

ONE HUNDRED NINTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION - 2026
COMMITTEE STATEMENT
LB1224

Hearing Date: Tuesday February 03, 2026
Committee On: Education
Introducer: Hunt
One Liner: Prohibit children from transferring to an exempt school during certain child abuse or neglect investigations and prohibit persons convicted of certain crimes from monitoring or providing instruction at such schools

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

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

Testimony:

Proponents:
Senator Megan Hunt
Tess Ulrey

Representing:
Opening Presenter
Coalition for Responsible Home Education

Opponents:
David Splonskowski
Kathryn Dillow
Amy Buchmeyer
Jarrod Ridge

Representing:
Nebraska Christian Home Educators Association
Nebraska Homeschool
Home School Legal Defense Association
Self

Neutral:
Dr. Alyssa Bish
Michelle Ender

Representing:
Department of Health and Human Services
Self

* ADA Accommodation Written Testimony

Summary of purpose and/or changes:

LB 1224 amends several sections of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska and adds a new section to prohibit individuals convicted of specified sexual offenses, child abuse, or domestic violence crimes from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools. The bill further creates new statutory restrictions preventing the transfer of a student to an exempt school during an active child abuse or neglect investigation, and requires notification and enforcement procedures involving the Department of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of Education, and local law enforcement.



Section-by-Section Bill Summary:

Section 1 amends section 28-319 to prohibit any person convicted of sexual assault in the first degree from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 2 amends section 28-319.01 to prohibit any person convicted of sexual assault of a child in the first degree from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 3 amends section 28-320 to prohibit any person convicted of sexual assault in the second degree or third degree from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 4 amends section 28-320.01 to prohibit any person convicted of sexual assault of a child in the second degree or third degree from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 5 amends section 28-320.02 to prohibit any person convicted of a Class ID felony or Class IC felony under this section involving sexual assault using an electronic communication device from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 6 amends section 28-322.02 to prohibit any person convicted of sexual abuse of an inmate or parolee in the first degree from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 7 amends section 28-322.03 to prohibit any person convicted of sexual abuse of an inmate or parolee in the second degree from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 8 amends section 28-322.04 to prohibit any person convicted of sexual abuse of a protected individual in the first degree or second degree from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 9 amends section 28-322.05 to prohibit any person convicted of sexual abuse of a detainee in the first degree or second degree from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 10 amends section 28-323 to prohibit any person convicted of domestic assault from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 11 amends section 28-707 to prohibit any person convicted of child abuse from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 12 amends section 28-710 to include definitions for educational decisionmaker and exempt school under the Child Protection and Family Safety Act and add new section 13 of the bill to the Act.

Section 13 adds a new section of law to prohibit the subject of a child abuse or neglect report from transferring a student to an exempt school during the investigation and requires the Department of Health and Human Services to notify the student's current school and the Commissioner of Education that any such election to transfer is invalid. The section requires schools or the commissioner to notify local law enforcement if they receive such a transfer request during an active investigation. The section also requires that once a report is assigned to alternative response or a determination is made, the department shall issue a notification lifting the restriction. The section further requires that all notices be confidential and limited to the student's name and transfer status, and directs the department to create procedures to implement the section.



Section 14 amends section 28-713.03 to authorize the Department of Health and Human Services to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations necessary to carry out Section 13 of the bill.

Section 15 amends section 79-1601 to add harmonizing language authorizing the State Board of Education to adopt procedures for carrying out Section 13 and prohibits individuals convicted of specified sexual offenses, child abuse, or domestic violence crimes from monitoring or providing instruction at exempt (non-accredited) schools.

Section 16. Repealer.

Explanation of amendments:

AM 2228 is a white copy amendment to LB 1224 that replaces the original bill. AM 2228 does the following:

Section 1 amends section 28-710 to include definitions for educational decisionmaker and exempt school under the Child Protection and Family Safety Act and add new section 2 of the bill to the Act.

Section 2 adds a new section of law to prohibit the subject of a substantiated child abuse or neglect report from transferring or disenrolling a student from their current school during an investigation, and requires the Department of Health and Human Services to notify the student's school and the Commissioner of Education that any such transfer or exempt school election is invalid. The school or commissioner must notify the department if they receive a transfer or disenrollment request during the restricted period. The transfer restriction is lifted upon the filing of a juvenile court petition or after 14 days from notice to the subject, and the department must issue a notice lifting the restriction. All notices are confidential and limited to the student's name and transfer status, and the department may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the section.

Section 3 amends § 79-1601 to prohibit individuals from monitoring or instructing students at schools that elect not to meet state accreditation or approval requirements if they have been convicted of a felony under sections 28-319 to 28-322.05, 28-316.01, 28-323, 28-703, or 28-707.

Section 4. Repealer.

Dave Murman, Chairperson

