefits under the tax incentive program that is the subject of the audit. When the office of Legislative Audit reports on its review of tax returns and tax return information, it shall comply with subdivision (10)(c) of this section.

(c) No officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit employee shall disclose to any person, other than another officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit whose official duties require such disclosure, any return or return information described in the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 in a form which can be associated with or otherwise identify, directly or indirectly, a particular taxpayer.

(d) Any person who violates the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class IV felony and, in the discretion of the court, may be assessed the costs of prosecution. The guilty officer or employee shall be dismissed from employment and be ineligible to hold any position of employee shall be with the State of Nebraska for a period of two years thereafter. For purposes of this subsection, officer or employee shall include a former officer or employee of the Auditor of Public Accounts or former employee of the office of Legislative Audit.

(11) For purposes of subsections (10) through (13) of this section:

(a) Tax returns shall mean any tax or information return or claim for refund required by, provided for, or permitted under sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135 which is filed with the Tax Commissioner by, on behalf of, or with respect to any person and any amendment or supplement thereto, including respect to any person and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists which are supplemental to or part of the filed return;

(b) Return information shall mean:

(b) Return information shall mean: (i) A taxpayer's identification number and (A) the nature, source, or amount of his or her income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability, tax withheld, deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing or (B) any other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the Tax Commissioner with respect to a return or the determination of the existence or possible existence of liability or the the determination of the existence or possible existence of liability or the amount of liability of any person for any tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition or offense; and

(ii) Any part of any written determination or any background file document relating to such written determination; and

(c) Disclosures shall mean the making known to any person in any manner a return or return information.

(12) The Auditor of Public Accounts shall (a) notify the Tax Commissioner in writing thirty days prior to the beginning of an audit of his or her intent to conduct an audit, (b) provide an audit plan, and (c) provide a list of the tax returns and tax return information identified for inspection during the audit. The office of Legislative Audit shall notify the Tax Commissioner of the intent to conduct an audit and of the scope of the audit as provided in section 50-1209.

(13) The Auditor of Public Accounts or the office of Legislative Audit shall, as a condition for receiving tax returns and tax return information: (a) Subject employees involved in the audit to the same confidential information safeguards and disclosure procedures as required of Department of Revenue employees; (b) establish and maintain a permanent system of standardized records with respect to any request for tax returns or tax return information, the reason for such request, and the date of such request and any disclosure of

the tax return or tax return information; (c) establish and maintain a secure area or place in the Department of Revenue in which the tax returns, tax return information, or audit workpapers shall be stored; (d) restrict access to the tax returns or tax return information only to persons whose duties or responsibilities require access; (e) provide such other safeguards as the Tax Commissioner determines to be necessary or appropriate to protect the confidentiality of the tax returns or tax return information; (f) provide a report to the Tax Commissioner which describes the procedures established and utilized by the Auditor of Public Accounts or office of Legislative Audit for insuring the confidentiality of tax returns, tax return information, and audit workpapers; and (g) upon completion of use of such returns or tax return information, return to the Tax Commissioner such returns or tax return information, along with any copies.

(14) The Tax Commissioner may permit other tax officials of this state to inspect the tax returns and reports filed under sections 77-2714 to 77-27,135, but such inspection shall be permitted only for purposes of enforcing a tax law and only to the extent and under the conditions prescribed by the rules and regulations of the Tax Commissioner.

(15) The Tax Commissioner shall compile the school district information required by subsection (2) of this section. Insofar as it is possible, such compilation shall include, but not be limited to, the total adjusted gross income of each school district in the state. The Tax Commissioner shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to insure that such compilation does not violate the confidentiality of any individual income tax return nor conflict with any other provisions of state or federal law. Sec. 21. Section 79-202, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended

to read:

79-202 (1) A person who has legal or actual charge or control of a child who is at least sixteen years of age but less than eighteen years of age may withdraw such child from school before graduation and be exempt from the mandatory attendance requirements of section 79-201 if an exit interview is conducted and the withdrawal form is signed as required by subsections (2) through (5) of this section for a child enrolled in a public, private, denominational, or parochial school or if a signed notarized release form is filed with the Commissioner of Education as required by subsection (6) of this section for a child enrolled in a school that elects pursuant to section 79-1601 not to meet accreditation or approval requirements.

79-1601 not to meet accreditation or approval requirements. (2) Upon the written request of any person who has legal or actual charge or control of a child who is at least sixteen years of age but less than eighteen years of age, the superintendent of a school district or the superintendent's designee shall conduct an exit interview if the child (a) is enrolled in a school operated by the school district or (b) resides in the school district and is enrolled in a private, denominational, or parochial school.

(3) The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall set the time and place for the exit interview which shall be personally attended by: (a) The child, unless the withdrawal is being requested due to an illness of the child making attendance at the exit interview impossible or impracticable; (b) the person who has legal or actual charge or control of the child who requested the exit interview; (c) the superintendent or the superintendent's designee; (d) the child's principal or the principal's designee if the child at the time of the exit interview is enrolled in a school operated by the school district; and (e) any other person requested by any of the required parties who agrees to attend the exit interview and is available at the time designated for the exit interview which may include, but need not be limited to, other school district personnel or the child's principal or such principal's designee if the child is enrolled in a private, denominational, or parochial school.

enrolled in a private, denominational, or parochial school. (4) At the exit interview, the person making the written request pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall present evidence that (a) the person has legal or actual charge or control of the child and (b) the child would be withdrawing due to either (i) financial hardships requiring the child to be employed to support the child's family or one or more dependents of the child or (ii) an illness of the child making attendance impossible or impracticable. The superintendent or superintendent's designee shall identify all known alternative educational opportunities, including vocational courses of study, that are available to the child in the school district and how withdrawing from school is likely to reduce potential future earnings for the child and increase school is likely to reduce potential future earnings for the child and increase

the likelihood of the child being unemployed in the future. Any other relevant information may be presented and discussed by any of the parties in attendance. (5)(a) At the conclusion of the exit interview, the person making the written request pursuant to subsection (2) of this section may sign the withdrawal form provided by the school district agreeing to the withdrawal of the child or may rescind the written request for the withdrawal.

(b) Any withdrawal form signed by the person making the written request pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be valid only if (i) the child signs the form unless the withdrawal is being requested due to an illness of the child making attendance at the exit interview impossible or impracticable and (ii) the superintendent or superintendent's designee signs the form acknowledging that the interview was held, the required information was provided and discussed at the interview, and, in the opinion of the superintendent or the superintendent's designee, the person making the written request pursuant to subsection (2) of this section does in fact have legal or actual charge or control of the child and the child is experiencing either (A) attendance impossible or impracticable. (6) A person who has legal or actual charge or control of the child who is at least sixteen years of age but less than eighteen years of age may withdraw such a child before graduation and be exempt from the mandatory attendance requirements of section 79-201 if such child has been enrolled in a school that elects pursuant to section 79-1601 not to meet the accreditation or approval requirements by filing with the State Department of Education a signed potarized release on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education

notarized release on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education a Signed (7) A child who has been withdrawn from school pursuant to this section may enroll in a school district at a later date as provided in section 79-215 or may enroll in a private, denominational, or parochial school or a school which elects pursuant to section 79-1601 not to meet accreditation or approval requirements. Any such enrollment shall void the withdrawal form previously entered, and the provisions of sections 79-201 to 79-210 shall apply to the child.

(8) The <u>commissioner</u> <u>Commissioner of Education</u> shall prescribe the required form for withdrawals pursuant to this section and determine and direct either that (a) withdrawal forms of school districts for any child who is withdrawn from school pursuant to this section and subdivision (3)(c) of section 79-201 shall be provided annually to the <u>department</u> <u>State Department of Education</u> or (b) data regarding such students shall be collected under subsection (2) of section 79-528.

Sec. 22. Section 79-308, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-308 (1) The Commissioner of Education shall organize institutes and conferences at such times and places as he or she deems practicable. He or she shall, as far as practicable, attend such institutes and conferences, provide proper instructors for the same, and in other ways seek to improve the efficiency of teachers and advance the cause of education in the state.

(2) The Legislature finds that (a) an educator-effectiveness system includes a quality evaluation system with the primary goal of improving instruction and learning in every school district and (b) school districts have an opportunity to receive training on the quality evaluation models.

an opportunity to receive training on the quality evaluation models. (3) Beginning with the 2016-17 school year through the <u>2020-21</u> 2019-20 school year, school districts may apply to the State Department of Education for grant funding for a period of up to two years to implement an evaluation model for effective educators and to obtain the necessary training for administrators and teachers for such model.

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

Sec. 23. Section 79-309.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-309.01 (1) The Commissioner of Education shall use the separate accounting provided by the State Treasurer through 2020 under subdivision (1) (b) of section 79-1035 to determine the amount that is attributable to income from solar or wind agreements on school lands. This amount shall provide funds for the grants described in section 79-308 through the 2020-21 2019-20 school year.

(2) On or before June 30, 2022, any unencumbered and unspent funds from any separate accounting provided by the State Treasurer under subdivision (1) (b) of section 79-1035 shall be transferred to the temporary school fund.

(3) For purposes of this section, agreement means any lease, easement, covenant, or other such contractual arrangement.

Sec. 24. Section 79-422, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-422 (1) Bonded indebtedness approved by legal voters prior to any change in school district boundary lines pursuant to sections 79-413 to 79-421 shall remain the obligation of the school district voting such bonds unless otherwise specified in the petitions. When a district is dissolved by petitions and the area is attached to two or more districts, the petitions shall specify the disposition of assets and unbonded obligations of the original district.

(2) Bonded indebtedness approved by legal voters for high school facilities prior to the establishment of an affiliation shall remain the obligation of the high school district unless otherwise specified in the petitions.

Sec. 25. Section 79-433, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-433 For purposes of the Reorganization of School Districts Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Reorganization of school districts means the formation of new school districts, the alteration of boundaries of established school districts that are not members of a learning community, the affiliation of school districts, and the dissolution or disorganization of established school districts through or by means of any one or combination of the methods set out in section 79-434; and

(2) State committee means the State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts created by section 79-435.

Sec. 26. Section 79-449, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-449 Whenever two or more school districts are involved in a reorganization plan, the old districts shall continue to be responsible for any

indebtedness incurred before the reorganization takes place unless a different arrangement is included in the plan voted upon by the people.—<u>Bonded</u> <u>indebtedness incurred for high school facilities prior to the adoption of any</u> <u>affiliation plan shall remain the obligation of the high school district unless</u> <u>otherwise specified in the petitions.</u>

Sec. 27. Section 79-611, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

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

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

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

necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student's residence; (c) When a student attends a secondary school in his or her own Class III school district and lives more than four miles from <u>such secondary school</u> the <u>public schoolhouse</u> as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student's residence. This subdivision does not apply to any elementary-only school district that merged with a high-school-only school district to form a new Class III school district on or after January 1, 1997, and before June 16, 2006; and

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

(2)(a) For school years prior to school year 2017-18 and as required pursuant to subsection (3) of section 79-241, the school board of any school district that is a member of a learning community shall provide free transportation for a student who resides in such learning community and attends school in such school district if (i) the student is transferring pursuant to the open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110, qualifies for free or reduced-price lunches, lives more than one mile from the school to which he or she transfers, and is not otherwise disqualified under subdivision (2)(c) of this section, (ii) the student is transferring pursuant to the open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110, is a student who contributes to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at the school building he or she attends, lives more than one mile from the school to which he or she transfers, and is not otherwise disqualified under subdivision (2)(c) of this section, (iii) the student is attending a focus school or program and lives more than one mile from the school building housing the focus school or program, or (iv) the student is attending a magnet school or program and lives more than one mile from the magnet school or the school housing the magnet program.

(b) For purposes of this subsection, student who contributes to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at the school building he or she attends has the definition found in section 79-2110. This subsection does not prohibit a school district that is a member of a learning community from providing transportation to any intradistrict student.

(c) For any student who resides within a learning community and transfers to another school building pursuant to the open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110 and who had not been accepted for open enrollment into any school building within such <u>school</u> district prior to September 6, 2013, the school board is exempt from the requirement of subdivision (2)(a) of this section if (i) the student is transferring to another school building within his or her home school district or (ii) the student is transferring to a school building in a school district that does not share a common border with his or her home school district.

(3) The transportation allowance which may be paid to the parent, custodial parent, or guardian of students qualifying for free transportation pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall equal two hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage rate provided in section 81-1176, multiplied by each mile actually and necessarily traveled, on each day of attendance, beyond which the one-way distance from the residence of the student to the <u>school</u> schoolhouse exceeds three miles. Such transportation allowance does not apply to students residing in a learning community who qualify for free or reduced-price lunches.

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

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

(b) To the parent, custodial parent, or guardian not providing transportation for students of other families, two hundred eighty-five percent

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

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

(7) No more than one allowance shall be made to a family irrespective of the number of students in a family being transported to school. (8) No student shall be exempt from school attendance on account of

distance from the <u>school</u> public schoolhouse.

Sec. 28. Section 79-759, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-759 No later than the 2017-18 school year, the State Department of Education shall administer a standard college admission test, selected by the State Board of Education, to students in the eleventh grade attending a public school in the state in lieu of the assessment for the one grade in high school as required under section 79-760.03. The department shall pay the expenses of administering such college admission test<u>and may use funds from the Nebraska</u> Education Improvement Fund as provided in section 9-812. Sec. 29. Sections 29 to 31 of this act shall be known and may be cited as

the Alternative Certification for Quality Teachers Act.

The Legislature finds and declares that: Sec. 30.

<u>Like</u> many other states, Nebraska is facing a teacher and substitute (1)teacher shortage;

(2) Mandatory training days and family leave policies draw many regular teachers out of their classrooms, causing schools to hire substitute teachers;

(3) The Internal Revenue Service requires a separation period for recently retired teachers who may otherwise be interested in returning to the classroom

as a substitute teacher; (4) In the fall of 2016, the State Department of Education conducted a teacher vacancy survey of all school districts, educational service units, and nonpublic school systems;

(5) Such survey showed that the state continues to have hundreds of

<u>illed teaching positions across the state;</u> (6) The most widely reported solution for filling teaching vacancies was hire an individual who holds a transitional, provisional, or temporary to teaching certificate; and

(7) Filling teaching vacancies and having an adequate number of substitute teachers is imperative for delivering a high-quality learning experience to <u>students.</u>

(1) In addition to certificates issued pursuant to sections Sec. 31. <u>79-806 to 79-815:</u>

(a) The Commissioner of Education shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, grant a temporary certificate to teach on a full-time basis to any applicant who:

(i) Has completed a teacher education program at a standard institution of higher education as defined in section 79-807; and (ii) Currently possesses a certificate to teach in good standing from

<u>another state; and</u>

(b) The commissioner may, subject to the provisions of subsection (3) of this section, grant a temporary certificate to teach on a full-time basis to any applicant who:

(i) Has earned and been awarded a bachelor's degree, graduate degree, or professional degree from a college or university accredited by an accrediting organization recognized by the United States Department of Education; and

(ii) Has satisfactorily demonstrated basic skills competency and passed any appropriate subject area examination as designated by the State Board of Education.

(2) Any temporary certificate to teach issued pursuant to this section shall be valid for a period not to exceed two years, during which the holder of such temporary certificate must obtain a certificate to teach pursuant to sections 79-806 to 79-815 by completing the requirements contained in such <u>sections.</u>

(3) Issuance of a temporary certificate to teach pursuant to this section

subject to a criminal history record information check pursuant to <u>shall be</u> section 79-814.01 and payment of any required fees.

79-8,133, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, Sec. 32. Section is amended to read:

79-8,133 The Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program is created. For purposes of the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program:

(1) Department means the State Department of Education;

(2) Eligible institution means a not-for-profit college or university which (a) is located in Nebraska, (b) is accredited by <u>an</u> a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education as determined to be acceptable by the State Board of Education, (c) has a teacher education program, and (d) if a privately funded college or university, has not opted out of the program pursuant to rules and regulations;

(3) Eligible student means an individual who (a) is a full-time student,
(b) is enrolled in an eligible institution in an undergraduate or a graduate teacher education program working toward his or her initial certificate to teach in Nebraska, (c) if enrolled at a state-funded eligible institution, is a resident student as described in section 85-502 or, if enrolled in a privately funded eligible institution, would be deemed a resident student if enrolled in a privately a state-funded eligible institution, (d) for applicants applying for the first time on or after April 23, 2009, is a student majoring in a shortage area, and (e) for applicants applying to receive a loan during fiscal year 2011-12 or 2012-13, is a student who previously received a loan pursuant to the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program in the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year in which the new loan would be received. fiscal year in which the new loan would be received;

(4) Full-time student means, in the aggregate, the equivalent of a student who in a twelve-month period is enrolled in twenty-four semester credit hours for undergraduate students or eighteen semester credit hours for graduate students of classroom, laboratory, clinical, practicum, or independent study course work;

(5) Majoring in a shortage area means pursuing a degree which will allow an individual to be properly endorsed to teach in a shortage area;

(6) Shortage area means a secular field of teaching for which there is a shortage, as determined by the department, of properly endorsed teachers at the time the borrower first receives funds pursuant to the program; and

(7) Teacher education program means a program of study approved by the State Board of Education pursuant to subdivision (5)(g) of section 79-318.
 Sec. 33. Section 79-8,137.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

2020, is amended to read: 79-8,137.01 The Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program is created. For

purposes of the Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program: (1) Department means the State Department of Education;

(2) Eligible graduate program means a program of study offered by an eligible institution which results in obtaining a graduate degree or a graduate course of study leading to an endorsement in a shortage area specified by the State Board of Education;

(3) Eligible institution means a not-for-profit college or university which (a) is located in Nebraska, (b) is accredited by <u>an</u> a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education as determined to be acceptable by the State Board of Education, (c) has a teacher education program, and (d) if a privately funded college or university, has not opted out of the Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program pursuant to rules and regulations;

(4) Eligible student means an individual who (a) is a certificated teacher employed to teach in an approved or accredited school in Nebraska, (b) is enrolled in an eligible graduate program, (c) if enrolled at a state-funded eligible institution, is a resident student as described in section 85-502 or, if enrolled in a privately funded eligible institution, would be deemed a resident student if enrolled in a state-funded eligible institution, (d) is majoring in a shortage area, curriculum and instruction, a subject area in which the individual already holds a secular teaching endorsement, or a subject area that will result in an additional secular teaching endorsement, of a subject area that will result in an additional secular teaching endorsement which the superintendent of the school district or head administrator of the private, denominational, or parochial school employing the individual believes will be beneficial to the students of such school district or school as evidenced by a statement signed by the superintendent or head administrator, and (e) is applying for a loan pursuant to the Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program to be received at a time other than during ficeal year 2011 12 or 2012 12:

be received at a time other than during fiscal year 2011-12 or 2012-13; (5) Majoring in a shortage area or subject area means pursuing a degree or course of study which will allow an individual to be properly endorsed to teach in such shortage area or subject area; and

(6) Shortage area means a secular field of teaching or endorsement area for which there is a shortage, as determined by the department, of properly endorsed teachers at the time the borrower first receives funds pursuant to the Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program.

Sec. 34. Section 79-8,137.05, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,

2020, is amended to read: 79-8,137.05 (1) The Excellence in Teaching Cash Fund is created. The fund shall consist of appropriations by the Legislature, transfers pursuant to section 9-812, and loan repayments, penalties, and interest payments received in the course of administering the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program and the Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program.

(2) For all fiscal years, the department shall allocate on an annual basis

up to four hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate of the funds to be distributed for the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program to all eligible institutions according to the distribution formula as determined by rule and regulation. The eligible institutions shall act as agents of the department in the distribution of the funds for the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program to eligible students. The department shall allocate on an annual basis up to eight hundred thousand dollars of the remaining available funds to be distributed to eligible students for the Enhancing Excellence in Teaching Program. Funding amounts granted in excess of one million two hundred thousand dollars shall be avoid for distribution between the two programs dollars shall be evenly divided for distribution between the two programs.

(3) Any money remaining in the fund on August 1, 2021, transferred to the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund on such date. shall be

(3) (4) Any money in the Excellence in Teaching Cash Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act. Sec. 35. Section 79-1003, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is

amended to read: 79-1003 For purposes of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities

Support Act: (1) Adjusted general fund operating expenditures means (a) for school fiscal years 2013-14 through 2015-16, the difference of the general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (23) of this section increased by the cost growth factor calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.10, minus the transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, elementary site allowance, summer school allowance, instructional time allowance, teacher education allowance, and focus school and program allowance, (b) for school fiscal years 2016-17 through 2018-19, the difference of the general fund operating expenditures as 2018-19, the difference of the general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (23) of this section increased by the cost growth factor calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.10, minus the transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, elementary site allowance, summer school allowance, and focus school and program allowance, and (c) for school fiscal year 2019-20 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the difference of the general fund operating expenditures as calculated pursuant to subdivision (23) of this section increased by the cost growth factor calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.10, minus the transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, elementary site allowance, summer school allowance, community achievement plan allowance, and focus school and program allowance;

(2) Adjusted valuation means the assessed valuation of taxable property of each local system in the state, adjusted pursuant to the adjustment factors described in section 79-1016. Adjusted valuation means the adjusted valuation for the property tax year ending during the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid based upon that value is to be paid. For purposes of determining the local effort rate yield pursuant to section 79-1015.01, adjusted valuation does not include the value of any property which a court, by a final judgment from which no appeal is taken, has declared to be nontaxable or exempt from taxation; (3) Allocated income tax funds means the amount of assistance paid to a local system pursuant to section 79-1005.01:

local system pursuant to section 79-1005.01;
 (4) Average daily membership means the average daily membership for grades kindergarten through twelve attributable to the local system, as provided in each district's annual statistical summary, and includes the proportionate share of students enrolled in a public school instructional program on less than a full-time basis;

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

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

(7) Categorical funds means funds limited to a specific purpose by federal or state law, including, but not limited to, Title I funds, Title VI funds, federal <u>career and technical</u> vocational education funds, federal school lunch funds, Indian education funds, Head Start funds, and funds <u>received prior to</u> July 1, 2022, from the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund from the Education 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;

(9) Converted contract means an expired contract that was in effect 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 tuition from the resident district when the expiration of such contract results in the nonresident district educating students, who would have been covered by the contract if the contract were still in effect, as option students pursuant to the enrollment option program established in section 79-234;

(10) Converted contract option student means a student who will be an option student pursuant to the enrollment option program established in section 79-234 for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated and who would have been covered by a converted contract if the contract were still in effect and such school fiscal year is the first school fiscal year for which

such contract is not in effect;

(11) Department means the State Department of Education;

(12) District means any school district or unified system as defined in section 79-4,108;

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

(14) Equalization aid means the amount of assistance calculated to be paid to a local system pursuant to section 79-1008.01; (15) Fall membership means the total membership in kindergarten through

(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;

district membership reports for each district pursuant to section 79-528; (16) Fiscal year means the state fiscal year which is the period from July 1 to the following June 30;

(17) Formula students means:

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

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

(18) Free lunch and free milk calculated students means, using the most recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid, (a) for schools that did not provide free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision, students who individually qualified for free lunches or free milk pursuant to the federal Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq., as such acts and sections existed on January 1, 2021 2015, and rules and regulations adopted thereunder, plus (b) for schools that provided free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision, (i) for school fiscal year 2016-17, the product of the students who attended such school multiplied by the identified student percentage calculated pursuant to such federal provision or (ii) for school fiscal year 2017-18 and each school fiscal year for which the school did not provide free meals to all students using the most recent school fiscal year for which the school did not provide free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision or one hundred ten percent of the product of the students who qualified for free meals at such school pursuant to the community eligibility provision multiplied by the identified student percentage students eacleulated for any school pursuant to subdivision (18)(b) (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; (19) Free lunch and free milk student means, for school fiscal years prior (19) Free lunch and free milk student means, for school fiscal years prior (19) Free lunch and free milk student means, for school fiscal years prior (19) Free lunch and free milk student means, for school fiscal years prior (19) Free lunch and free milk student means, for school fiscal years for for

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

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

(21) (22) General fund expenditures means all expenditures from the general fund;

(22) (23) General fund operating expenditures means, for state aid calculated for school fiscal years 2012-13 and each school fiscal year thereafter, as reported on the annual financial report for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid, the total general fund expenditures minus (a) the amount of all receipts to the general fund, to the extent that such receipts are not included in local system formula resources, from early childhood education tuition, summer school tuition, educational entities as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing distance education courses through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such educational entities, private foundations, individuals, associations, charitable organizations, the textbook loan program authorized by section 79-734, federal impact aid, and levy override elections pursuant to section 77-3444, (b) the amount of expenditures for categorical funds, tuition paid to other school districts, tuition paid to postsecondary institutions for college credit, transportation fees paid to other districts, adult education, community services, redemption of the principal portion of general fund debt service, retirement incentive plans authorized by section 79-855, and staff development assistance authorized by section 79-856, (c) the amount of any transfers from the general fund to any bond fund and transfers from other funds into the general fund, (d) any legal expenses in excess of fifteen-hundredths of one percent of the formula need for the school fiscal year in which the expenses occurred, (e) (e)(i) for state aid calculated for school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2018-19, expenditures to pay for sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination occurring prior to July 1, 2009, occurring on or after the last day of the 2010-11 school year and prior 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 section 79-1028.01 that the agreement will result in a net savings in salary and benefit costs to the school district over a five-year period, occurring on or after the first day of the 2013-14 school year or (ii) for state aid calculated for school fiscal year 2018-19 and each school fiscal year thereafter, expenditures to pay for incentives agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination of employment for which the State Board of Education approved an exclusion pursuant to subdivision (1)(h), (i), (j), or (k) of section 79-1028.01, (f)(i) expenditures to pay for employer contributions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-958 to the School Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska to the extent that such expenditures exceed the employer contributions under such subsection that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-five hundredths percent or (ii) expenditures to pay for school district contributions pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(i) or (1)(d)(i) of section 79-9,113 to the retirement system established pursuant to the Class V School Employees Retirement Act to the extent that such expenditures exceed the school district contributions under such subdivision that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-seven hundredths percent, and (g) any amounts paid by the district for lobbyist fees and expenses reported to the Clerk of the Legislature pursuant to section 49-1483.

For purposes of this subdivision (22) (23) of this section, receipts from levy override elections shall equal ninety-nine percent of the difference of the total general fund levy minus a levy of one dollar and five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation multiplied by the assessed valuation for school districts that have voted pursuant to section 77-3444 to override the maximum levy provided pursuant to section 77-3442;

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

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

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

(26) (27) Local system means a unified system or a school district; (27) (28) Low-income child means (a) for school fiscal years prior to 2016-17, a child under nineteen years of age living in a household having an annual adjusted gross income for the second calendar year preceding the beginning of the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated equal to or less than the maximum household income that would allow a student from a family of four people to be a free lunch and free milk student during the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated and (b) for school fiscal year 2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, a child under nineteen years of age living in a household having an annual adjusted gross income for the second calendar year preceding the beginning of the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated equal to or less than the maximum household income pursuant to sections 9(b)(1) and 17(c)(4) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(1) and 42 U.S.C. 1766(c)(4), respectively, and sections 3(a)(6) and 4(e)(1)(A) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1772(a)(6) and 42 U.S.C. 1773(e)(1)(A), respectively, as such acts and sections existed on January 1, <u>2021</u> 2015, for a household of that size that would have 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;

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

(29) (30) Most recently available complete data year means the most recent single school fiscal year for which the annual financial report, fall school district membership report, annual statistical summary, Nebraska income tax liability by school district for the calendar year in which the majority of the

school fiscal year falls, and adjusted valuation data are available;

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(30) (31) Poverty students means (a) for school fiscal years prior to -17, the number of low-income students or the number of students who are 2016-17, free lunch and free milk students in a district plus the difference of the number of low-income students or the number of students who are free lunch and free milk students in a district, whichever is greater, minus the average number of poverty students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such difference is greater than zero and (b) for school fiscal year 2016-17 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the unadjusted poverty students plus the difference of such unadjusted poverty students minus the average number of poverty students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such difference is greater than zero;

(<u>31</u>) (32) Qualified early childhood education average daily membership s the product of the average daily membership for school fiscal year means 2006-07 and each school fiscal year thereafter of students who will be eligible to attend kindergarten the following school year and are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such school district for such school year multiplied by the ratio of the actual instructional hours of the program divided by one thousand thirty-two if: (a) The program is receiving a grant pursuant to such section for the third year; (b) the program has already received grants pursuant to such section for three years; or (c) the program has been approved pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school years, including any such students in portions of any of such programs receiving an expansion grant;

(32) (33) Qualified early childhood education fall membership means the product of membership on October 1 of each school year of students who will be eligible to attend kindergarten the following school year and are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such school district for such school year multiplied by the ratio of the planned instructional hours of the program divided by one thousand thirty-two if: (a) The program is receiving a grant pursuant to such section for the third year; (b) the program has already received grants pursuant to such section for three years; or (c) the program has been approved pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school years, including any such students in portions of any of such programs receiving an expansion grant;

(33) (34) Regular route transportation means the transportation of students on regularly scheduled daily routes to and from the <u>schools such</u> students attend attendance center;

(34) (35) Reorganized district means any district involved in а

consolidation and currently educating students following consolidation; (35) (36) School year or school fiscal year means the fiscal year of a school district as defined in section 79-1091; (36) (37) Sparse local system means a local system that is not a very energy local system but which means a local system that is not a very

sparse local system but which meets the following criteria:

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

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

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

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

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

education transportation; (38) (39) Special grant funds means the budgeted receipts for grants, including, but not limited to, categorical funds, reimbursements for wards of the court, short-term borrowings including, but not limited to, registered warrants and tax anticipation notes, interfund loans, insurance settlements, and reimbursements to county government for previous overpayment. The state board shall approve a listing of grants that qualify as special grant funds; (39) (40) State aid means the amount of assistance paid to a district pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act;

pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act; (40) (41) State board means the State Board of Education;

(41) (42) State support means all funds provided to districts by the State of Nebraska for the general fund support of elementary and secondary education; (42) (43) Statewide average basic funding per formula student means the statewide total basic funding for all districts divided by the statewide total

formula students for all districts; (43) (44) Statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student means the statewide total general fund operating expenditures for all districts divided by the statewide total formula students for all

districts;

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

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

(45) (47) 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;

(46) (48) 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;

(47) (49) 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

(48) (50) Very sparse local system means a local system that has:

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

(b)(i) More than four hundred fifty square miles in the local system, (ii) less than one-half student per square mile in the local system, and (iii) more than fifteen miles between each high school attendance center and the next closest high school attendance center on paved roads. Sec. 36. Section 79-1007.11, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020,

Sec. 36. Section 79-1007.11, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-1007.11 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for school fiscal years 2013-14 through 2015-16, each school district's formula need shall equal the difference of the sum of the school district's basic funding, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, focus school and program allowance, summer school allowance, special receipts allowance, transportation allowance, elementary site allowance, instructional time allowance, teacher education allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, averaging adjustment, new learning community transportation adjustment, student growth adjustment, minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance correction, and new school adjustment, minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance adjustment growth adjustment.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for school fiscal year 2016-17, each school district's formula need shall equal the difference of the sum of the school district's basic funding, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, focus school and program allowance, summer school allowance, special receipts allowance, transportation allowance, elementary site allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, averaging adjustment, new learning community transportation adjustment, student growth adjustment, any positive student growth adjustment correction, and new school adjustment, minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance correction, and any negative student growth adjustment correction.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for school fiscal years 2017-18 and 2018-19, each school district's formula need shall equal the difference of the sum of the school district's basic funding, poverty allowance, poverty allowance adjustment, limited English proficiency allowance, focus school and program allowance, summer school allowance, special receipts allowance, transportation allowance, elementary site allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, averaging adjustment, new community achievement plan adjustment, student growth adjustment, any positive student growth adjustment correction, and new school adjustment minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance correction, and any negative student growth adjustment correction.

(1) (4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for school fiscal year 2019-20 and each school fiscal year thereafter, each school district's formula need shall equal the difference of the sum of the school district's basic funding, poverty allowance, limited English proficiency allowance, focus school and program allowance, summer school allowance, special receipts allowance, transportation allowance, elementary site allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, community achievement plan allowance, averaging adjustment, new community achievement plan adjustment, student growth adjustment minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance student growth adjustment correction, and new school adjustment minus the sum of the limited English proficiency allowance student growth adjustment correction.

(2) (5) If the formula need calculated for a school district pursuant to <u>subsection</u> subsections (1) through (4) of this section is less than one hundred

the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated. (3) (6) If the formula need calculated for a school district pursuant to <u>subsection</u> subsections (1) through (4) of this section is more than one hundred twelve percent of the formula need for such district for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, the formula need for such district shall equal one hundred twelve percent of the formula need for such district for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, except that the formula need shall not be reduced pursuant to this subsection for any district receiving a student growth adjustment for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(4) (7) For purposes of subsections (2) and (3) (5) and (6) of this section, the formula need for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated shall be the formula need used in the final calculation of aid pursuant to section 79-1065 and for districts that were affected by a reorganization with an effective date in the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which aid is certified for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, the formula need for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated shall be attributed to the affected school districts based on information provided to the department by the school districts proportionally based on the adjusted valuation transferred if suffici information has not been provided to the department. or sufficient

Sec. 37. Section 79-1035, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-1035 (1)(a) The State Treasurer shall, each year on or before the third Monday in January 25 of each year, make a complete exhibit of all money belonging to the permanent school fund and the temporary school fund as returned to him or her from the several counties, together with the amount derived from other sources, and deliver such exhibit duly certified to the Commissioner of Education and the chairperson of the Education Committee of the Legislature.

(b) Through 2021 Beginning in 2016 and each year thereafter, the exhibit required in subdivision (1)(a) of this section shall include a separate accounting, not to exceed an amount of ten million dollars, of the income from solar and wind agreements on school lands. The amount of income from solar and wind agreements on school lands shall be used to fund the grants described in section 79-308. The Board of Educational Lands and Funds shall provide the

State Treasurer with the information necessary to make the exhibit required by this subsection. Separate accounting shall not be made for income from solar or wind agreements on school lands that exceeds the sum of ten million dollars. (2) On or before February 25 following receipt of the exhibit from the State Treasurer pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the Commissioner of Education shall make the apportionment of the temporary school fund to each school district as follows: From the whole amount, less the amount of income from solar and wind agreements on school lands, there shall be paid to those from solar and wind agreements on school lands, there shall be paid to those districts in which there are school or saline lands, which lands are used for a public purpose, an amount in lieu of tax money that would be raised if such lands were taxable, to be fixed in the manner prescribed in section 79-1036; and the remainder shall be apportioned to the districts according to the pro rata enumeration of children who are five through eighteen years of age in each district last returned from the school district. The calculation of apportionment for each school fiscal year shall include any corrections to the prior school fiscal year's apportionment.

(3) The Commissioner of Education shall certify the amount of the apportionment of the temporary school fund as provided in subsection (2) of this section to the Director of Administrative Services. The Director of Administrative Services shall draw a warrant on the State Treasurer in favor of various districts for the respective amounts so certified by the the Commissioner of Education.

(4) For purposes of this section, agreement means any lease, easement, covenant, or other such contractual arrangement. Sec. 38. Section 79-1065.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020,

is amended to read:

79-1065.02 (1) State aid payments <u>pursuant to the Tax Equity</u> Educational Opportunities Support Act and payments of core services and and technology infrastructure funds pursuant to section 79-1241.03 shall he adjusted when property within the boundaries of a school <u>educational service unit</u>is transferred to another school district or district or

educational service unit is transferred to another school district or educational service unit due to a change in school district boundaries in response to annexation of the transferred property by a city or village. (2)(a) For a school district to (2) To qualify for additional state aid pursuant to this section, the school district from which property is being transferred shall apply on a form prescribed by the State Department of Education on or before August 20 preceding the first school fiscal year for which the property will not be available for taxation for the school district's general fund levy. On or before such deadline, the applicant school district shall send copies of the application to the high school districts of the local shall send copies of the application to the high school districts of the local systems receiving valuation in the transfer. For purposes of this section,

(b) For an educational service unit to qualify for additional core services and technology infrastructure funds pursuant to this section, the educational service unit from which property is being transferred shall apply on a form prescribed by the State Department of Education on or before August 20 preceding the first school fiscal year for which the property will not be available for taxation for the educational service unit's general fund levy.

available for taxation for the educational service unit's general fund levy. (3)(a) (3) Upon receipt of an the application from a school district, the department, with the assistance of the Property Tax Administrator, shall calculate the amount of additional state aid, if any, that the local system, as defined in section 79-1003, for the applicant school district would have received for such school fiscal year if the adjusted valuation for the transferred property had not been included in the adjusted valuation of such local system for the calculation of state aid for such school fiscal year. On or before September 20 of such school fiscal year, the department shall certify to the applicant school district the amount of additional state aid, if any, <u>such school the</u> district will receive. Except as otherwise provided in this <u>subdivision subsection</u>, if such applicant school district receives a lump-sum payment pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-1022, such lump-sum payment shall be increased by the amount of additional state aid. Except as otherwise provided in this <u>subdivision subsection</u>, if such applicant school district does not receive a lump-sum payment pursuant to such subsection (2) of section 79-1022, state aid for each of the ten state aid payments for such school fiscal year. If a portion of the total reduction calculated pursuant to <u>subdivision (4)(a)</u> subsection (4) of this section for local systems receiving valuation in the transfer of property that is the subject of the application is delayed until future years, the additional state aid to be paid in the school fiscal year described in <u>subdivision (2)(a)</u> subsection (2) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of the total reduction that is delayed until future years. The amount of the reduction shall be paid as additional aid in the next school fiscal year.

(b) Upon receipt of an application from an educational service unit, the department, with the assistance of the Property Tax Administrator, shall calculate the amount of additional core services and technology infrastructure funds, if any, that such educational service unit would have received for such school fiscal year if the adjusted valuation for the transferred property had not been included in the adjusted valuation of such educational service unit for the calculation of core services and technology infrastructure funds for such school fiscal year. On or before September 20 of such school fiscal year, the department shall certify to the applicant educational service unit the amount of additional core services and technology infrastructure funds, if any, such educational service unit will receive. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, payments of core services and technology infrastructure funds shall be increased by one-tenth of the amount of any additional core services and technology infrastructure funds for each of the total reducation al service unit receiving valuation in the transfer of property that is the subject of the application is delayed until future years, the additional state aid or core services and technology infrastructure funds to be paid to the applicant educational service unit in the school fiscal year described in subdivision (2)(b) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of the total reduction shall be paid as additional core services and technology infrastructure funds to subdivision (2)(b) of this section shall be reduced by the amount of the total reduction shall be paid as additional core services and technology infrastructure funds to such educational service unit in the school fiscal year.

(4)(a) (4) The state aid payments shall be reduced for the high school districts district of each receiving local system. An amount equal to the additional state aid calculated pursuant to <u>subdivision (3)(a)</u> subsection (3) of this section for the local system of an applicant school district shall be attributed to the local systems receiving valuation in such transfer based upon the ratio of the adjusted valuation received by each local system divided by the total adjusted valuation transferred from the applicant school district. For any If such high school district of a receiving local system that receives a lump-sum payment pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-1022, such lump-sum payment shall be reduced by the amount attributed to the receiving local system that does not receive a lump-sum payment pursuant to such subsection (2) of section 79-1022, state aid payments shall be reduced by one-tenth of the amount attributed to such receiving local system for each of the ten state aid payments for such school fiscal year. If the total reduction is greater than the total state aid payments for such school fiscal year, the remainder shall be subtracted from state aid payments in future school fiscal years until the total reduction has been subtracted from state aid payments. On or before September 20 of such school fiscal year, the department shall certify to <u>each</u> reduction in state aid.

(b) Core services and technology infrastructure funds shall be reduced for each receiving educational service unit. An amount equal to the additional core services and technology infrastructure funds calculated pursuant to subdivision

(3)(b) of this section for the applicant educational service unit shall be attributed to the educational service units receiving valuation in such transfer based upon the ratio of the adjusted valuation received by each educational service unit divided by the total adjusted valuation transferred from the applicant educational service unit. Core services and technology infrastructure funds shall be reduced by one-tenth of the amount attributed to any such receiving educational service unit for each of the ten payments of core services and technology infrastructure funds for such school fiscal year. If the total reduction is greater than the total payments of core services and technology infrastructure funds for any such educational service unit for such school fiscal year, the remainder shall be subtracted from payments of core services and technology infrastructure funds in future school fiscal years until the total reduction has been subtracted from such payments. On or before September 20 of such school fiscal year, the department shall certify to the receiving educational service units the amount of the reduction in core services and technology infrastructure funds.

(5) For purposes of the final calculation of state aid <u>for school</u> <u>districts</u> pursuant to section 79-1065, the adjusted valuation of the property that was transferred shall also be transferred for purposes of adjusted valuation for the final calculation of state aid. For determining adjustments in state aid pursuant to section 79-1065, the final calculation of state aid shall be compared to the state aid certified for such school fiscal year combined with any adjustments in state aid payments and transfers from other districts pursuant to this section. Sec. 39. Section 79-1074, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is

amended to read:

79-1074 (1) The county clerk of any county in which a part of a joint school district or learning community is located shall, on or before the date prescribed in subsection (1) of section 13-509, certify the taxable valuation of all taxable property of such part of the <u>school</u> joint district or learning community to the clerk of the headquarters county in which the schoolhouse or the administrative office of the school district or learning community is located.

(2) The county clerk of any county in which a part of a joint affiliated school system or learning community is located shall, on or before the date prescribed in subsection (1) of section 13-509, certify the taxable valuation of all taxable property of such part of the joint affiliated school system or learning community to the clerk of the headquarters county in which the schoolhouse or the administrative office of the high school district or learning community is located.

Sec. 40. Section 79-1075, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

(1) The county board of the county in which is located the 79-1075 schoolhouse or the administrative office of any joint school district or, for years prior to 2017, learning community shall make a levy for the school district or, for years prior to 2017, learning community, as may be necessary, and the county clerk of that headquarters county shall certify the levy, on or before the date prescribed in section 77-1601, to the county clerk of each county in which is situated any portion of the joint school district or learning community. This section shall apply to all taxes levied on behalf of school districts, including, but not limited to, taxes authorized by sections 10-304, 10-711, 77-1601, 79-747, 79-1084, 79-1085, 79-1086, 79-10,100, 79-10,110, 79-10,110.02, 79-10,118, 79-10,120, and 79-10,126.

(2) The county board of the county in which is located the schoolhouse or the administrative office of the high school district of a joint affiliated school system shall make a levy for the joint affiliated school system, as may be necessary, and the county clerk of that headquarters county shall certify the levy, on or before the date prescribed in section 77-1601, to the county clerk of each county in which is situated any portion of the joint affiliated school system. This section shall apply to all taxes levied on behalf of affiliated school systems, including, but not limited to, taxes authorized by sections 79-10,110 and 79-10,110.02.

Sec. 41. Section 79-10,119, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-10,119 A Class III, IV, or V school district may purchase, acquire, own, manage, and hold title to real estate for future school sites which at the time of such purchasing or acquiring is outside such school district in a territory not more than three miles beyond the limits of such district but contiguous thereto. Such district shall not erect school buildings on the real estate prior to the inclusion of such real estate within the boundaries of such a school district. If the real estate so acquired adjoins the purchaser's district, the acquisition of the real estate constitutes an annexation of such real estate to the purchaser's district. The intervention of a street, road, or highway between the real estate to be acquired and the purchaser's district does not preclude such real estate from being considered as adjoining the purchaser's district.

Sec. 42. Section 79-1201.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1201.01 For purposes of the Educational Service Units Act and <u>section</u> sections 79-1336 and 79-1337:

(1) Distance education course means a course with at least one student in any of grades kindergarten through twelve who is in a different location than the teacher and taught by a teacher employed by an educational entity utilizing either two-way interactive video or the Internet without two-way interactive video. Distance education course includes a dual-enrollment course with at least one student who is in a different location than the teacher and taught by teacher employed by an educational entity utilizing either two-way а interactive video or the Internet without two-way interactive video;

(2) Dual-enrollment course means a course taught to students for credit at both a high school and a postsecondary educational institution;

(3) Educational entity means a school district, a private, denominational, parochial school, an educational service unit, a community college, a state or college, the University of Nebraska, or a nonprofit private postsecondary educational institution;

(4) Elementary distance education course means a distance education course which is delivered utilizing two-way interactive video to students who are enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through eight;
 (5) Network Nebraska means the network created pursuant to section

86-5,100;

(6) Qualified distance education course means a distance education course which meets any applicable rules and regulations of the State Department of Education, is offered for one semester of high school credit or the equivalent, and for which all of the participating educational entities are required to have access to Network Nebraska;

(7) Technical training means training to equip educators with knowledge about the skills and tools necessary to infuse technological resources and software applications into the curriculum to be used in classrooms with and by students and includes, but is not limited to, computer workstation troubleshooting, distance education, educational software, Internet resources, local area network management, multimedia presentation tools, and strategic planning;

(8) Technology includes technical training and technology infrastructure;

(9) Technology infrastructure means hardware-related items necessary for schools to interact electronically throughout the state, including, but not limited to, physical connections, wiring, servers, routers, switches, domain name service, and operating systems and human resources necessary to maintain infrastructure, including, but not limited to, systems engineers, programmers, webmasters, and help desk staff; and

(10) Two-way interactive video distance education course means a distance education course in which a teacher delivers instruction to students in a different location than the teacher using two-way interactive video on at least two different days per week during the course.

Sec. 43. Section 79-1241.03, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-1241.03 (1) Two percent of the <u>appropriation</u> funds appropriated for core services and technology infrastructure <u>funds</u> shall be transferred to the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council. The remainder of such funds shall be distributed pursuant to subsections (2) through (5) of this section.

(2)(a) The distance education and telecommunications allowance for each educational service unit shall equal eighty-five percent of the difference of the costs for telecommunications services, for access to data transmission networks that transmit data to and from the educational service unit, and for the transmission of data on such networks paid by the educational service unit as reported on the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year minus the receipts from the federal Universal Service Fund pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 254, as such section existed on January 1, 2021 2007, for the educational service unit as reported on the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year and minus any receipts from school districts or other educational entities for payment of such costs as reported on the annual financial report of the educational service unit.

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

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

(d) The statewide adjusted valuation shall equal the total adjusted valuation for all member districts of educational service units pursuant to section 79-1016 used for the calculation of state aid for school districts pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being calculated pursuant to this section.

(e) The adjusted valuation for each educational service unit shall equal the total adjusted valuation of the member school districts pursuant to section 79-1016 used for the calculation of state aid for school districts pursuant to the act for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being calculated pursuant to this section, except that such adjusted valuation for member school districts that are also member districts of a learning community shall be reduced by ten percent. The adjusted valuation for each learning community shall equal ten percent of the total adjusted valuation of the member school districts pursuant to section 79-1016 used for the calculation of state aid for school districts pursuant to the act for the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being calculated pursuant to this section.

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

(g) The statewide student allocation shall equal the difference of the sum of the amount appropriated for distribution pursuant to this section plus the product of the statewide adjusted valuation multiplied by the local effort rate minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance, base allocation, and satellite office allocation for all educational service units and minus any adjustments required by subsection (4) of this section.

adjustments required by subsection (4) of this section. (h) The sparsity adjustment for each educational service unit and learning community shall equal the sum of one plus one-tenth of the ratio of the square miles within the boundaries of the educational service unit divided by the fall membership of the member school districts for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which the distribution is being calculated pursuant to this section.

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

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

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

(1) The needs for each educational service unit shall equal the sum of the distance education and telecommunications allowance, base allocation, satellite office allocation, and student allocation for the educational service unit and the needs for each learning community shall equal the student allocation for the learning community.

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

(3) If an educational service unit is the result of a merger or received new member school districts from another educational service unit, the educational service unit shall be considered a new educational service unit for purposes of this section. For each new educational service unit, the needs minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance for such new educational service unit shall, for each of the three fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the merger takes place or the new member school districts are received, equal an amount not less than the needs minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance for the portions of the educational service units transferred to the new educational service unit for the fiscal year immediately preceding the merger or receipt of new member school districts, except that if the total amount available to be distributed pursuant to subsections (2) through (5) of this section for the year for which needs are being calculated is less than the total amount distributed pursuant to such subsections for the fiscal year immediately preceding the merger or receipt of new member school districts, the minimum needs minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance for each educational service unit pursuant to this subsection shall be reduced by a percentage equal to the ratio of such difference divided by the total amount distributed pursuant to subsections (2) through (5) of this section for the fiscal year immediately preceding the merger or receipt of new member school districts. The needs minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance for the portions of educational service units transferred to the new educational service unit for the fiscal year immediately preceding a merger or receipt of new member school districts shall equal the needs minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance calculated for such fiscal year pursuant to subsections (2) through (5) of this section for any educational service unit

valuation of the educational service unit transferring the territory.
 (4) If the minimum needs minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance pursuant to subsection (3) of this section for any

educational service unit exceeds the amount that would otherwise be calculated for such educational service unit pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the statewide student allocation shall be reduced such that the total amount to be distributed pursuant to this section equals the appropriation for core services and technology infrastructure funds and no educational service unit has needs minus the distance education and telecommunications allowance less than the greater of any minimum amounts calculated for such educational service

unit pursuant to subsection (3) of this section. (5) The State Department of Education shall certify the distribution of core services and technology infrastructure funds pursuant to subsections (2) through (5) of this section to each educational service unit and learning community on or before July 1 of each year for the following school fiscal year. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any funds appropriated for distribution pursuant to this each is aball be distributed in the section. for distribution pursuant to this section shall be distributed in ten as nearly as possible equal payments on the <u>last</u> first business day of each month beginning in September of each school fiscal year and ending in June. <u>Payments</u> Funds distributed to educational service units pursuant to this section shall be used for core services and technology infrastructure with the approval of representatives of two-thirds of the member school districts of the educational service unit, representing a majority of the adjusted students in the member school districts used in calculations pursuant to this section for such funds. The valuation of individual school districts shall not be considered in the utilization of such core services or technology infrastructure funds by member school districts for funds received after July 1, 2010. Funds distributed to learning communities shall be used for evaluation and research pursuant to section 79-2104.02 with the approval of the learning community coordinating council.

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

(7) It is the intent of the Legislature that:

(a) Funding for core services and technology infrastructure for each educational service unit consist of both amounts received pursuant to this section and an amount greater than or equal to the product of the adjusted valuation for the educational service unit multiplied by the local effort rate; and

(b) Each multidistrict educational service unit use an amount equal to at least five percent of such funding for core services and technology infrastructure for cooperative projects between member school districts and that each such educational service unit use an amount equal to at least five percent of such funding for core services and technology infrastructure for statewide projects managed by the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council.

Sec. 44. Section 79-1337, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-1337 (1) For fiscal years 2007-08 through <u>2023-24</u> 2020-21, the State Department of Education shall provide distance education incentives to school districts and educational service units for qualified distance education courses coordinated through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council as provided in this section. Through fiscal year 2015-16, funding for such distance education incentives shall come from the Education Innovation Fund. For fiscal years 2016-17 through 2023-24 2020-21, funding for such distance education incentives shall come from the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund.

(2) School districts and educational service units shall apply for incentives annually through calendar year 2023 2020 to the department on or before August 1 on a form specified by the department. The application shall:

(a) For school districts, specify (i) the qualified distance education courses which were received by students in the membership of the district in the then-current school fiscal year and which were not taught by a teacher employed by the school district and (ii) for each such course (A) the number of students in the membership of the district who received the course, (B) the educational entity employing the teacher, and (C) whether the course was a two-way interactive video distance education course; and

(b) For school districts and educational service units, specify (i) the qualified distance education courses which were received by students in the membership of another educational entity in the then-current school fiscal year and which were taught by a teacher employed by the school district or educational service unit, (ii) for each such course for school districts, the number of students in the membership of the district who received the course, and (iii) for each such course (A) the other educational entities in which students received the course and how many students received the course at such educational entities, (B) any school district that is sparse or very sparse as such terms are defined in section 79-1003 that had at least one student in the membership who received the course, and (C) whether the course was a two-way interactive video distance education course.

(3) On or before September 1 of each year through calendar year <u>2023</u> 2020, the department shall certify the incentives for each school district and educational service unit which shall be paid on or before October 1 of such year. The incentives for each district shall be calculated as follows: (a) Each district shall receive distance education units

for each qualified distance education course as follows:

(i) One distance education unit for each qualified distance education

course received as reported pursuant to subdivision (2)(a) of this section if the course was a two-way interactive video distance education course;

(ii) One distance education unit for each qualified distance education course sent as reported pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section if the course was not received by at least one student who was in the membership of another school district which was sparse or very sparse;
 (iii) One distance education unit for each qualified distance education

(iii) One distance education unit for each qualified distance education course sent as reported pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section if the course was received by at least one student who was in the membership of another school district which was sparse or very sparse, but the course was not a two-way interactive video distance education course; and

a two-way interactive video distance education course; and (iv) Two distance education units for each qualified distance education course sent as reported pursuant to subdivision (2)(b) of this section if the course was received by at least one student who was in the membership of another school district which was sparse or very sparse and the course was a two-way interactive video distance education course;

(b) The difference of the amount available for distribution <u>pursuant to</u> <u>subdivision (4)(f) of section 9-812</u> in the <u>Nebraska</u> Education <u>Improvement</u> <u>Innovation</u> Fund on the August 1 when the applications were due <u>minus any amount</u> to be paid to school districts pursuant to section 79-1336 shall be divided by the number of distance education units to determine the incentive per distance education unit, except that the incentive per distance education unit shall not equal an amount greater than one thousand dollars; and

(c) The incentives for each school district shall equal the number of distance education units calculated for the school district multiplied by the incentive per distance education unit.
 (4) If there are additional funds available for distribution after

(4) If there are additional funds available for distribution after equipment reimbursements pursuant to section 79-1336 and incentives calculated pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section, school districts and educational service units may qualify for additional incentives for elementary distance education courses. Such incentives shall be calculated for sending and receiving school districts and educational service units as follows:

(a) The per-hour incentives shall equal the funds available for distribution after equipment reimbursements pursuant to section 79-1336 and incentives calculated pursuant to subsections (1) through (3) of this section divided by the sum of the hours of elementary distance education courses sent or received for each school district and educational service unit submitting an application, except that the per-hour incentives shall not be greater than ten dollars; and

dollars; and (b) The elementary distance education incentives for each school district and educational service unit shall equal the per-hour incentive multiplied by the hours of elementary distance education courses sent or received by the school district or educational service unit.

(5) The department may verify any or all application information using annual curriculum reports and may request such verification from the council.
 (6) On or before October 1 of each year through calendar year <u>2023</u> 2020, a

(6) On or before October 1 of each year through calendar year <u>2023</u> 2020, a school district or educational service unit may appeal the denial of incentives for any course by the department to the State Board of Education. The board shall allow a representative of the school district or educational service unit an opportunity to present information concerning the appeal to the board at the November board meeting. If the board finds that the course meets the requirements of this section, the department shall pay the district from the <u>Nebraska</u> Education <u>Improvement</u> Innovation Fund as soon as practical in an amount for which the district or educational service unit should have qualified based on the incentive per distance education unit used in the original certification of incentives pursuant to this section.

(7) The State Board of Education shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out this section.

Sec. 45. Section 79-1605, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1605 The superintendent of the high school district and its affiliated territory in which any private, denominational, or parochial school is located, which school is not otherwise inspected by an area or diocesan representative holding a Nebraska certificate to administer, shall inspect such schools and report to the proper officers any evidence of failure to observe any of the provisions of sections 79-1601 to 79-1607. The Commissioner of Education, when in his or her judgment it is deemed advisable, may appoint a public school official other than such superintendent, including a member of the State Department of Education, for such inspections. Such appointee shall hold a Nebraska certificate to administer. The State Board of Education shall require the superintendents and appointed public school officials to make such inspections at least twice a year, and the school officers of such schools and the teachers giving instruction in such schools shall permit such inspection and assist and cooperate in the making of the same.

and assist and cooperate in the making of the same. Sec. 46. Section 79-2104.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-2104.02 Each learning community coordinating council shall use any funds received pursuant to section 79-1241.03 for evaluation of programs related to the community achievement plan developed with the assistance of the student achievement coordinator or other department staff designated by the Commissioner of Education and evaluation and research regarding the progress of the learning community pursuant to plans developed by the learning community coordinating council with assistance from the Educational Service Unit LB528 2021

Coordinating Council and adjusted on an ongoing basis. The evaluation regarding the progress of the learning community shall be conducted by one or more other entities or individuals who are not employees of the learning community and shall measure progress toward the goals and objectives of the learning community, which goals and objectives shall include reduction of excessive absenteeism of students in the member school districts of the learning community and closing academic achievement gaps based on socioeconomic status, and the effectiveness of the approaches used by the learning community or pilot project to reach such goals and objectives. Any research conducted pursuant to this section shall also be related to such goals and objectives or programs related to the community achievement plan. Each learning community shall report evaluation and research results electronically to the Education Committee of the Legislature on or before <u>February January</u> 1 of each year.

Sec. 47. Section 79-2118, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-2118 (1) Each learning community, together with its member school districts, shall develop a diversity plan to provide educational opportunities pursuant to sections 79-769 and 79-2110 in each subcouncil district designed to attract students from diverse backgrounds, which plan may be revised from time to time. The initial diversity plan shall be completed by December 31 of the year the initial learning community coordinating council for the learning community takes office. The goal of the diversity plan shall be to annually increase the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at each grade level in each school building within the learning community <u>until such enrollment reflects</u> the average socioeconomic diversity of the entire enrollment of the learning community.

(2) Each diversity plan for a learning community shall include specific provisions relating to each subcouncil district within such learning community. The specific provisions relating to each subcouncil district shall be approved by both the achievement subcouncil for such district and by the learning community coordinating council.

(3) The learning community coordinating council shall report electronically to the Education Committee of the Legislature on or before <u>February</u> January 1 of each odd-numbered year on the diversity and changes in diversity at each grade level in each school building within the learning community and on the academic achievement for different demographic groups in each school building within the learning community.

Sec. 48. Section 79-2603, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

(2) For purposes of the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act, an approved reading assessment means an assessment of student reading skills approved by the State Department of Education which:

(a) Measures progress toward proficiency in the reading skills assessed pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-760.03 on the statewide assessment of reading for grade three;

(b) Is valid and reliable;

(c) Is aligned with academic content standards for reading adopted by either the State Board of Education pursuant to section 79-760.01 or the school district administering such assessment pursuant to section 79-760.02;

(d) Allows teachers access to results in a reasonable time period as established by the department, not to exceed fifteen <u>contract</u> working days; and (e) Is commercially available and complies with requirements established by the department.

(3) On or before March 1, 2019, and on or before each March 1 thereafter, the department shall make public the list of approved reading assessments for the subsequent school year and the threshold level of performance for each such assessment. A student performing below the threshold level shall be identified as having a reading deficiency for purposes of the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act.

(4) Diagnostic assessments used within a supplemental reading intervention program do not require department approval.

Sec. 49. Section 79-2605, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-2605 (1) Each school district shall provide a supplemental reading intervention program for the purpose of ensuring that students can read at or above grade level at the end of third grade. School districts may work collaboratively with a reading specialist at the State Department of Education,

with educational service units, with learning communities, or interlocal agreements to develop and provide such supplemental with educational service through reading intervention programs. Each supplemental reading intervention program shall <u>be</u>:

(a) Provided Be provided to any student identified as having a reading deficiency; (b) <u>Implemented</u> Be implemented during regular school hours in addition to

regularly scheduled reading instruction unless otherwise agreed to by a parent or guardian; and

(c) <u>Made</u> <u>Make</u> available <u>as</u> a summer reading program <u>between</u> each <u>school</u> year summer for any student who has been enrolled in grade one, grade two, or grade three or in a higher grade and is identified as continuing to have a reading deficiency at the conclusion of the school year preceding such summer reading program. Such summer reading program may be (i) held in conjunction with existing summer programs in the school district, (ii) held or in a community reading program not affiliated with the school district, or (iii) may be offered online.

(2) The supplemental reading intervention program may also include:

(a) Reading intervention techniques that are based on scientific research and best practices that are evidence-based;

(b) Diagnostic assessments to identify specific skill-based strengths and weaknesses a student may have;

(c) Frequent monitoring of frequently monitor student progress throughout the school year with and adjust instruction adjusted accordingly;

(d) (c) Intensive intervention using strategies selected from the following list to match the weaknesses identified in the diagnostic assessment: the

(i) Development in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and reading comprehension;

(ii) Explicit and systematic instruction with detailed explanations, extensive opportunities for guided practice, and opportunities for error corrections and feedback; or

 (iii) Daily targeted individual or small-group reading intervention based

on student needs as determined by diagnostic assessment data subject to planned extracurricular school activities;

(e) (d) Strategies and resources to assist with reading skills at home, including parent-training workshops and suggestions for parent-guided home reading; or <u>(f)</u> (e) Access to before-school or after-school supplemental reading

intervention with a teacher or tutor who has specialized training in reading intervention.

Sec. 50. Section 79-2606, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-2606 (1) The school of any student who is identified as having a reading deficiency shall notify such student's parents or guardians either in writing or by electronic communication no later than fifteen working days after the identification of the reading deficiency that the student has been identified as having a reading deficiency and that an <u>individualized</u> <u>individual</u> reading improvement plan will be established and shared with the parents or guardians.

(2) Any student who is identified as having a reading deficiency shall receive an individualized individual reading improvement plan, which shall include a supplemental reading intervention program, no later than thirty days after the identification of such reading deficiency. The reading improvement plan may be created by the teacher, the principal, other pertinent school personnel, and the parents or guardians of the student and shall describe the reading intervention services the student will receive through the supplemental reading intervention program pursuant to section 79-2605 to remedy such reading deficiency. Each such student shall receive reading intervention services through the supplemental reading intervention program pursuant to section 79-2605 until the student is no longer identified as having a reading deficiency.

Sec. 51. Section 84-304, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

84-304 It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts: (1) To give information electronically to the Legislature, whenever required, upon any subject relating to the fiscal affairs of the state or with regard to any duty of his or her office; (2) To furnish offices for himself or herself and all fuel, lights, books,

blanks, forms, paper, and stationery required for the proper discharge of the duties of his or her office;

(3)(a) To examine or cause to be examined, at such time as he or she shall determine, books, accounts, vouchers, records, and expenditures of all state officers, state bureaus, state boards, state commissioners, the state library, societies and associations supported by the state, state institutions, state colleges, and the University of Nebraska, excent when required to be performed societies and associations supported by the state, state institutions, state colleges, and the University of Nebraska, except when required to be performed by other officers or persons. Such examinations shall be done in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards for financial audits and attestation engagements set forth in Government Auditing Standards (2011 Revision for audit periods ending before June 30, 2020, or 2018 Revision for audit periods ending on or after June 30, 2020), published by the Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability Office, and except as provided in subdivision (11) (10) of this section, subdivision (16) of section 50-1205, and section 84-322, shall not include performance audits, whether conducted pursuant to attestation engagements or performance audit standards as conducted pursuant to attestation engagements or performance audit standards as

set forth in Government Auditing Standards (2018 Revision), published by the Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability Office.

(b) Any entity, excluding the state colleges and the University of Nebraska, that is audited or examined pursuant to subdivision (3)(a) of this section and that is the subject of a comment and recommendation in a management letter or report issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts shall, on or before six months after the issuance of such letter or report, provide to the Auditor of Public Accounts a detailed written description of any corrective action taken or to be taken in response to the comment and recommendation. The Auditor of Public Accounts may investigate and evaluate the corrective action. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall then electronically submit a report of any findings of such investigation and evaluation to the Governor, the appropriate standing committee of the Legislature, and the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature. The Auditor of Public Accounts shall also ensure that the report is delivered to the Appropriations Committee for entry into the record during the committee's budget hearing process;

(4)(a) To examine or cause to be examined, at the expense of the political subdivision, when the Auditor of Public Accounts determines such examination necessary or when requested by the political subdivision, the books, accounts, vouchers, records, and expenditures of any agricultural association formed under Chapter 2, article 20, any county agricultural society, any joint airport authority formed under the Joint Airport Authorities Act, any city or county airport authority, any bridge commission created pursuant to section 39-868, any cemetery district, any community redevelopment authority or limited community redevelopment authority established under the Community Development Law, any development district, any drainage district, any health district, any local public health department as defined in section 71-1626, any historical society, any hospital authority or district, any county hospital, any housing agency as defined in section 71-1575, any irrigation district, any county or municipal library, any community mental health center, any railroad transportation safety district, any rural water district, any township, Wyuka Cemetery, the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council, any entity created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, any educational service unit, any village, any service contractor or subrecipient of state or federal funds, any political subdivision with the authority to levy a property tax or a toll, or any entity created pursuant to the Joint Public Agency Act.

For purposes of this subdivision, service contractor or subrecipient means any nonprofit entity that expends state or federal funds to carry out a state or federal program or function, but it does not include an individual who is a direct beneficiary of such a program or function or a licensed health care provider or facility receiving direct payment for medical services provided for a specific individual.

(b) The Auditor of Public Accounts may waive the audit requirement of subdivision (4)(a) of this section upon the submission by the political subdivision of a written request in a form prescribed by the auditor. The auditor shall notify the political subdivision in writing of the approval or denial of the request for a waiver.

auditor snall notify the political card denial of the request for a waiver. (c) Through December 31, 2017, the Auditor of Public Accounts may conduct audits under this subdivision for purposes of sections 2-3228, 12-101, 13-2402, 14-567, 14-1805.01, 14-2111, 16-1017, 16-1037, 19-3501, 23-1118, 23-3526, 71-1631.02, and 79-987.

(d) Beginning on May 24, 2017, the Auditor of Public Accounts may conduct audits under this subdivision for purposes of sections 13-2402, 14-567, 14-1805.01, 14-2111, 15-1017, 16-1017, 16-1037, 18-814, 71-1631.02, and 79-987 and shall prescribe the form for the annual reports required in each of such sections. Such annual reports shall be published annually on the web site of the Auditor of Public Accounts;

the Auditor of Public Accounts; (5) To report promptly to the Governor and the appropriate standing committee of the Legislature the fiscal condition shown by such examinations conducted by the auditor, including any irregularities or misconduct of officers or employees, any misappropriation or misuse of public funds or property, and any improper system or method of bookkeeping or condition of accounts. The report submitted to the committee shall be submitted electronically. In addition, if, in the normal course of conducting an audit in accordance with subdivision (3) of this section, the auditor discovers any potential problems related to the effectiveness, efficiency, or performance of state programs, he or she shall immediately report them electronically to the Legislative Performance Audit Committee which may investigate the issue further, report it electronically to the appropriate standing committee of the Legislature, or both;

Legislature, or both; (6)(a) To examine or cause to be examined the books, accounts, vouchers, records, and expenditures of a fire protection district. The expense of the examination shall be paid by the political subdivision.

(b) Whenever the expenditures of a fire protection district are one hundred fifty thousand dollars or less per fiscal year, the fire protection district shall be audited no more than once every five years except as directed by the board of directors of the fire protection district or unless the auditor receives a verifiable report from a third party indicating any irregularities or misconduct of officers or employees of the fire protection district, any misappropriation or misuse of public funds or property, or any improper system or method of bookkeeping or condition of accounts of the fire protection district. In the absence of such a report, the auditor may waive the five-year audit requirement upon the submission of a written request by the fire protection district in a form prescribed by the auditor. The auditor shall notify the fire protection district in writing of the approval or denial of a request for waiver of the five-year audit requirement. Upon approval of the request for waiver of the five-year audit requirement, a new five-year audit period shall begin.

(c) Whenever the expenditures of a fire protection district exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars in a fiscal year, the auditor may waive the audit requirement upon the submission of a written request by the fire protection district in a form prescribed by the auditor. The auditor shall notify the fire protection district in writing of the approval or denial of a request for waiver. Upon approval of the request for waiver, a new five-year audit period shall begin for the fire protection district if its expenditures are one hundred fifty thousand dollars or less per fiscal year in subsequent years;

(7) To appoint two or more assistant deputies (a) whose entire time shall be devoted to the service of the state as directed by the auditor, (b) who shall be certified public accountants with at least five years' experience, (c) who shall be selected without regard to party affiliation or to place of residence at the time of appointment, (d) who shall promptly report to the auditor the fiscal condition shown by each examination, including any irregularities or misconduct of officers or employees, any misappropriation or misuse of public funds or property, and any improper system or method of bookkeeping or condition of accounts, and it shall be the duty of the auditor to file promptly with the Governor a duplicate of such report, and (e) who shall qualify by taking an oath which shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State; (8) To conduct audits and related activities for state agencies, political

(8) To conduct audits and related activities for state agencies, political subdivisions of this state, or grantees of federal funds disbursed by a receiving agency on a contractual or other basis for reimbursement to assure proper accounting by all such agencies, political subdivisions, and grantees for funds appropriated by the Legislature and federal funds disbursed by any receiving agency. The auditor may contract with any political subdivision to perform the audit of such political subdivision required by or provided for in section 23-1608 or 79-1229 or this section and charge the political subdivision for conducting the audit. The fees charged by the auditor for conducting audits on a contractual basis shall be in an amount sufficient to pay the cost of the audit. The fees remitted to the auditor for such audits and services shall be deposited in the Auditor of Public Accounts Cash Fund;

(9)(a) To examine or cause to be examined the books, accounts, vouchers, and records related to any money transferred pursuant to subsection (4) of section 9-812, any fund receiving any such transfer, or any subsequent transfer or expenditure of such money when the Auditor of Public Accounts determines such examination necessary or when requested by (i) any department or agency receiving any such transfer or acting as the administrator for a fund receiving any such transfer, (ii) any recipient or subsequent recipient of money disbursed from any such fund, or (iii) any service contractor responsible for managing, on behalf of any entity, any portion of any such fund or any money disbursed from any such fund.

(b) Any examination pursuant to subdivision (9)(a) of this section shall be made at the expense of the department or agency, recipient or subsequent recipient, or service contractor whose books, accounts, vouchers, or records are being examined.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, recipient, subsequent recipient, or service contractor means a nonprofit entity that expends funds transferred pursuant to subsection (4) of section 9-812 to carry out a state program or function, but does not include an individual who is a direct beneficiary of such a program or function.

(d) The Auditor of Public Accounts shall prescribe the form for the annual reports required in subsection (5) of section 9-812. Such annual reports shall be published on the web site of the Auditor of Public Accounts; (10) (9) To develop and maintain an annual budget and actual financial

(10) (9) To develop and maintain an annual budget and actual financial information reporting system for political subdivisions that is accessible online by the public;

(<u>11</u>) (10) When authorized, to conduct joint audits with the Legislative Performance Audit Committee as described in section 50-1205;

(12) (11) Unless otherwise specifically provided, to assess the interest rate on delinquent payments of any fees for audits and services owing to the Auditor of Public Accounts at a rate of fourteen percent per annum from the date of billing unless paid within thirty days after the date of billing. For an entity created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act, any participating public agencies shall be jointly and severally liable for the fees and interest owed if such entity is defunct or unable to pay; and

(13) (12) In consultation with statewide associations representing (a) counties and (b) cities and villages, to approve annual continuing education programs for county treasurers, city treasurers, and village treasurers as required by sections 14-553, 15-317, 16-318, 17-606, and 23-1601. The cost of attending such programs shall be at the expense of the county, city, or village. The auditor shall maintain records of program attendance and notify each county board, city council, or village board of trustees if its treasurer has not completed such program attendance. The auditor shall inform the Attorney General and the county attorney of the county in which a treasurer is located if such treasurer has not completed a required annual continuing

education program.

Sec. 52. Section 85-505, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-505 Any member of the Nebraska National Guard who enrolls in any statesupported university, college, or community college or any independent, notfor-profit, regionally accredited college or university in this state shall be entitled to a credit of one hundred percent of the resident tuition charges of such school for a diploma, certificate, associate degree, or baccalaureate degree program or fifty percent of the resident tuition charges of such school for a graduate or professional degree program, except that any member who attends an independent, not-for-profit, regionally accredited college or university in this state shall receive a credit in an amount no higher than such member would receive if attending the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Such entitlement shall be for a period of ten years from the date of the member's initial membership so long as the member maintains satisfactory performance with the guard and pursues a course of study in such institution. If a member is unable to complete the course of study within the ten-year period due to deployment on federal or state active-duty status for not less than one hundred twenty days, the Adjutant General may extend the entitlement period for such member for a period equal to the period of such person's active-duty status, not to exceed a maximum of five years. During the extended entitlement period, the member shall be subject to all remaining conditions and limitations of the tuition assistance program prescribed in sections 85-505 to 85-508. The number of individuals granted tuition credit shall not exceed the number specified in section 85-505.01 during any fiscal year, and the amount of tuition credits when determining to whom such tuition credit shall be awarded, priority shall be given to those individuals who have previously received tuition credits while a National Guard member, and the Nebraska National Guard shall apply those program management as determined by the Adjutant General.

Sec. 53. Section 85-507, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-507 The spouse and children of any member of the Nebraska National Guard who dies while serving in the active service of the state shall be entitled to a credit of one hundred percent of the tuition charges in any state-supported university, college, or community college or any independent, not-for-profit, regionally accredited college or university in this state, except that any spouse or child who attends an independent, not-for-profit, regionally accredited college or university in this state shall receive a credit in an amount no higher than that spouse or child would receive if attending the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Such tuition credit shall be for any undergraduate course of education not exceeding four years, except that no credit shall be granted to the spouse after the tenth anniversary of the member's death and no credit shall be granted to a child after such child's twenty-fifth birthday. All persons eligible for tuition credit under this section shall obtain a certificate of eligibility from the Adjutant General of the Nebraska National Guard and present such certificate to the educational institution.

Sec. 54. Section 85-1609, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1609 Accreditation by national or regional accrediting agencies recognized by the United States Department of Education such as the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools, the Accrediting Council for Continuing Education and Training, the National Accrediting Association of Cosmetology Arts and Sciences, or the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools may be accepted by the department as evidence of compliance with the minimum standards established pursuant to sections 85-1606 and 85-1608. Accreditation by a recognized, specialized accrediting agency such as the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, the Commission on Accreditation of the American Dental Association, or the American Veterinary Medical Association may be accepted as evidence of such compliance only as to the portion or program of a school accredited by such agency if the school as a whole is not accredited.

Sec. 55. Section 85-1802, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-1802 For purposes of sections 85-1801 to 85-1817:

(1) Administrative fund means the College Savings Plan Administrative Fund created in section 85-1807;

(2) Beneficiary means the individual designated by a participation agreement to benefit from advance payments of qualified higher education expenses on behalf of the beneficiary;

(3) Benefits means the payment of qualified higher education expenses on behalf of a beneficiary by the Nebraska educational savings plan trust during the beneficiary's attendance at an eligible educational institution;

(4) Eligible educational institution means an institution described in 20 U.S.C. 1088 which is eligible to participate in a program under Title IV of the federal Higher Education Act of 1965;

(5) Expense fund means the College Savings Plan Expense Fund created in section 85-1807;

(6) Nebraska educational savings plan trust means the trust created in section 85-1804;

(8) Participant or account owner means an individual, an individual's legal representative, or any other legal entity authorized to establish a savings account under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code who has entered savings account under section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code who has entered into a participation agreement for the advance payment of qualified higher education expenses on behalf of a beneficiary. For purposes of section 77-2716, as to contributions by a custodian to a custodial account established pursuant to the Nebraska Uniform Transfers to Minors Act or similar law in another state, which account has been established under a participation agreement, participant includes the parent or guardian of a minor, which parent or guardian is also the custodian of the account;

(9) Participation agreement means an agreement between a participant and the Nebraska educational savings plan trust entered into under sections 85-1801 to 85-1817;

(10) Program fund means the College Savings Plan Program Fund created in section 85-1807;

(11) Qualified higher education expenses means the certified costs of tuition and fees, books, supplies, and equipment required for enrollment or attendance at an eligible educational institution. Reasonable room and board expenses, based on the minimum amount applicable for the eligible educational institution during the period of enrollment, shall be included as qualified higher education expenses for those students enrolled on at least a half-time basis. In the case of a special needs beneficiary, expenses for special needs services incurred in connection with enrollment or attendance at an eligible educational institution shall be included as qualified higher education expenses. Expenses paid or incurred <u>on or after January 1, 2022, in 2009 or</u> 2010 for the purchase of computer technology or equipment or Internet access and related services, subject to the limitations set forth in section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, shall be included as qualified higher education expenses. Qualified higher education expenses does not include any amounts in excess of those allowed by section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(12) Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code means such section of the code and the regulations interpreting such section; and

(13) Tuition and fees means the quarter or semester charges imposed to attend an eligible educational institution.

Sec. 56. Section 85-1920, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-1920 The Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund is created. Money in the fund shall include amounts transferred from the State Lottery Operation Trust Fund pursuant to section 9-812 until June 30, 2016, or the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund pursuant to section 9-812 until June 30, <u>2024</u> 2021. All amounts accruing to the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund shall be used to carry out the Nebraska Opportunity Grant Act. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

The Nebraska Opportunity Grant Fund terminates on June 30, 2021. Any money in the fund on such date shall be transferred to the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund on such date.

Sec. 57. Section 85-2002, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2002 For purposes of the Community College Gap Assistance Program Act:

(1) Accredited college means a not-for-profit, two-year postsecondary institution with a physical presence in this state that has been accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education to provide institutional accreditation for degree granting institutions;

(2) (1) Committee means the Nebraska Community College Student Performance and Occupational Education Grant Committee;

(3) (2) Community college gap assistance program means the program created pursuant to section 85-2003;

(4) (3) Eligible program means a program offered by a community college or <u>other eligible institution</u> that (a) either (i) is not offered for credit and has a duration of not less than sixteen contact hours in length or (ii) is offered for credit but is of insufficient clock, semester, or quarter hours to be eligible for Federal Pell Grants, (b) is aligned with training programs with stackable credentials that lead to a program awarding college credit, an associate's degree, a diploma, or a certificate in an in-demand occupation, and (c) does any of the following:

(i) Offers a state, national, or locally recognized certificate;

(ii) Offers preparation for a professional examination or licensure;(iii) Provides endorsement for an existing credential or license;

(iv) Represents recognized skill standards defined by an industrial sector; or

(v) Offers a similar credential or training; and

(5) (4) In-demand occupation means:

(a) Financial services;

(b) Transportation, warehousing, and distribution logistics;

- (c) Precision metals manufacturing;
- (d) Biosciences;

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(e) Renewable energy;

(f) Agriculture and food processing;

(g) Business management and administrative services;

(h) Software and computer services;

(i) Research, development, and engineering services;

(j) Health services;

(k) Hospitality and tourism; and

(1) Any other industry designated as an in-demand occupation by the committee; and -

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(6) Other eligible institution means an accredited college with which the <u>Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education has a contract pursuant to</u> <u>subsection (4) of section 85-2010.</u>

Sec. 58. Section 85-2003, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2003 (1) The community college gap assistance program is created. The program shall be under the direction of the committee and shall be administered by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education. The purpose of the community college gap assistance program is to provide funding to community colleges to award community college gap assistance to students in eligible programs.

(2) To be eligible for community college gap assistance under the community college gap assistance program, an applicant:

(a) Shall have a family income which is at or below two hundred fifty percent of Office of Management and Budget income poverty guidelines; and

(b) Shall be a resident of Nebraska as provided in section 85-502.

(3) Eligibility for such tuition assistance shall not be construed to guarantee enrollment in any eligible program.

Sec. 59. Section 85-2004, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2004 Application for community college gap assistance under the community college gap assistance program shall be made to the community college or other eligible institution in which the applicant is enrolled or intends to enroll. An application shall be valid for six months from the date of signature on the application. The applicant shall provide documentation of all sources of income. An applicant shall not receive community college gap assistance for more than one eligible program.

Sec. 60. Section 85-2005, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2005 (1) An applicant for community college gap assistance under the community college gap assistance program shall demonstrate capacity to achieve the following outcomes:

(a) The ability to be accepted to and complete an eligible program;

ability to be accepted into and complete a postsecondary (b) The certificate, diploma, or degree program for credit; (c) The ability to obtain full-time employment; and

(d) The ability to maintain full-time employment over time.

(2) The committee may grant community college gap assistance under the community college gap assistance program to an applicant in any amount up to the full amount of eligible costs.

(3) The committee shall deny an application when the community college or other eligible institution receiving the application determines that funding for an applicant's participation in an eligible program is available from any other public or private funding source.

Sec. 61. Section 85-2007, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2007 An applicant for community college gap assistance under the community college gap assistance program shall complete an initial assessment administered by the community college <u>or other eligible institution</u> receiving the application to determine the applicant's readiness to complete an eligible program. The initial assessment shall include any assessments required by the eligible program.

Sec. 62. Section 85-2008, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2008 (1) A recipient of community college gap assistance under the community college gap assistance program shall:

(a) Maintain regular contact with faculty of the eligible program to document the applicant's progress in the program;

(b) Sign any necessary releases to provide relevant information to community college faculty or case managers or faculty of the community college

or other eligible institution, if applicable; (c) Discuss with faculty of the eligible program any issues that may affect the recipient's ability to complete the eligible program and obtain and maintain employment;

(d) Attend all required courses regularly; and(e) Meet with faculty of the eligible program to develop a job-search plan.

(2) A community college <u>or other eligible institution</u> may terminate community college gap assistance under the community college gap assistance program for a recipient who fails to meet the requirements of this section.

Sec. 63. Section 85-2009, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, amended to read:

85-2009 (1) The Community College Gap Assistance Program Fund is created. The fund shall be under the direction of the committee and shall be

administered by the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education. The fund shall consist of money received pursuant to section 9-812, any other money received by the state in the form of grants or gifts from nonfederal sources, such other amounts as may be transferred or otherwise accrue to the fund, and any investment income earned on the fund. The fund shall be used to <u>carry out</u> the community college gap assistance program provide aid or grants to the community colleges pursuant to the Community College Gap Assistance Program Act. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

(2) The total of community college gap assistance awarded from the Community College Gap Assistance Program Fund during any fiscal year shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars.

(2) In addition to community college gap assistance awarded to students, money (3) Money in the fund may also be used by the committee:

(a) To establish application and funding procedures; and

(b) To assist other eligible institutions as specified in contracts entered into pursuant to subsection (4) of section 85-2010 in defraying the costs of direct staff support services, including, but not limited to, marketing, outreach, applications, interviews, and assessments related to the community college gap assistance program.

(3) Each community college may use up to ten percent of any money received from the fund to defray (b) To assist community colleges in defraying the costs of direct staff support services, including, but not limited to, marketing, outreach, applications, interviews, and assessments as follows: (i) Up to twenty percent of any amount allocated for such purposes to the two smallest community colleges; (ii) up to ten percent of any such amount to the two largest community colleges; and (iii) up to fifteen percent of any such amount to the remaining two community colleges. For purposes of this subsection, community college size shall be determined based on the most recent three-year rolling average full-time equivalent enrollment.

Sec. 64. Section 85-2010, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2010 (1) The committee shall develop a common applicant tracking system for the community college gap assistance program that shall be implemented by each participating community college and other eligible consistently <u>institution</u>.

(2) The committee shall coordinate statewide oversight, evaluation, and reporting efforts for the community college gap assistance program. (3) The committee shall meet at least quarterly to evaluate and monitor

the performance of the community college gap assistance program to determine if performance measures are being met and shall take necessary steps to correct any deficiencies. Performance measures include, but are not limited to, eligible program completion rates, job attainment rates, education rates. and continuing

(4) With committee approval, the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education may contract with an accredited college to be an other eligible institution and administer the community college gap assistance program for applicants enrolled in or intending to enroll in an eligible program offered by <u>such college.</u>

Sec. 65. Section 85-2104, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2104 Applications for the Access College Early Scholarship Program 85-2104 Applications for the Access College Early Scholarship Program shall be prioritized for students qualifying pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this section, and applications for students qualifying only pursuant to subdivision (3) of this section shall only be considered if funds are available after fulfilling the applications for students qualifying pursuant to subdivision (1) or (2) of this section. Priority dates shall be determined by the commission on a term basis. <u>The Commissioner of Education may verify</u> <u>eligibility for a student described in subdivision (1)(c) of this section when</u> <u>requested by the commission.</u> A student who is applying to take one or more courses for credit from a qualified postsecondary educational institution is eligible for the Access College Early Scholarship Program if: (1) Such student or the student's parent or legal guardian is eligible to receive:

receive:

(a) Supplemental Security Income;(b) Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits;

(c) Free or reduced-price lunches under United States Department of Agriculture child nutrition programs;

(d) Aid to families with dependent children; or

(e) Assistance under the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; (2) The student or the student's parent or legal guardian has experienced

an extreme hardship; or

(3) Such student is requesting assistance pursuant to the program to cover the cost of tuition and fees for a course that is part of a career plan of study, up to two hundred fifty dollars per term, and the student's family has an annual household income at or below two hundred percent of the federal poverty level.

Sec. 66. Section 85-2802, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2802 For purposes of the Meadowlark Act:

(1) Contribution means a donation which is made for the purpose of

providing a source of funding for the Meadowlark Program established in section <u>85-2804;</u>

(1) Eligible educational institution has the same meaning as (2) in section 85-1802;

(3) (2) Nebraska educational savings plan trust has the same meaning as in section 85-1802;

(4) (3) Qualified higher education expenses has the same meaning as in section 85-1802; and

(5) (4) Qualified individual means an individual born on or after January 1, 2020, who is a resident of this state at the time of birth.; and

(5) Qualified private contribution means a contribution from an individual or private entity which is made for the purpose of providing a source of funding for the Meadowlark Program established in section 85-2804.

Sec. 67. Section 85-2803, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

85-2803 (1) There is hereby established in the state treasury a trust fund to be known as the Meadowlark Endowment Fund. The fund shall be administered by the State Treasurer and shall consist of qualified private contributions and any amounts appropriated or transferred to the fund by the Legislature. No General Funds shall be transferred to the Meadowlark Endowment Fund. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act. No portion of the principal of the fund shall be expended for any purpose except investment pursuant to this subsection.

(2) The State Treasurer may accept qualified private contributions and shall credit all such contributions received either to the Meadowlark Endowment Fund or to accounts opened under the Meadowlark Program, at the direction of the donor. Such contributions shall not be used to pay expenses associated with attending kindergarten through grade twelve.

(3) On or before April 1 of each year, the State Treasurer shall determine the total amount of qualified private contributions received under subsection (2) of this section in the previous calendar year and shall transfer an equal amount from the College Savings Plan Expense Fund or the Unclaimed Property Escheat Trust Fund, as determined by the State Treasurer, to the Meadowlark Endowment Fund or to accounts opened under the Meadowlark Program. For any amount transferred from the College Savings Plan Expense Fund or the Unclaimed Property Escheat Trust Fund that is not being transferred to the Meadowlark Endowment Fund, the State Treasurer shall evenly distribute such amount to the accounts opened under the Meadowlark Program in the previous calendar year.

Sec. 68. <u>Beginning with the 2022-23 school year, each school board shall</u> require that the telephone number for a national suicide prevention hotline, a local suicide prevention hotline, or a crisis text line is printed on each new student identification card issued to a student enrolled in a middle school grade or a high school grade, as defined by such school board, in a school under the authority of such school board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the issuance of student identification cards to students <u>in any school.</u>

Sec. 69. <u>Beginning with the 2022-23 academic year, each public</u> postsecondary institution authorized to operate in this state shall require that the telephone number for a national suicide prevention hotline, a local suicide prevention hotline, or a crisis text line is printed on each new student identification card issued to a student enrolled in such public postsecondary institution. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the issuance of student identification cards to students in any postsecondary institution.

Sec. 70. Sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, and 74 of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session. The other sections of this act become operative op their offective date this act become operative on their effective date.

this act become operative on their effective date. Sec. 71. Original section 79-1201.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 9-812, 9-836.01, 79-759, 79-8,137.05, 79-1337, 84-304, and 85-1920, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed. Sec. 72. Original sections 38-316, 38-10,109, 38-2613, 38-2616, 38-3106, 72-232, 72-233, 72-234, 72-235, 76-2203.01, 77-2704.12, 79-202, 79-422, 79-433, 79-449, 79-8,133, 79-10,119, 79-1605, 79-2118, and 85-1609, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 1-116, 13-506, 38-1813, 58-809, 77-1601.02, 77-27,119, 79-308, 79-309.01, 79-611, 79-8,137.01, 79-1003, 79-1007.11, 79-1035, 79-1065.02, 79-1074, 79-1075, 79-1241.03, 79-2104.02, 79-2603, 79-2605, 79-2606, 85-505, 85-507, 85-1802, 85-2002, 85-2003, 85-2004, 85-2005, 85-2007, 85-2008, 85-2009, 85-2010, 85-2104, 85-2802, and 85-2803, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed. Sec. 73. The following sections are outright repealed: Section 79-1336,

Sec. 73. The following sections are outright repealed: Section 79-1336, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 79-10,145, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020.

Sec. 74. The following sections are outright repealed: Section 72-234.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 85-9,140, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020.

Sec. 75. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.