Schuyler Community Schools
Board of Education Regular Meeting
Monday, May 13, 2024 5:30 PM
Schuyler Community Schools Board Room
120 West 20th Street
Schuyler, NE 68661

Posting Locations:
- Schuyler Sun
- District Office Building Front Door
- Schuyler Post Office
- Colfax County Courthouse

Posted Date:

Attendance Taken at 5:30 PM.

Richard Brabec:	Present
Amanda Jedlicka:	Present
Chuck Misek:	Present
Dr Renee Sayer:	Present
Virginia Semerad:	Present
Brian Vavricek:	Present

Present: 6.

I. Opening the Meeting

II. Call to Order

III. District Mission Statement

STRIVE - COMMIT - SUCCEED - District Mission Statement

Schuyler Community Schools in partnership with parents, students, and the community is committed to educate students to become skilled, knowledgeable and responsible citizens in a global society - District Vision Statement

Notice of this meeting was given in advance according to State Law 84-1411, by giving notice of the meeting to the public. Notice of this meeting was also given in advance to all members of the Board of Education

IV. Pledge of Allegiance

V. Nebraska Open Meetings Law

This meeting has been preceded by advance notice and is hereby declared to be in open session. A copy of the Open Meetings Act is posted in the front of the meeting room.

Nebraska Open Meetings Act:
http://nitc.nebraska.gov/documents/statutes/NebraskaOpenMeetingsAct_current.pdf

VI. Publication of Meeting
Posting Locations:

- Schuyler Sun
- District Office Building Front Door
- Schuyler Post Office
- Colfax County Courthouse

Posted Date: 05/09/2024

VII. Board Member Roll Call

VIII. Approval of Agenda

IX. Consent Agenda
Discuss, Consider and Take Action on the consent agenda. This motion, made by Dr Renee Sayer and seconded by Amanda Jedlicka, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

IX.A. Minutes of the (date) meeting of the board

IX.B. Financial Report

IX.C. New Hire Recommendations:

Emalyn Balicat SMS, Math, BA+27, 10 years of experience
Glonie Billoso SES, Teacher, MA, 13 years of experience
Rona Cariit SES, Teacher, BA, 6 years of experience
Luz Adriana Cano Londono SES, D/L K& 2nd, MA, 16 years of experience
Roy Dalisay SMS, ELA, MA+27, 26 years of experience
Jay Danila SMS, Science, MA, 11 years of experience
Arlene Diamante SMS, ELA, MA+27, 25 years of experience
Aprilyn Gabayan SES, Teacher, BA, 10 years of experience
Erin McKee SCHS, Math, BA, 8 years of experience
Josephine Pabellano SCHS, Math, BA+27, 29 years of experience
Pamela Palangan SES, Teacher, MA+27, 16 years of experience
Dorina Ramos SCHS, Science, MA, 14 years of experience
Severo Sumortin SES, K/2nd English Dual Language, MA+27, 15 years of experience
Joan Gilbuena SES, Teacher, MA+30, 8 years of experience
Aries Galas Fishers, Teacher, MA+27, 11 years of experience
Kayla Tuttle SCHS, Business, BA+9, 0 years of experience
George Lower SCHS, Alt. Education, MA, 12 years of experience
Sandy Cerny SCHS, Speech Pathologist, MA, 22 years of experience
Joshua Rowan SMS, AD/Assistant Principal, MA
Cesar Rodriguez SES, 3rd grade Dual Language, MA, 12 years of experience
Jarred Ulferts SMS, STEM, BA, 0 years of experience

Vicki Jones District, Technology Coordinator, 19 years of experience
Brooke Rowan SCHS, SPED, BA, 12 years of experience
Duane Matson SCHS, Mechatronics, MA, 1 year of experience

X. Public Comment

XI. Discussion/Information Items

XI.A. Traffic Study in partnership with the City of Schuyler

XI.B. Proposed well site by City of Schuyler.

XI.C. Discuss the district insurance plan and changes for the coming year.

Modification rate increased - valuation of property increased
Deductible $75,000 per event

This will be reviewed in the coming year.

XI.D. Dr. Gibbons will present on Curriculum Adoption, renewals, and interventions for th 2024-2025 school year.

XI.E. Proposed Superintendent's salary increased of 4% for the 2024-2025 school year.

XII. Action Items

XII.A. Approve the district insurance package for the 2024-2025 school year.
Motion to Approve the district insurance package for the 2024-2025 school year. This motion, made by Richard Brabec and seconded by Chuck Misek, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0
Motion to table the motion for a month. This motion, made by Brian Vavricek and seconded by Amanda Jedlicka, Failed.
Richard Brabec: Nay, Chuck Misek: Nay, Virginia Semerad: Nay, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 3, Nay: 3

XII.B. Approve the curriculum plan and purchase for the 2024-2025 school year.
Motion to Approve the curriculum plan and purchase for the 2024-2025 school year. This motion, made by Virginia Semerad and seconded by Dr Renee Sayer, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

XII.C. Approve Superintendent's salary increased of 4% for the 2024-2025 school year.
Motion to Approve Superintendent's salary increased of 4% for the 2024-2025 school year. This motion, made by Amanda Jedlicka and seconded by Brian Vavricek, Passed.
Chuck Misek: Nay, Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Dr Renee

Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 5, Nay: 1
Motion to table the approval of Superintendent's salary increase of 4% for the 2024-2025 school year til July meeting. This motion, made by Chuck Misek and seconded by Virginia Semerad, Failed.
Richard Brabec: Nay, Amanda Jedlicka: Nay, Dr Renee Sayer: Nay, Brian Vavricek: Nay, Chuck Misek: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea
Yea: 2, Nay: 4

XIII. Information Items: Reports

XIII.A. Bela Jedlicka will present on behalf of the student council

XIII.B. Superintendent

XIII.B.1. Legislative Update

XIII.B.2. Safety and Security Grant

$2,000 - will be used to try out security film on doors.

XIII.B.3. New Mentor/Mentee Program

XIII.B.4. Hiring Update

XIII.C. Board Committee Reports

This committee is responsible for reviewing curriculum recommendations, textbook selection, requisitions/inventory, and instructional programs.

XIII.C.1. Budget, Finance, and Negotiations Committee (Rich Brabec, Chuck Misek, and Amanda Jedlicka) met on May 8th at 5:00 pm.

XIII.D. Schuyler Community Schools Foundation Report

XIV. Adjourn

To view this meeting go to:
https://zoom.us/rec/share/pe_6tOA2M-hJHJ9_H0sFosUfbTMMwCOYXWPpYRk0O6rZM9NhkSOEZeUy3w9IiqxU.cZNFYXhPzsdewd8_

Adjourn at 7:08 pm. This motion, made by Dr Renee Sayer and seconded by Brian Vavricek, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

NEBRASKA OPEN MEETINGS ACT

84-1407. Act, how cited.

Sections 84-1407 to 84-1414 shall be known and may be cited as the Open Meetings Act.

Source: Laws 2004, LB 821, § 34.

84-1408. Declaration of intent; meetings open to public.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of this state that the formation of public policy is public business and may not be conducted in secret.

Every meeting of a public body shall be open to the public in order that citizens may exercise their democratic privilege of attending and speaking at meetings of public bodies, except as otherwise provided by the Constitution of Nebraska, federal statutes, and the Open Meetings Act.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 1; Laws 1996, LB 900, § 1071; Laws 2004, LB 821, § 35.
Annotations

- Nebraska's public meetings laws do not apply to school board deliberations pertaining solely to disputed adjudicative facts. McQuinn v. Douglas Cty. Sch. Dist. No. 66, 259 Neb. 720, 612 N.W.2d 198 (2000).
- The primary purpose of the public meetings law is to ensure that public policy is formulated at open meetings. Marks v. Judicial Nominating Comm., 236 Neb. 429, 461 N.W.2d 551 (1990).
- The public meetings law is broadly interpreted and liberally construed to obtain the objective of openness in favor of the public, and provisions permitting closed sessions must be narrowly and strictly construed. Grein v. Board of Education of Fremont, 216 Neb. 158, 343 N.W.2d 718 (1984).
- Although a committee was a subcommittee of a natural resources district board, it was not subject to the Open Meetings Act because there was never a quorum of board members in attendance and the committee did not hold hearings, make policy, or take formal action on behalf of the board. Koch v. Lower Loup NRD, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (2019).
- A county board of equalization is a public body whose meetings shall be open to the public. Wolf v. Grubbs, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).

84-1409. Terms, defined.

For purposes of the Open Meetings Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1)(a) Public body means (i) governing bodies of all political subdivisions of the State of Nebraska, (ii) governing bodies of all agencies, created by the Constitution of Nebraska, statute, or otherwise pursuant to law, of the executive department of the State of Nebraska, (iii) all independent boards, commissions, bureaus, committees, councils, subunits, or any other bodies created by the Constitution of Nebraska, statute, or otherwise pursuant to law, (iv) all study or advisory committees of the executive department of the State of Nebraska whether having continuing existence or appointed as special committees with limited existence, (v) advisory committees of the bodies referred to in subdivisions (i), (ii), and (iii) of this subdivision, and (vi) instrumentalities exercising essentially public functions; and

(b) Public body does not include (i) subcommittees of such bodies unless a quorum of the public body attends a subcommittee meeting or unless such subcommittees are holding hearings, making policy, or taking formal action on behalf of their parent body, except that all meetings of any subcommittee established under section 81-15,175 are subject to the Open Meetings Act, (ii) entities conducting judicial proceedings unless a court or other judicial body is exercising rulemaking authority, deliberating, or deciding upon the issuance of administrative orders, and (iii) the Judicial Resources Commission or subcommittees or subgroups of the commission;

(2) Meeting means all regular, special, or called meetings, formal or informal, of any public body for the purposes of briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action of the public body; and

(3) Virtual conferencing means conducting or participating in a meeting electronically or telephonically with interaction among the participants subject to subsection (2) of section 84-1412.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 2; Laws 1983, LB 43, § 1; Laws 1989, LB 429, § 42; Laws 1989, LB 311, § 14; Laws 1992, LB 1019, § 124; Laws 1993, LB 635, § 1; Laws 1996, LB 1044, § 978; Laws 1997, LB 798, § 37; Laws 2004, LB 821, § 36; Laws 2007, LB296, § 810; Laws 2011, LB366, § 2; Laws 2021, LB83, § 11; Laws 2022, LB922, § 12.

Operative Date: July 21, 2022

Annotations

- A township is a political subdivision, and as such, a township board is subject to the provisions of the public meetings laws. Steenblock v. Elkhorn Township Bd., 245 Neb. 722, 515 N.W.2d 128 (1994).
- A county agricultural society is a public body to which the provisions of the Nebraska public meetings law are applicable. Nixon v. Madison Co. Ag. Soc'y, 217 Neb. 37, 348 N.W.2d 119 (1984).
- Failure by a public governing body, as defined under section 84-1409, R.R.S.1943, to take and record a roll call vote on an action, as required by section 84-1413(2), R.S.Supp.,1980, grants any citizen the right to sue for the purpose of

having the action declared void. In this case such failure could not be later corrected by a nunc pro tunc order because there was no showing that a roll call vote on the disputed action was actually taken, and even if it was the record showed it was not recorded until over a year later. Sections 23-1301, R.R.S.1943, and 23-1302, R.R.S.1943, make it the duty of the county clerk to record proceedings of the board of county commissioners. State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar, 208 Neb. 69, 302 N.W.2d 674 (1981).

- Although a committee was a subcommittee of a natural resources district board, it was not subject to the Open Meetings Act because there was never a quorum of board members in attendance and the committee did not hold hearings, make policy, or take formal action on behalf of the board. Koch v. Lower Loup NRD, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (2019).
- Although the Open Meetings Act does not define "subcommittee," a subcommittee is generally defined as a group within a committee to which the committee may refer business. Koch v. Lower Loup NRD, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (2019).
- The Open Meetings Act does not require policymakers to remain ignorant of the issues they must decide until the moment the public is invited to comment on a proposed policy. By excluding nonquorum subgroups from the definition of a public body, the Legislature has balanced the public's need to be heard on matters of public policy with a practical accommodation for a public body's need for information to conduct business. Koch v. Lower Loup NRD, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (2019).
- As an administrative agency of the county, a county board of equalization is a public body. Wolf v. Grubbs, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).
- The electors of a township at their annual meeting are a public body under the Open Meetings Act. State ex rel. Newman v. Columbus Township Bd., 15 Neb. App. 656, 735 N.W.2d 399 (2007).
- The meeting at issue in this case was a "meeting" within the parameters of subsection (2) of this section because it involved the discussion of public business, the formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action of the public power district. Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Pub. Power Dist., 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998).
- Informational sessions in which the governmental body hears reports are briefings. Johnson v. Nebraska Environmental Control Council, 2 Neb. App. 263, 509 N.W.2d 21 (1993).

84-1410. Closed session; when; purpose; reasons listed; procedure; right to challenge; prohibited acts; chance meetings, conventions, or workshops.

(1) Any public body may hold a closed session by the affirmative vote of a majority of its voting members if a closed session is clearly necessary for the protection of the public interest or for the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual and if such individual has not requested a public meeting. The subject matter and the reason necessitating the closed session shall be identified in the motion to close. Closed sessions may be held for, but shall not be limited to, such reasons as:

(a) Strategy sessions with respect to collective bargaining, real estate purchases, pending litigation, or litigation which is imminent as evidenced by communication of a claim or threat of litigation to or by the public body;

(b) Discussion regarding deployment of security personnel or devices;

(c) Investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;

(d) Evaluation of the job performance of a person when necessary to prevent needless injury to the reputation of a person and if such person has not requested a public meeting;

(e) For the Community Trust created under section 81-1801.02, discussion regarding the amounts to be paid to individuals who have suffered from a tragedy of violence or natural disaster; or

(f) For public hospitals, governing board peer review activities, professional review activities, review and discussion of medical staff investigations or disciplinary actions, and any strategy session concerning transactional negotiations with any referral source that is required by federal law to be conducted at arms length.

Nothing in this section shall permit a closed meeting for discussion of the appointment or election of a new member to any public body.

(2) The vote to hold a closed session shall be taken in open session. The entire motion, the vote of each member on the question of holding a closed session, and the time when the closed session commenced and concluded shall be recorded in the minutes. If the motion to close passes, then the presiding officer immediately prior to the closed session shall restate on the record the limitation of the subject matter of the closed session. The public body holding such a closed session shall restrict its consideration of matters during the closed portions to only those purposes set forth in the motion to close as the reason for the closed session. The meeting shall be reconvened in open session before any formal action may be taken. For purposes of this section, formal action shall mean a collective decision or a collective commitment or promise to make a decision on any question, motion, proposal, resolution, order, or ordinance or formation of a position or policy but shall not include negotiating guidance given by members of the public body to legal counsel or other negotiators in closed sessions authorized under subdivision (1)(a) of this section.

(3) Any member of any public body shall have the right to challenge the continuation of a closed session if the member determines that the session has exceeded the reason stated in the original motion to hold a closed session or if the member contends that the closed session is neither clearly necessary for (a) the protection of the public interest or (b) the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual. Such challenge shall be overruled only by a majority vote of the members of the public body. Such challenge and its disposition shall be recorded in the minutes.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that any meeting be closed to the public. No person or public body shall fail to invite a portion of its members to a meeting, and no public body shall designate itself a subcommittee of the whole body for the purpose of circumventing the Open Meetings Act. No closed session, informal meeting, chance meeting, social gathering, email, fax, or other electronic communication shall be used for the purpose of circumventing the requirements of the act.

(5) The act does not apply to chance meetings or to attendance at or travel to conventions or workshops of members of a public body at which there is no meeting of the body then intentionally convened, if there is no vote or other action taken regarding any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 3; Laws 1983, LB 43, § 2; Laws 1985, LB 117, § 1; Laws 1992, LB 1019, § 125; Laws 1994, LB 621, § 1; Laws 1996, LB 900, § 1072; Laws 2004, LB 821, § 37; Laws 2004, LB 1179, § 1; Laws 2006, LB 898, § 1; Laws 2011, LB390, § 29; Laws 2012, LB995, § 17.

Annotations

- There is no absolute discovery privilege for communications that occur during a closed session. State ex rel. Upper Republican NRD v. District Judges, 273 Neb. 148, 728 N.W.2d 275 (2007).
- If a person present at a meeting observes a public meetings law violation in the form of an improper closed session and fails to object, that person waives his or her right to object at a later date. Wasikowski v. Nebraska Quality Jobs Bd., 264 Neb. 403, 648 N.W.2d 756 (2002).
- The public interest mentioned in this section is that shared by citizens in general and by the community at large concerning pecuniary or legal rights and liabilities. Grein v. Board of Education, 216 Neb. 158, 343 N.W.2d 718 (1984).
- Hearing in closed executive session was contrary to this section since there was no showing of necessity or reason under subdivision (1)(a), (b), or (c), but did not result in reversal of board decision. Simonds v. Board of Examiners, 213 Neb. 259, 329 N.W.2d 92 (1983).
- Negotiations for the purchase of land need not be conducted at an open meeting but the deliberations of a city council as to whether an offer to purchase real estate

should be made should take place in an open meeting. Pokorny v. City of Schuyler, 202 Neb. 334, 275 N.W.2d 281 (1979).

- Public meeting law was not violated where the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska voted to hold a closed session to consider the university president's resignation, and also discussed the appointment of an interim president during such session. Meyer v. Board of Regents, 1 Neb. App. 893, 510 N.W.2d 450 (1993).

84-1411. Meetings of public body; notice; method; contents; when available; right to modify; duties concerning notice; virtual conferencing authorized; requirements; emergency meeting without notice; appearance before public body.

(1)(a) Each public body shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting as provided in this subsection. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the public body and to the public.

(b)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of this section, in the case of a public body described in subdivision (1)(a)(i) of section 84-1409 or such body's advisory committee, such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on such newspaper's website.

(ii) In the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village or such body's advisory committee, such notice shall be published by:

(A) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on such newspaper's website; or

(B) Posting written notice in three conspicuous public places in such city or village. Such notice shall be posted in the same three places for each meeting.

(iii) In the case of a public body not described in subdivision (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice shall be given by a method designated by the public body.

(c) In addition to a method of notice required by subdivision (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice may also be provided by any other appropriate method designated by such public body or such advisory committee.

(d) Each public body shall record the methods and dates of such notice in its minutes.

(e) Such notice shall contain an agenda of subjects known at the time of the publicized notice or a statement that the agenda, which shall be kept continually current, shall be readily available for public inspection at the principal office of the public body during normal business hours. Agenda items shall be sufficiently descriptive to give the public reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at the meeting. Except for items of an emergency nature, the agenda shall not be altered later than (i) twenty-four hours before the scheduled commencement of the meeting or

(ii) forty-eight hours before the scheduled commencement of a meeting of a city council or village board scheduled outside the corporate limits of the municipality. The public body shall have the right to modify the agenda to include items of an emergency nature only at such public meeting.

(2)(a) The following entities may hold a meeting by means of virtual conferencing if the requirements of subdivision (2)(b) of this section are met:

(i) A state agency, state board, state commission, state council, or state committee, or an advisory committee of any such state entity;

(ii) An organization, including the governing body, created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act;

(iii) The governing body of a public power district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state;

(iv) The governing body of a public power and irrigation district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state;

(v) An educational service unit;

(vi) The Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council;

(vii) An organization, including the governing body, of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act;

(viii) A community college board of governors;

(ix) The Nebraska Brand Committee;

(x) A local public health department;

(xi) A metropolitan utilities district;

(xii) A regional metropolitan transit authority; and

(xiii) A natural resources district.

(b) The requirements for holding a meeting by means of virtual conferencing are as follows:

(i) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given as provided in subsection (1) of this section, including providing access to a dial-in number or link to the virtual conference;

(ii) In addition to the public's right to participate by virtual conferencing, reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend at a physical site and participate as provided in section 84-1412, including reasonable seating, in at least one designated site in a building open to the public and identified in the notice, with: At least one member of the entity holding such meeting, or his or her designee, present at each site; a

recording of the hearing by audio or visual recording devices; and a reasonable opportunity for input, such as public comment or questions, is provided to at least the same extent as would be provided if virtual conferencing was not used;

(iii) At least one copy of all documents being considered at the meeting is available at any physical site open to the public where individuals may attend the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act; and

(iv) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision or subsection (4) of section 79-2204, no more than one-half of the meetings of the state entities, advisory committees, boards, councils, organizations, or governing bodies are held by virtual conferencing in a calendar year. In the case of an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas at wholesale on a multistate basis or an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, the organization may hold more than one-half of its meetings by virtual conferencing if such organization holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by virtual conferencing. The governing body of a risk management pool that meets at least quarterly and the advisory committees of the governing body may each hold more than one-half of its meetings by virtual conferencing if the governing body's quarterly meetings are not held by virtual conferencing.

(3) Virtual conferencing, emails, faxes, or other electronic communication shall not be used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act.

(4) The secretary or other designee of each public body shall maintain a list of the news media requesting notification of meetings and shall make reasonable efforts to provide advance notification to them of the time and place of each meeting and the subjects to be discussed at that meeting.

(5) When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes and any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Such emergency meetings may be held by virtual conferencing. The provisions of subsection (4) of this section shall be complied with in conducting emergency meetings. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public by no later than the end of the next regular business day.

(6) A public body may allow a member of the public or any other witness to appear before the public body by means of virtual conferencing.

(7)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (5) of this section, if an emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to the Emergency Management Act as defined in section 81-829.39, a public body the territorial jurisdiction of which is included in the emergency declaration, in whole or in part, may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing during such emergency if the

public body gives reasonable advance publicized notice as described in subsection (1) of this section. The notice shall include information regarding access for the public and news media. In addition to any formal action taken pertaining to the emergency, the public body may hold such meeting for the purpose of briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action by the public body.

(b) The public body shall provide access by providing a dial-in number or a link to the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act. Reasonable arrangements shall be made to accommodate the public's right to hear and speak at the meeting and record the meeting. Subsection (4) of this section shall be complied with in conducting such meetings.

(c) The nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes. Complete minutes of such meeting specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available for inspection as provided in subsection (5) of section 84-1413.

(8) In addition to any other statutory authorization for virtual conferencing, any public body not listed in subdivision (2)(a) of this section may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing if:

(a) The purpose of the virtual meeting is to discuss items that are scheduled to be discussed or acted upon at a subsequent non-virtual open meeting of the public body;

(b) No action is taken by the public body at the virtual meeting; and

(c) The public body complies with subdivisions (2)(b)(i) and (2)(b)(ii) of this section.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 4; Laws 1983, LB 43, § 3; Laws 1987, LB 663, § 25; Laws 1993, LB 635, § 2; Laws 1996, LB 469, § 6; Laws 1996, LB 1161, § 1; Laws 1999, LB 47, § 2; Laws 1999, LB 87, § 100; Laws 1999, LB 461, § 1; Laws 2000, LB 968, § 85; Laws 2004, LB 821, § 38; Laws 2004, LB 1179, § 2; Laws 2006, LB 898, § 2; Laws 2007, LB199, § 9; Laws 2009, LB361, § 2; Laws 2012, LB735, § 1; Laws 2013, LB510, § 1; Laws 2017, LB318, § 1; Laws 2019, LB212, § 5; Laws 2020, LB148, § 3; Laws 2021, LB83, § 12; Laws 2022, LB742, § 1; Laws 2022, LB908, § 1; Laws 2022, LB922, § 13.
Note: The Revisor of Statutes has pursuant to section 49-769 correlated LB742, section 1, with LB908, section 1, and LB922, section 13, to reflect all amendments.
Note: Changes made by LB742 and LB908 became effective July 21, 2022. Changes made by LB922 became operative July 21, 2022.

Cross References

- **Intergovernmental Risk Management Act,** see section 44-4301.
- **Interlocal Cooperation Act,** see section 13-801.
- **Joint Public Agency Act,** see section 13-2501.

- **Municipal Cooperative Financing Act,** see section 18-2401.

Annotations

- Under subsection (1) of this section, the Legislature has imposed only two conditions on the public body's notification method of a public meeting: (1) It must give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting and (2) it must be recorded in the public body's minutes. City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007).
- An emergency is "(a)ny event or occasional combination of circumstances which calls for immediate action or remedy; pressing necessity; exigency; a sudden or unexpected happening; an unforeseen occurrence or condition." Steenblock v. Elkhorn Township Bd., 245 Neb. 722, 515 N.W.2d 128 (1994).
- An agenda which gives reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at a meeting of a city council complies with the requirements of this section. Pokorny v. City of Schuyler, 202 Neb. 334, 275 N.W.2d 281 (1979).
- When notice is required, a notice of a special meeting of a city council posted in three public places at 10:00 p.m. on the day preceding the meeting is not reasonable advance publicized notice of a meeting as is required by this section. Pokorny v. City of Schuyler, 202 Neb. 334, 275 N.W.2d 281 (1979).
- Teacher waived right to object to lack of public notice in board of education employment hearing by voluntary participation in the hearing without objection. Alexander v. School Dist. No. 17, 197 Neb. 251, 248 N.W.2d 335 (1976).
- A county board of commissioners and a county board of equalization are not required to give separate notices when the notice states only the time and place that the boards meet and directs a citizen to where the agendas for each board can be found. Wolf v. Grubbs, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).
- A county board of equalization is a public body which is required to give advanced publicized notice of its meetings. Wolf v. Grubbs, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).
- Notice of recessed and reconvened meetings must be given in the same fashion as the original meeting. Wolf v. Grubbs, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).
- True notice of a meeting is not given by burying such in the minutes of a prior board proceeding. Wolf v. Grubbs, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).
- An agenda notice which merely stated "work order reports" was an inadequate notice under this section because it did not give interested persons knowledge that plans for a 345 kv transmission line through the district was going to be discussed and voted upon at the meeting. Inadequate agenda notice under this section meant there was a substantial violation of the public meeting laws; however, later actions by the board of directors cured the defects in notice, and such actions were in substantial compliance with the statute. Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Pub. Power Dist., 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998).

84-1412. Meetings of public body; rights of public; public body; powers and duties.

(1) Subject to the Open Meetings Act, the public has the right to attend and the right to speak at meetings of public bodies, and all or any part of a meeting of a public body, except for closed sessions called pursuant to section 84-1410, may be videotaped, televised, photographed, broadcast, or recorded by any person in attendance by means of a tape recorder, a camera, video equipment, or any other means of pictorial or sonic reproduction or in writing.

(2) It shall not be a violation of subsection (1) of this section for any public body to make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending, speaking at, videotaping, televising, photographing, broadcasting, or recording its meetings, including meetings held by virtual conferencing. A body may not be required to allow citizens to speak at each meeting, but it may not forbid public participation at all meetings.

(3) No public body shall require members of the public to identify themselves as a condition for admission to the meeting nor shall such body require that the name of any member of the public be placed on the agenda prior to such meeting in order to speak about items on the agenda. The body shall require any member of the public desiring to address the body to identify himself or herself, including an address and the name of any organization represented by such person unless the address requirement is waived to protect the security of the individual.

(4) No public body shall, for the purpose of circumventing the Open Meetings Act, hold a meeting in a place known by the body to be too small to accommodate the anticipated audience.

(5) No public body shall be deemed in violation of this section if it holds its meeting in its traditional meeting place which is located in this state.

(6) No public body shall be deemed in violation of this section if it holds a meeting outside of this state if, but only if:

(a) A member entity of the public body is located outside of this state and the meeting is in that member's jurisdiction;

(b) All out-of-state locations identified in the notice are located within public buildings used by members of the entity or at a place which will accommodate the anticipated audience;

(c) Reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend, hear, and speak at the meeting, including making virtual conferencing available at an instate location to members, the public, or the press, if requested twenty-four hours in advance;

(d) No more than twenty-five percent of the public body's meetings in a calendar year are held out-of-state;

(e) Out-of-state meetings are not used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act; and

(f) The public body publishes notice of the out-of-state meeting at least twenty-one days before the date of the meeting in a legal newspaper of statewide circulation.

(7) Each public body shall, upon request, make a reasonable effort to accommodate the public's right to hear the discussion and testimony presented at a meeting.

(8) Public bodies shall make available at the meeting or the instate location for virtual conferencing as required by subdivision (6)(c) of this section, for examination and copying by members of the public, at least one copy of all reproducible written material to be discussed at an open meeting, either in paper or electronic form. Public bodies shall make available at least one current copy of the Open Meetings Act posted in the meeting room at a location accessible to members of the public. At the beginning of the meeting, the public shall be informed about the location of the posted information.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 5; Laws 1983, LB 43, § 4; Laws 1985, LB 117, § 2; Laws 1987, LB 324, § 5; Laws 1996, LB 900, § 1073; Laws 2001, LB 250, § 2; Laws 2004, LB 821, § 39; Laws 2006, LB 898, § 3; Laws 2008, LB962, § 1; Laws 2021, LB83, § 13.

Annotations

- To preserve an objection that a public body failed to make documents available at a public meeting as required by subsection (8) of this section, a person who attends a public meeting must not only object to the violation, but must make that objection to the public body or to a member of the public body. Stoetzel & Sons v. City of Hastings, 265 Neb. 637, 658 N.W.2d 636 (2003).

84-1413. Meetings; minutes; roll call vote; secret ballot; when; agenda and minutes; required on website; when.

(1) Each public body shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, and the substance of all matters discussed.

(2) Any action taken on any question or motion duly moved and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the public body in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted or if the member was absent or not voting. The requirements of a roll call or viva voce vote shall be satisfied by a public body which utilizes an electronic voting device which allows the yeas and nays of each member of such public body to be readily seen by the public.

(3) The vote to elect leadership within a public body may be taken by secret ballot, but the total number of votes for each candidate shall be recorded in the minutes.

(4) The minutes of all meetings and evidence and documentation received or disclosed in open session shall be public records and open to public inspection during normal business hours.

(5) Minutes shall be written or kept as an electronic record and shall be available for inspection within ten working days or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs

earlier, except that cities of the second class and villages may have an additional ten working days if the employee responsible for writing or keeping the minutes is absent due to a serious illness or emergency.

(6) Beginning July 31, 2022, the governing body of a natural resources district, the city council of a city of the metropolitan class, the city council of a city of the primary class, the city council of a city of the first class, the county board of a county with a population greater than twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and the school board of a school district shall make available on such entity's public website the agenda and minutes of any meeting of the governing body. The agenda shall be placed on the website at least twenty-four hours before the meeting of the governing body. Minutes shall be placed on the website at such time as the minutes are available for inspection as provided in subsection (5) of this section. This information shall be available on the public website for at least six months.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 6; Laws 1978, LB 609, § 3; Laws 1979, LB 86, § 9; Laws 1987, LB 663, § 26; Laws 2005, LB 501, § 1; Laws 2009, LB361, § 3; Laws 2015, LB365, § 2; Laws 2016, LB876, § 1; Laws 2021, LB83, § 14; Laws 2022, LB742, § 2.
Effective Date: July 21, 2022
Annotations

- If a person present at a meeting observes and fails to object to an alleged public meetings laws violation in the form of a failure to conduct rollcall votes before taking actions on questions or motions pending, that person waives his or her right to object at a later date. Hauser v. Nebraska Police Stds. Adv. Council, 264 Neb. 944, 653 N.W.2d 240 (2002).
- Subsection (2) of this section does not require the record to state that the vote was by roll call, but requires only that the record show if and how each member voted. Neither does the statute set a time limit for recording the results of a vote, after which no corrections of the record can be made. If no intervening rights of third persons have arisen, a board of county commissioners has power to correct the record of the proceedings had at a previous meeting so as to make them speak the truth, particularly where the correction supplies some omitted fact or action and is done not to contradict or change the original record but to have the record show that a certain action was taken or thing done, which the original record fails to show. State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar, 214 Neb. 85, 333 N.W.2d 652 (1983).
- Failure by a public governing body, as defined under section 84-1409, R.R.S.1943, to take and record a roll call vote on an action, as required by section 84-1413(2), R.S.Supp.,1980, grants any citizen the right to sue for the purpose of having the action declared void. In this case such failure could not be later corrected by a nunc pro tunc order because there was no showing that a roll call vote on the disputed action was actually taken, and even if it was the record showed it was not recorded until over a year later. Sections 23-1301, R.R.S.1943,

and 23-1302, R.R.S.1943, make it the duty of the county clerk to record proceedings of the board of county commissioners. State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar, 208 Neb. 69, 302 N.W.2d 674 (1981).

- There is no requirement that a public body make a record of where notice was published or posted. Wolf v. Grubbs, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).

84-1414. Unlawful action by public body; declared void or voidable by district court; when; duty to enforce open meeting laws; citizen's suit; procedure; violations; penalties.

(1) Any motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action of a public body made or taken in violation of the Open Meetings Act shall be declared void by the district court if the suit is commenced within one hundred twenty days of the meeting of the public body at which the alleged violation occurred. Any motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action of a public body made or taken in substantial violation of the Open Meetings Act shall be voidable by the district court if the suit is commenced more than one hundred twenty days after but within one year of the meeting of the public body in which the alleged violation occurred. A suit to void any final action shall be commenced within one year of the action.

(2) The Attorney General and the county attorney of the county in which the public body ordinarily meets shall enforce the Open Meetings Act.

(3) Any citizen of this state may commence a suit in the district court of the county in which the public body ordinarily meets or in which the plaintiff resides for the purpose of requiring compliance with or preventing violations of the Open Meetings Act, for the purpose of declaring an action of a public body void, or for the purpose of determining the applicability of the act to discussions or decisions of the public body. It shall not be a defense that the citizen attended the meeting and failed to object at such time. The court may order payment of reasonable attorney's fees and court costs to a successful plaintiff in a suit brought under this section.

(4) Any member of a public body who knowingly violates or conspires to violate or who attends or remains at a meeting knowing that the public body is in violation of any provision of the Open Meetings Act shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class III misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 9; Laws 1977, LB 39, § 318; Laws 1983, LB 43, § 5; Laws 1992, LB 1019, § 126; Laws 1994, LB 621, § 2; Laws 1996, LB 900, § 1074; Laws 2004, LB 821, § 40; Laws 2006, LB 898, § 4.

Annotations

- The Legislature has granted standing to a broad scope of its citizens for the very limited purpose of challenging meetings allegedly in violation of the Open Meetings Act, so that they may help police the public policy embodied by the act. Schauer v. Grooms, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010).

- Any citizen of the state may commence an action to declare a public body's action void. City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007).
- The reading of ordinances constitutes a formal action under subsection (1) of this section. City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007).
- If a person present at a meeting observes a public meetings law violation in the form of an improper closed session and fails to object, that person waives his or her right to object at a later date. Wasikowski v. Nebraska Quality Jobs Bd., 264 Neb. 403, 648 N.W.2d 756 (2002).
- Under the Public Meetings Act, a county lacks capacity to maintain an action to declare its official conduct "void" for noncompliance with the act. County of York v. Johnson, 230 Neb. 403, 432 N.W.2d 215 (1988).
- When a petitioner under this section is successful in the district court, that court may allow attorney fees. Tracy Corp. II v. Nebraska Pub. Serv. Comm., 218 Neb. 900, 360 N.W.2d 485 (1984).
- Informal discussions between the Tax Commissioner and the State Board of Equalization in which instructions were clarified, with such clarification leading to the amendment of hearing notices, did not constitute a public meeting subject to the provisions of this section. Box Butte County v. State Board of Equalization and Assessment, 206 Neb. 696, 295 N.W.2d 670 (1980).
- The right to collaterally attack an order made in contravention of the Public Meeting Act must occur within a period of one year as is specifically provided by this section. Witt v. School District No. 70, 202 Neb. 63, 273 N.W.2d 669 (1979).
- Statutory change, requiring "publicized notice" for board of education employment hearings, occurring between dates meeting scheduled and conducted, held not to void proceedings. Alexander v. School Dist. No. 17, 197 Neb. 251, 248 N.W.2d 335 (1976).
- Voiding an entire meeting is a proper remedy for violations of the Open Meetings Act. Once a meeting has been declared void pursuant to Nebraska's public meetings law, board members are prohibited from considering any information obtained at the illegal meeting. Wolf v. Grubbs, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).
- Actions by the board of directors were merely voidable under this section, and not void. Pursuant to subsection (3) of this section, the plaintiffs were awarded partial attorney fees because they were successful in having the court declare that the board of directors was in substantial violation of the statute, even though the plaintiffs did not get the relief requested of having the board's actions declared void. Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Pub. Power Dist., 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998).

--

Source: http://nebraskalegislature.gov/laws/display_html.php?begin_section=84-1407&end_section=84-1414

Date: July 2022

Schuyler Community Schools
Board of Education Regular Meeting
Monday, May 13, 2024 5:30 PM
Schuyler Community Schools Board Room
120 W. 20th Street
Schuyler, NE 68661-2400

I. Opening the Meeting

II. Call to Order

III. District Mission Statement

IV. Pledge of Allegiance

V. Nebraska Open Meetings Law

VI. Publication of Meeting

VII. Board Member Roll Call

VIII. Approval of Agenda

IX. Consent Agenda

IX.A. Minutes of the (date) meeting of the board

IX.B. Financial Report

IX.C. New Hire Recommendations:

Emalyn Balicat SMS, Math, BA+27, 10 years of experience
Glonie Billoso SES, Teacher, MA, 13 years of experience
Rona Cariit SES, Teacher, BA, 6 years of experience
Luz Adriana Cano Londono SES, D/L K& 2nd, MA, 16 years of experience
Roy Dalisay SMS, ELA, MA+27, 26 years of experience
Jay Danila SMS, Science, MA, 11 years of experience
Arlene Diamante SMS, ELA, MA+27, 25 years of experience
Aprilyn Gabayan SES, Teacher, BA, 10 years of experience
Erin McKee SCHS, Math, BA, 8 years of experience
Josephine Pabellano SCHS, Math, BA+27, 29 years of experience
Pamela Palangan SES, Teacher, MA+27, 16 years of experience
Dorina Ramos SCHS, Science, MA, 14 years of experience
Severo Sumortin SES, K/2nd English Dual Language, MA+27, 15 years of experience
Joan Gilbuena SES, Teacher, MA+30, 8 years of experience
Aries Galas Fishers, Teacher, MA+27, 11 years of experience
Kayla Tuttle SCHS, Business, BA+9, 0 years of experience

George Lower SCHS, Alt. Education, MA, 12 years of experience
Sandy Cerny SCHS, Speech Pathologist, MA, 22 years of experience
Joshua Rowan SMS, AD/Assistant Principal, MA
Cesar Rodriguez SES, 3rd grade Dual Language, MA, 12 years of experience
Jarred Ulferts SMS, STEM, BA, 0 years of experience
Vicki Jones District, Technology Coordinator, 19 years of experience
Brooke Rowan SCHS, SPED, BA, 12 years of experience
Duane Matson SCHS, Mechatronics, MA, 1 year of experience

X. Public Comment

XI. Discussion/Information Items

XI.A. Traffic Study in partnership with the City of Schuyler

XI.B. Proposed well site by City of Schuyler.

XI.C. Discuss the district insurance plan and changes for the coming year.

Modification rate increased - valuation of property increased
Deductible $75,000 per event
this will be reviewed in the coming year.

XI.D. Dr. Gibbons will present on Curriculum Adoption, renewals, and interventions for the 2024-2025 school year.

XI.E. Proposed Superintendent's salary increase of 4% for the 2024-2025 school year.

XII. Action Items

XII.A. Approve the district insurance package for the 2024-2025 school year.

XII.B. Approve the curriculum plan and purchase for the 2024-2025 school year.

XII.C. Approve Superintendent's salary increase of 4% for the 2024-2025 school year.

XIII. Information Items: Reports

XIII.A. Bela Jedlicka will present on behalf of the student council

XIII.B. Superintendent

XIII.B.1. Legislative Update

XIII.B.2. Safety and Security Grant

$2,000 - will be used to try out security film on doors.

XIII.B.3. New Mentor/Mentee Program

XIII.B.4. Hiring Update

XIII.C. Board Committee Reports

XIII.C.1. Budget, Finance, and Negotiations Committee (Rich Brabec, Chuck Misek, and Amanda Jedlicka) met on May 8th at 5:00 pm.

XIII.D. Schuyler Community Schools Foundation Report

XIV. Adjourn

Prepared by: Shelley Friesz, Secretary to the Board

Schuyler Community Schools
Board of Education Regular Meeting
Monday, April 15, 2024 6:30 PM
Schuyler Community Schools Board Room
120 W. 20th Street
Schuyler, NE 68661-2400

Posting Locations:

- Schuyler Sun
- District Office Building Front Door
- Schuyler Post Office
- Colfax County Courthouse

Posted Date: 4/11/2024
Attendance Taken at 6:31 PM.

Richard Brabec:	Present
Amanda Jedlicka:	Present
Chuck Misek:	Present
Dr Renee Sayer:	Present
Virginia Semerad:	Present
Brian Vavricek:	Present

Present: 6.

I. Opening the Meeting
Action Item

II. Call to Order
Action Item

III. District Mission Statement
Action Item
STRIVE - COMMIT - SUCCEED - District Mission Statement

Schuyler Community Schools in partnership with parents, students, and the community is committed to educate students to become skilled, knowledgeable and responsible citizens in a global society - District Vision Statement

Notice of this meeting was given in advance according to State Law 84-1411, by giving notice of the meeting to the public. Notice of this meeting was also given in advance to all members of the Board of Education

IV. Nebraska Open Meetings Law

Action Item
This meeting has been preceded by advance notice and is hereby declared to be in open session. A copy of the Open Meetings Act is posted in the front of the meeting room.

Nebraska Open Meetings Act:
http://nitc.nebraska.gov/documents/statutes/NebraskaOpenMeetingsAct_current.pdf

V. Publication of Meeting
Action Item
Posting Locations:

- Schuyler Sun
- District Office Building Front Door
- Schuyler Post Office
- Colfax County Courthouse

Posted Date: 04/11/2024

VI. Board Member Roll Call
Action Item

VII. Pledge of Allegiance
Action Item

VIII. Approval of Agenda
Action Item

IX. Consent Agenda
Action Item

Discuss, Consider and Take Action on the consent agenda. This motion, made by Brian Vavricek and seconded by Dr Renee Sayer, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

IX.A. Minutes of the (date) meeting of the board
Action Item

IX.B. Financial Report
Action Item

IX.C. New Hire Recommendations:

Julie Cunningham SMS PE
Matthew Grady SCHS English
Joshua McPhillips SCHS AD/Assistant Principal
Emily Neujahr SMS PE
Teri Ruybalid SMS Principal
Annalisse Stover SES Teacher
Lisa Lubken SMS/SCHS SPED
Taylor Wilke SES Teacher

Action Item

X. Public Comment
Action Item

XI. Discussion/Information Items
Action Item

XI.A. Dr. Gibbons and the district science team will present on the progress and plans for this year's adoption.
Action Item
Dr. Dave Gibbons

XI.B. We have reviewed three proposals for Guaranteed Energy Performance Contractors.

1. Johnson Controls
2. Trane
3. Wildan Performance Engineering

Mr. Mundil and I are recommending Wildan Performance Engineering based on their experience and success in this area.

Action Item

XI.C. Proposal to contract with Forward CPA as our auditor for the upcoming year.
Action Item
Dr. Bret Schroder

XI.D. Roof Project for Schuyler High School. This project would replace the majority of the high school roof. Sections that are not being replaced have been updated previously or are ballast roofs above the gym and auditorium. This project will cost $800,000 and be paid for using ESSER III funds.

Action Item
Dr. Bret Schroder

XI.E. Technology Order for 2024 - 2025

Jeff Droge and his technology team have reviewed our technology needs for the coming year and their proposal is attached.

Total cost = $294,000

Action Item
Dr. Bret Schroder

XII. Action Items
Action Item

XII.A. Approve Wildan Performance Engineering to develop and submit the Renew America Schools Grant that would address energy needs and facility upgrades. If approved the district will match 5% of the grant.

Action Item
Rich Brabec

Motion to Approve Wildan Performance Engineering to develop and submit the Renew America Schools Grant that would address energy needs and facility upgrades. If approved the district will match 5% of the grant. This motion, made by Dr Renee Sayer and seconded by Brian Vavricek, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

XII.B. Approve Forward CPA as our auditor for the upcoming year.
Action Item
Rich Brabec

Motion to Approve Forward CPA as our auditor for the upcoming year. This motion, made by Amanda Jedlicka and seconded by Brian Vavricek, Passed.
Chuck Misek: Nay, Virginia Semerad: Nay, Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 4, Nay: 2
Motion to table this motion until we find out if mileage is charged to the district. This motion, made by Chuck Misek and seconded by Virginia Semerad, Failed.
Richard Brabec: Nay, Amanda Jedlicka: Nay, Dr Renee Sayer: Nay, Brian Vavricek: Nay,

Chuck Misek: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea
Yea: 2, Nay: 4

XII.B.1.
Move that we amend the main motion by adding approval contingent on fees means, as they are stated with no additional mileage fees.

Action Item

Motion to move that we amend the main motion by adding approval contingent on fees means, as they are stated with no additional mileage fees. This motion, made by Brian Vavricek and seconded by Dr Renee Sayer, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

XII.C. Approve the roof project for Schuyler High School with a total cost of $800,000.
Action Item
Rich Brabec

Motion to approve the roof project for Schuyler High School with a total cost of $800,000. This motion, made by Brian Vavricek and seconded by Amanda Jedlicka, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

XII.D. Approve the 2024-2025 technology order at a total cost of $294,000.

Action Item
Rich Brabec

Motion to approve the 2024-2025 technology order at a total cost of $294,000. This motion, made by Virginia Semerad and seconded by Chuck Misek, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

XIII. Information Items: Reports
Action Item

XIII.A. Bela Jedlicka will present on behalf of the student council.
Action Item

XIII.B. Building/District Administrators
Action Item

XIII.B.1. Building Principals and Directors will present current openings and ongoing efforts to hire.
Action Item
Rich Brabec

XIII.B.2. Dr. Gibbons will update the board on current and future curriculum adoptions.
Action Item
Rich Brabec

XIII.C. Superintendent
Action Item

XIII.C.1. Update the board on efforts to increase daycare services and availability and the district role in this partnership.
Action Item
Dr. Bret Schroder

XIII.D. Board Committee Reports
Action Item
This committee is responsible for reviewing curriculum recommendations, textbook selection, requisitions/inventory, and instructional programs.

XIII.D.1. April 3rd @ 5:00 - Budget, Finance, and Negotiations (Rich Brabec, Chuck Misek, and Amanda Jedlicka)

April 15th @ 6:00 - American Civics, Curriculum, Assessment and Instruction (Rich Brabec, Amanda Jedlicka, and Renee Sayer) **- this committee meeting was advertised and open to the public.**

Action Item
Rich Brabec

XIII.E. Schuyler Community Schools Foundation Report
Action Item

XIII.E.1. Foundation meeting was held on April 8th @ 12:00 in the district office.
Action Item

XIV. Closed Session
Action Item

XIV.A. *Discuss, consider and take any necessary action related to results of personnel inquiry.*

Action Item
Rich Brabec

Motion to go into Closed Session to Discuss, consider and take any necessary action related to results of personnel inquiry at 8:03 pm. This motion, made by Amanda Jedlicka and seconded by Brian Vavricek, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

XIV.B. Come out of the Closed Session.
Action Item

Motion to come out of the Closed Session at 9:16 pm. This motion, made by Virginia Semerad and seconded by Dr Renee Sayer, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

XV. Adjourn
Action Item
To view this meeting go to:
https://zoom.us/rec/share/Qx62zSMRri-vFZOJQcZDFprOj9ceayROm0biIzVTlr8xtR95Bz1O1u6Ci6SVGPww.LwGc9jmFRnCWVuJH

Adjourn at 9:16 pm. This motion, made by Dr Renee Sayer and seconded by Virginia Semerad, Passed.
Richard Brabec: Yea, Amanda Jedlicka: Yea, Chuck Misek: Yea, Dr Renee Sayer: Yea, Virginia Semerad: Yea, Brian Vavricek: Yea
Yea: 6, Nay: 0

Current Cash Balance

Sorted by Site ID, Group ID, Activity ID.
From 04/01/2024 to 04/30/2024.

Site ID Site Name
Group ID Group Name

Activity ID	Activity Name	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Disbursements	Adjustments	Cash Balance
SCHUYL	**Schuyler Community Schools**					
A	**ACADEMIC**					
1100	CONSORTIUM PAYROLL	232.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	232.84
1500	ARC EQUIP SPEC.ED.	1,894.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,894.05
	A Totals:	2,126.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,126.89
B	**ACTIVITIES**					
2100	BASKETBALL B	-2,555.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2,555.00
2150	BASKETBALL G	-3,021.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3,021.82
2200	CROSS COUNTRY B & G	-185.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	-185.52
2250	CROSS COUNTRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2300	FOOTBALL	-1,515.00	0.00	1,134.00	0.00	-2,649.00
2350	GOLF B	200.00	0.00	560.00	0.00	-360.00
2375	GOLF G	-55.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-55.00
2400	SOFTBALL	220.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	220.30
2450	SOCCER B	-1,703.21	0.00	1,253.39	0.00	-2,956.60
2500	SOCCER G	-1,064.30	0.00	1,400.00	0.00	-2,464.30
2600	TRACK	-3,212.36	1,200.00	2,440.00	0.00	-4,452.36
2700	VOLLEYBALL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2750	WRESTLING	-2,130.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2,130.00
2755	WEIGHT ROOM EQUIPMENT	7.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.50
2775	GIRLS WRESTLING	-3,667.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	-3,667.87
2800	SMS ATHLETICS	1,821.17	2,968.48	1,354.94	0.00	3,434.71
2850	LAUNDRY	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2900	GENERAL	-371.47	7,139.49	3,790.16	0.00	2,977.86
2950	MEDICAL	-102.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	-102.50
2970	BOOSTER CLUB DONATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2975	DONATIONS	1,954.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,954.78
2980	SPEECH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2982	FFA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2984	ONE ACT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2986	FCCLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2988	YOUTH SPORTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2990	CHEER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2995	DANCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	B Totals:	-15,380.30	11,307.97	11,932.49	0.00	-16,004.82

Current Cash Balance

Sorted by Site ID, Group ID, Activity ID.
From 04/01/2024 to 04/30/2024.

Site ID / Group ID	Activity ID	Activity Name	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Disbursements	Adjustments	Cash Balance
C	DISTRICT						
	3100	ADULT EDUCATION	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3110	COLLEGE CREDIT	-18,041.49	0.00	12,710.50	0.00	-30,751.99
	3200	GENERAL	18,442.13	1,605.19	928.98	0.00	19,118.34
	3250	FIELD HOUSE	62,250.32	477.60	43.24	0.00	62,684.68
	3300	FINES	1,916.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,916.09
	3400	HIGH SCHOOL--- BOOK FINES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	3450	SCHS LIBRARY FINES	1,115.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,115.21
		C Totals:	65,682.26	2,082.79	13,682.72	0.00	54,082.33
D	DEPARTMENTS						
	4000	BAND	-4,372.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4,372.37
	4025	Musical	481.63	0.00	1,150.62	0.00	-668.99
	4050	VOCAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4750	KOEHN TRUST (BAND DONATION)	9,410.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,410.62
		D Totals:	5,519.88	0.00	1,150.62	0.00	4,369.26
E	UNIFORMS & EQUIPMENT						
	4500	BAND (UNIFORM DEP)	828.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	828.18
	4650	FLAG CORPS	1,383.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,383.26
	4700	INSTRUMENT RENTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4770	AMBASSADORS	1,637.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,637.88
		E Totals:	3,849.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,849.32

Current Cash Balance

Sorted by Site ID, Group ID, Activity ID.

From 04/01/2024 to 04/30/2024.

Site ID Site Name

Group ID Group Name

	Activity ID	Activity Name	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Disbursements	Adjustments	Cash Balance
F	CLUBS ORGANIZATIONS						
	5000	ART	237.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	237.70
	5005	ATHS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5050	CHEERLEADERS	5,586.50	6,783.00	2,454.00	0.00	9,915.50
	5100	DRAMATICS, SPEECH	-2,381.60	0.00	960.00	0.00	-3,341.60
	5105	One Act - NA	-1,966.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,966.28
	5150	DANCE TEAM	-5,324.26	6,100.45	1,815.50	0.00	-1,039.31
	5175	EMERGENCY RESPNSE TEAM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5200	FFA CLUB	19,232.14	0.00	644.00	0.00	18,588.14
	5250	FCCLA CLUB	-875.55	90.00	514.00	0.00	-1,299.55
	5300	CULTURAL UNITY	2,024.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,024.52
	5350	NATIONAL HONOR SOCIETY	2,590.09	0.00	1,263.00	0.00	1,327.09
	5400	S-CLUB	1,300.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,300.84
	5405	SPIRIT CLUB	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5425	WARRIORS STAND FOR THE SILENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5500	SCIENCE & mATH cLUB	5,411.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,411.03
	5510	SCIENCE TRIP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5515	INDUST. TECH GRANT SCHS	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00
	5525	SCIENCE FAIR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5550	STUDENT COUNCIL	2,176.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,176.30
	5575	504 R ACTIVITY FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5600	RICHLAND ACTIVITY FUND	2,276.18	0.00	35.00	0.00	2,241.18
	5610	FISHER 24 ACTIVITY FUND	6,691.61	330.00	1,174.04	0.00	5,847.57
	5615	DUAL LANGUAGE	678.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	678.66
	5616	Dual Lang Students	11,019.99	1,988.00	3,894.62	0.00	9,113.37
	5620	SCHUYLER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	-563.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	-563.04
	5621	SES FELICIATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5622	SES FIELD DAY	8,812.83	11,696.00	10,425.86	0.00	10,082.97
	5623	SES Vocal Music Club	713.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	713.10
	5624	SES LIBRARY	3,391.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,391.88
	5631	SES POP FUND	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5632	SES Band CLUB	302.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	302.90
	5633	SES STEM	5,917.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,917.50
	5650	BRAINSTORMING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5675	TEEN MOM'S	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5700	A.S.K.	2,204.46	616.70	0.00	0.00	2,821.16
	5725	STUDENT COUNCIL MAKE A WISH	2,889.37	50.00	0.00	0.00	2,939.37
	5750	FELLOWSHIP CHRISTIANS FOR ATHLETICS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5775	INDUSTRIAL TECH ACCOUNT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5800	SHEEL CREEK WATER TESTING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	5825	PRESCHOOL	2,483.32	360.00	0.00	0.00	2,843.32
	5900	SMS GENERAL ACTIVITY	-313.59	7.73	0.00	0.00	-305.86
	5901	SMS STUDENT COUNCIL	6,477.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,477.57
	5902	SMS LIBRARY	1,858.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,858.03
	5903	SMS RESOURCE ROOM	4,680.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,680.90

Current Cash Balance

Sorted by Site ID, Group ID, Activity ID.
From 04/01/2024 to 04/30/2024.

Site ID Site Name
Group ID Group Name

Activity ID	Activity Name	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Disbursements	Adjustments	Cash Balance
5904	SMS BAND CLUB	98.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.60
5905	SMS TEACHER POP 7702463	189.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	189.83
5906	SMS EDUCATIONQUEST FOUNDATION GRANT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5907	SMS Entrepreneurship	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5909	SMS VOCAL MUSIC	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.25
5910	SMS VOLLEYBALL CLUB	1,545.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,545.04
5911	SMS YEARBOOK	-735.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	-735.19
5915	SMS WRESTLING CLUB	232.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	232.20
5916	SMS G Wrestling Club	205.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	205.71
5920	SMS FOOTBALL CLUB	1,837.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,837.68
5925	SMS BOYS BASKETBALL CLUB	739.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	739.05
5926	SMS GIRLS BASKETBALL	488.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	488.96
5927	SMS TRACK CLUB	402.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	402.87
5928	SMS CROSS COUNTRY	-185.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	-185.76
5930	YOUTH FOOTBALL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5935	YOUTH SPORTS	1,753.00	289.00	59.94	0.00	1,982.06
5940	YOUTH SOCCERE	5,936.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,936.15
5945	TEAMMATES	5,003.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,003.69
5950	SMS SPEECH	44.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.18
5955	SMS Weights Club	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5960	SES Counseling	423.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	423.20
5975	SMS Weights	356.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	356.41
F Totals:		107,871.97	28,310.88	23,239.96	0.00	112,942.89

G CONCESSION/VENDING

Activity ID	Activity Name	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Disbursements	Adjustments	Cash Balance
6000	CONCESSION	-566.00	1,174.19	12.53	0.00	595.66
6005	SMS CONCESSIONS	-127.37	13.50	0.00	0.00	-113.87
6010	Imp. Fund-10%	230.84	412.47	623.50	0.00	19.81
6015	SMS IMP FUND - 10%	-775.28	0.00	209.45	0.00	-984.73
6100	SCHS PEPSI 7701503	6,893.09	855.80	0.00	0.00	7,748.89
6105	SMS PEPSI 7702463	-807.84	63.25	0.00	0.00	-744.59
6125	SCHS LUNCH PEPSI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6150	SCS FIELD HOUSE POP	1,993.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,993.51
6200	STUDENT POP	1,022.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,022.46
6300	TEACHER POP	6,005.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,005.42
6400	S-CLUB JUICE	38.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.64
6500	MAINTENANCE	11,826.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,826.21
6600	MILK MACHINE - FCCLA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
G Totals:		25,733.68	2,519.21	845.48	0.00	27,407.41

Current Cash Balance

Sorted by Site ID, Group ID, Activity ID.
From 04/01/2024 to 04/30/2024.

Site ID Site Name
Group ID Group Name

	Activity ID	Activity Name	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Disbursements	Adjustments	Cash Balance
H	SALES						
	7000	HORTICULTURE	7,306.89	3,828.00	2,509.65	0.00	8,625.24
	7010	HOUSE CONSTRUCTION	8,727.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,727.88
	7020	HOUSE RENTAL	32,627.10	1,000.00	820.62	0.00	32,806.48
	7050	INDUSTRIAL TECH / PLASMA CAM SALES	4,121.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,121.72
	7150	BBB CLUB ACCOUNT	2,726.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,726.33
	7200	GBB CLUB ACCOUNT	2,735.32	356.95	0.00	0.00	3,092.27
	7215	BOYS GOLF CLUB ACCT.	9,936.54	0.00	465.00	0.00	9,471.54
	7225	GIRLS GOLF CLUB ACCOUNT	916.89	114.60	0.00	0.00	1,031.49
	7250	WRESTLING CLUB ACCOUNT	7,965.87	13,525.00	0.00	0.00	21,490.87
	7260	GIRLS WRESTLING CLUB	4,009.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,009.85
	7275	WRESTLING AIDS	385.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	385.83
	7300	BSOC CLUB ACCOUNT	2,409.16	63.00	468.57	0.00	2,003.59
	7325	GSOC CLUB ACCOUNT	563.37	1,743.00	1,512.43	0.00	793.94
	7350	G/B CROSS COUNTRY CLUB	460.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	460.72
	7400	FOOTBALL CLUB ACCOUNT	3,042.35	296.23	0.00	0.00	3,338.58
	7450	VOLLEYBALL CLUB ACCT.	17,386.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,386.53
	7500	SB CLUB ACCOUNT	1,964.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,964.48
	7550	STUDENT PURCHASES	244.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.52
	7600	TR. CLUB ACCT	2,342.15	0.00	449.08	0.00	1,893.07
	7650	SPEECH CLUB	2,954.99	423.50	405.22	0.00	2,973.27
	7700	ONE ACT CLUB	3,099.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,099.10
		H Totals:	115,927.59	21,350.28	6,630.57	0.00	130,647.30
I	CLASSES						
	8000	ALUMNI ACCOUNT	1,386.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,386.24
	8305	CLASS OF 2023	574.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	574.42
	8310	CLASS OF 2024	-179.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	-179.43
	8315	CLASS OF 2025	933.30	1,340.00	1,400.00	0.00	873.30
	8320	CLASS OF 2026	1,167.27	150.46	0.00	0.00	1,317.73
	8325	CLASS OF 2027	540.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	540.73
	8330	CLASS OF 2028	298.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	298.97
	8335	CLASS OF 2029	-788.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	-788.82
	8340	CLASS OF 2030	-6.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	-6.30
	8345	CLASS OF 2031	1,295.11	20.00	0.00	0.00	1,315.11
	8350	Class of 2032	859.58	12.00	0.00	0.00	871.58
	8355	CLASS OF 2033	782.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	782.57
	8360	Class of 2034	1,857.16	380.00	62.17	0.00	2,174.99
	8365	CLASS OF 2035	-335.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	-335.38
	8370	Class of 2036	47.79	35.00	0.00	0.00	82.79
		I Totals:	8,433.21	1,937.46	1,462.17	0.00	8,908.50
J	YEARBOOK						
	8560	YEARBOOK	11,581.27	312.00	0.00	0.00	11,893.27
		J Totals:	11,581.27	312.00	0.00	0.00	11,893.27

Current Cash Balance

Sorted by Site ID, Group ID, Activity ID.
From 04/01/2024 to 04/30/2024.

Site ID Site Name
Group ID Group Name

	Activity ID	Activity Name	Beginning Cash	Receipts	Disbursements	Adjustments	Cash Balance
K	MISCELLANEOUS						
	9000	STUDENT COUNCIL SCHOOL IMPROVMENT FUND	1,304.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,304.25
	9025	SAVE THE CHILDREN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9030	AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAM	129,531.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	129,531.79
	9031	BEYOND SCHOOL BELL	94,324.10	0.00	1,864.32	0.00	92,459.78
	9035	SIXPENSE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9040	SES BACK PACK PROGRAM	1,492.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,492.21
	9045	BUILDING HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS.	7,736.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,736.07
	9050	STAFF INSURANCE PURCHASES	361.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	361.16
	9075	KEY DEPOSITS & RENTAL FEES	9,775.25	122.00	0.00	0.00	9,897.25
	9085	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	-1,101.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,101.33
	9095	PARENT INVOLMENT - PRESCHOOL	13,243.00	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,243.00
	9100	BLOOD MOBILE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9105	WELLNESS WARRIORS	2,311.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,311.63
	9110	PTO WELLNESS DAY DONATION	-10,939.00	0.00	2,254.00	0.00	-13,193.00
	9115	LUNCH CARD	2,446.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,446.05
	9125	TMH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9150	PRINCIPAL	1,106.74	7.83	0.00	0.00	1,114.57
	9175	Technology Fee	29,682.00	112.00	0.00	0.00	29,794.00
	9250	Booster Club	2,582.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,582.18
	9300	Credit Cards to Other ACCTS	401.70	50.00	0.00	0.00	451.70
		K Totals:	284,257.80	2,291.83	4,118.32	0.00	282,431.31
L	SCHOLARSHIPS/MEMORIALS						
	9200	EF TOUR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	9500	COLLEGE ACCESS GRANT	-234.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	-234.35
	9600	Hauff Sponsorship	264.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	264.00
		L Totals:	29.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.65
		SCHUYLER Activity Totals:	615,633.22	70,112.42	63,062.33	0.00	622,683.31

	Begin Balance	Transfers	Receipts	Disbursements	Adjustments	End Balance
SCHUYLER Checking:			70,112.42	63,062.33		
SCHUYLER Investment:						
SCHUYLER Bank Balances:	615,633.22		70,112.42	63,062.33	0.00	622,683.31

Report Activity Totals:	615,633.22	70,112.42	63,062.33	0.00	622,683.31

SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
Treasurer's Report
Fiscal Year 2024

SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS GENERAL FUND	Apr-24	YTD 2023-2024
Beginning Cash Balance	**1,400,993.51**	**830,082.34**
Receipts:		
Colfax county Local District Tax	744,293.20	7,695,896.81
Butler county Local District Tax	23,313.56	732,131.35
Saunders county Local District Tax	407.05	6,211.19
Interest	7,610.49	62,244.94
License Fees		300.00
Rent of Facility		0.00
Categorical Grants		31,534.63
Curriculum Receipts		0.00
Other Local Receipts		0.00
Private grants		0.00
ESU Receipts		0.00
State Aid	472,233.00	3,777,864.00
Special Education	166,233.00	1,118,757.00
SPED Transportation		0.00
State Apportionment		329,259.13
Distant Ed Incentive		0.00
Six Pence		126,725.00
Career Education		9,735.00
Other State Receipts		27,604.70
High Ability Learner		0.00
IDEA ARP Base 0-21		0.00
IDEA ARP Preschool		0.00
IDEA ARP Proportionate Share		0.00
Title 1 Part A		115,330.00
Title I part B		0.00
Title I, SIG		0.00
Title II, Part A - Staff		0.00
SPED IDEA Base		0.00
SPED Preschool		5,501.00
SPED IDEA Part B BASE Enrollment/Poverty		382,586.00
SPED IDEA, Part B Enroll		0.00
SPED Ed IDEA CEIS		0.00
SPED non public		0.00
Medicaid in the Public Schools - MIPS		51,234.00
NASB MEDICAID Reimbursements		8,851.66
Carl Perkins Fund		0.00
E-Rate Reimbursement		0.00
Migrant		0.00
Title III		19,080.00
Title III Immigrant		0.00
Peak ILCD/other grants		1,750.00
21st Century Grant		22,048.00
Title IV A SSAE Grant		0.00
ESSERS I		0.00
ESSERS II		702,302.00
ESSERS III		0.00
Insurance Adjustments		459,577.19
Sale of Property		0.00
Other Non Revenue	21.00	1,325.52
ASP HS Expanded Learning		0.00
ARP Summer School		39,577.00
Transfers in		0.00
Total Receipts	**1,414,111.30**	**15,727,426.12**

Non-program Receipts		
Intrafund loan from QCPUF		500,000.00
Non-program Receipts		2,112.80
Lunch & Coop Fund Reimbursements	0.00	248,080.86
Subtotal	**0.00**	**750,193.66**
Transfers from CD		
Transfers IN/OUT Money Market Accounts		0.00
Total Receipts & Transfers	**1,414,111.30**	**16,477,619.78**
General Fund Cash	**2,815,104.81**	**17,307,702.12**
General Fund Disbursements	-1,742,168.56	-16,234,765.87
Transfers In/Out Money Market Accounts		0.00
Prior Period Adjustment (Voided Checks)		0.00
Total Disbursements	**-1,742,168.56**	**-16,234,765.87**
GENERAL FUND Cash Balance	**1,072,936.25**	**1,072,936.25**

SPECIAL BUILDING FUND		
Beginning Cash Balance	**508,303.95**	**442,753.83**
Colfax County Tax Collection	26,856.29	297,056.23
Butler County Tax Collection	812.78	29,406.61
Saunders County Tax Collection	16.24	258.62
ESSER II		0.00
ESSER III		0.00
ESSER III		0.00
Sale of Property		0.00
Interest	1,756.69	11,383.22
2019 HS Bonds sold		0.00
Sale of Property		0.00
Non-revenue receipts		500.00
Total before non-program receipts	**29,442.00**	**338,604.68**
Non-program Receipts/transfers/intransit		-63.56
Total Monthly Receipts	**29,442.00**	**338,541.12**
Cashed CD's		0.00
Total Building Fund Cash	**537,745.95**	**781,294.95**
Disbursements & Transfers:		
Total Expenditures		-243549.00
Non-program Expenditures		0.00
Loan repayment to QCPUF		0.00
Total Disbursements	**0.00**	**-243549.00**
Special Building Fund Ending Balance	**537,745.95**	**537,745.95**

BOND FUND ACCOUNT		
Beginning Balance Pinnacle Bank	**348,639.03**	**719,512.29**
Bond tax collections	60,088.42	737,829.47
Interest	475.22	3,429.91
		0.00
Total before non-program receipts	**60,563.64**	**741,259.38**

Non-program Receipts/transfers		**0.00**
Total Monthly Receipts	**60,563.64**	**741,259.38**
Bond Payment		-1,051,539.00
Expenditures		**-30.00**
Loan repayment to QCPUF		**0.00**
Balance bonds	**409,202.67**	**409,202.67**
Beginning Balance - County Treasurer		**0.00**
Old Bond - WW 1993 - Held by Colfax Co Treasurer		0.00
Transfers		0.00
Total Old Bond Balance		**0.00**
Beatrice Bank Holding funds		**0.00**
Total Bond Fund Balance	**409,202.67**	**409,202.67**

DEPRECIATION FUND SAVINGS		
Beginning Balance Checking accounts	**34,283.26**	**30,540.92**
Receipts		100,000.00
Interest on Money Market Accounts	45.41	444.31
Non-program receipts		
Total	**34,328.67**	**130,985.23**
Disbursements		-96,656.56
Transfers		
Non-program disbursements		
Ending Balance Cash account/Money Market Ac	**34,328.67**	**34,328.67**
DEPRECIATION FUND INVESTMENTS:		
Beginning Balance (800011254, 800012522, 583	**88,601.56**	**87,898.89**
CD's		**0.00**
Interest		**702.67**
Ending Balance Investments	**88,601.56**	**88,601.56**
Total Depreciation Funds	**122,930.23**	**122,930.23**

QUALIFIED CAPITAL PURPOSE BONDS		
Beginning balance	**4,627,247.28**	**4,812,985.52**
PINNACLE BANK (initial deposit+interest)		
Colfax County Tax Collections	16,151.55	189,635.15
Butler County Tax Collections	497.86	18,651.50
Saunders County Tax Collections	9.74	163.07
Interest & Transfers	18,959.20	154,000.56
US Treasury Receipts		113,338.31
Total Monthly Receipts	**35,618.35**	475,788.59
Transfers/Loan repayment		0.00
Payments/Disbursements		-125,908.48
Loans		-500,000.00
Fund Balance	**4,662,865.63**	**4,662,865.63**

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND		
Beginning Balance	**76,079.69**	**77,010.25**
Deposits	6,477.39	74,927.83
Total Revenue	**82,557.08**	**151,938.08**
Disbursements & Transfers:	-7,350.26	-76,731.26

Ending Balance	**75,206.82**	**75,206.82**
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND INVESTMENTS:		
Beginning Balance (800010018; 55375)	**13,828.53**	**13,807.65**
SCS CD's Interest		20.88
Ending Balance	**13,828.53**	**13,828.53**
Total Employee Benefits Funds Investments	13,828.53	13,828.53
Total Employee Benefits Funds	**89,035.35**	**89,035.35**

SCS STUDENT FEES

Beginning Balance	**45,724.41**	**40,694.26**
Receipts	1,878.11	14,634.26
Total	**47,602.52**	**55,328.52**
Disbursements	-2,075.00	-9,801.00
Ending Balance	**45,527.52**	**45,527.52**

SCS ACTIVITY FUND

Beginning Balance	**603,576.49**	**636,644.80**
Receipts	70,136.42	364,010.30
Total	**673,712.91**	**1,000,655.10**
Disbursements	-34,295.19	-361,237.38
Ending Balance	**639,417.72**	**639,417.72**

Lunch Fund

Beginning Balance Checking accounts	**263,915.53**	**354,749.03**
Receipts	124,820.34	994,316.47
Interest	319.44	2,572.88
non-program receipts		0.00
Total Cash	**389,055.31**	**1,351,638.38**
Disbursements	-123,632.78	-1,086,215.85
non-program expenses		0.00
Total Expenditures	-123,632.78	-1,086,215.85
Total Lunch Funds	**265,422.53**	**265,422.53**

SCS COOPERATIVE FUND

Beginning Balance	**18,520.35**	**5,578.67**
Receipts	3,372.05	39,654.98
Total	**21,892.40**	**45,233.65**
Disbursements	0.00	-23,341.25
Ending Balance	**21,892.40**	**21,892.40**

Schuyler Community Schools
Monthly Disbursement Report
May 2024

Vendor	Description	Amount
Albers All Around	Repairs/Maintenance	$ 727.50
Amazon Capitial	Instructional Supplies	$ 11,885.61
Americom Communications	Repairs/Maintenance	$ 295.00
Angela Moore	Contracted Services	$ 3,859.89
ASCA	Conference Registration	$ 1,557.00
Bierman Contracting	Elem Fire - Services	$ 133,933.50
Bill Comley	Travel	$ 227.85
Blick Art Materials	Instructional Supplies	$ 345.50
BOKF Financial	Bond Interest & Fee	$ 147,811.35
Bomgaars	Maintenance Supplies	$ 335.10
Carolina Biological Supplies	Supplies	$ 118.58
Casey's	Fuel	$ 616.20
Catherine Luce	Supplies	$ 171.06
CDW-Government	Supplies	$ 14.96
Central Community College	Professional Development	$ 765.00
Central Nebraska Rehab Services	SPED Services	$ 13,264.63
CenturyLink	Internet/Phones	$ 24.92
CenturyLink	Internet/Phones	$ 1,570.41
CNCAP	Head Start	$ 25,056.24
Cornhusker Public Power	Utilities	$ 1,499.78
Culligan Water	Utilities	$ 344.10
D & K Products	Maintenance Supplies	$ 2,603.50
David City Publiic Schools	ESU Contracted Services	$ 2,496.82
DEMCO	Supplies	$ 75.93
Didier Grocery	Supplies	$ 1,163.71
Dietz Music House	Instructional Supplies	$ 80.00
Discount School Supply	Instructional Supplies	$ 192.78
Eakes	Supplies & Lease	$ 5,888.91
Education Week	Contracted Services	$ 3,600.00
Engineered Air	Maintenance Supplies	$ 3,304.44
ESU 7	Contracted Services	$ 51,680.26
ESU 7	Professional Development	$ 60.00
Flippen Group	Contracted Services	$ 11,250.00
FP Mail Solutions	Postage	$ 141.00
FRIDA	Supplies	$ 108.00
Holiday INN	Travel	$ 509.80
Hometown Leasing	Lease	$ 9,653.57
Hubert Company	Instructional Supplies	$ 34.70
Innovative Office Solutions	Supplies	$ 270.45
J & B Auto Parts	Maintenance Supplies	$ 19.36
Jackson Services	Maintenance Supplies	$ 2,523.64
Johnston Supplies	Maintenance Supplies	$ 6,284.45

Karla Romero Lopez	Contracted Services	$	175.63
KSB School Law PC	Legal Services	$	5,888.50
Lakeshore Learning Materials	Instructional Supplies	$	348.14
Larsen International	Repairs/Maintenance	$	1,160.62
Madison National Life	Insurance	$	4,937.43
Magnum Builders	Deposit on Roof	$	260,750.00
Matheson Tri Gas	Maintenance Supplies	$	97.75
Menards	Maintenance Supplies	$	20.71
Midwest Alarm Services	Contracted Services	$	1,435.02
Midwest Technology Products	Instructional Supplies	$	101.52
Moms Chosen Brands	Instructional Supplies	$	107.76
Mueller Sprinklers	Repairs/Maintenance	$	877.50
NASB	Dues/Membership	$	50.00
NCSA	Dues/Membership	$	610.00
NE Public Environmental Lab	Utilities	$	404.00
Occupational Health	Testing	$	266.25
Omaha Henry Doorly Zoo	Fees	$	256.50
Omnify	Prosoki Cobra	$	1,469.37
One Office Solution	Supplies	$	629.85
OneSource	Background Checks	$	84.00
OPTK Networks	Internet/Phones	$	171.12
Parkview One Stop	Fuel	$	482.85
Pilgrim Supply Inc	Supplies	$	1,854.00
Praxis Sourcing Solution	Contracted Services/Recruit	$	19,500.00
Presto-X	Pest Control	$	697.75
Prochaska Tire	Repairs/Maintenance	$	55.00
QC Supply	Maintenance Supplies	$	130.47
Quill	Supplies	$	1,056.56
Really Good Stuff, LLC	Supplies	$	778.56
Scholastic Inc	Instructional Supplies	$	1,495.00
School Specialty	Instructional Supplies	$	366.38
Schramm Education Center	Registration Fee	$	30.00
Schuyler Coop Association	Fuel	$	5,130.82
Schuyler Dept of Utilities	Utilities	$	28,136.72
Schuyler Home & Building	Maintenance Supplies	$	4.79
Schuyler Sun	Advertising	$	215.54
Starfall Education Foundation	Software	$	355.00
Synder Heating & Refrigeration	Repairs/Maintenance	$	1,575.00
TBP Productions	Instructional Supplies	$	450.00
The Home Depot Pro	Maintenance Supplies	$	494.75
The Pancake Man	Six-Pence	$	5,275.00
UNL SPED	Professional Development	$	235.00
Verizon	Internet/Phones	$	2,900.18
VISA	Fuel/Supplies/Travel/Prof Dev	$	9,189.46
Vyve Broadband	Internet/Phones	$	696.02
Waste Connections	Utilities	$	1,849.10
Willliam V MacGilll Co	Supplies	$	24.95

Wilkens Architechure Design	Gym Design	$	3,000.00
Woodriver Energy Co	Utilities	$	6,391.58
Total		**$**	**818,577.65**

Schuyler Community Schools
Claims Over $5000
May 2024

Vendor	**Description**	**Amount**
Schuyler Coop Association	Fuel	$ 5,130.82
The Pancake Man	Six-Pence	$ 5,275.00
KSB School Law PC	Legal Services	$ 5,888.50
Eakes	Supplies & Lease	$ 5,888.91
Johnston Supplies	Maintenance Supplies	$ 6,284.45
Woodriver Energy Co	Utilities	$ 6,391.58
VISA	Fuel/Supplies/Travel/Prof Dev	$ 9,189.46
Hometown Leasing	Lease	$ 9,653.57
Flippen Group	Contracted Services	$ 11,250.00
Amazon Capitial	Instructional Supplies	$ 11,885.61
Central Nebraska Rehab Services	SPED Services	$ 13,264.63
Praxis Sourcing Solution	Contracted Services/Recrut	$ 19,500.00
CNCAP	Head Start	$ 25,056.24
Schuyler Dept of Utilities	Utilities	$ 28,136.72
ESU 7	Contracted Services	$ 51,680.26
Bierman Contracting	Elem Fire - Services	$ 133,933.50
BOKF Financial	Bond Interest & Fee	$ 147,811.35
Magnum Builders	Deposit on Roof	$ 260,750.00
Total		**$ 756,970.60**

AGREEMENT FOR SALE AND PURCHASE
OF
REAL ESTATE

THIS AGREEMENT made this _____ day of _____, 2024, by and between Colfax County, Nebraska, School District No. 19-0123, a/k/a Schuyler Community Schools, a Political Subdivision of the State of Nebraska, as Seller; and City of Schuyler, Nebraska, Schuyler Department of Utilities, a Nebraska Municipal Corporation, as Buyer.

IN CONSIDERATION of the covenants herein, the parties agree as follows, to-wit:

1. SALE AND PURCHASE. Seller shall sell to Buyer and Buyer shall purchase from Seller all of Seller's interest in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

> The West 80 feet of the South 70 feet of a tract of land described as follows: the South 400 feet of Block 3, Clarkson and Dorsey's Subdivision, an Addition to the City of Schuyler, Colfax County, Nebraska, and excepting therefrom the East 10 feet thereof and further excepting the West 40 feet thereof;

the foregoing real estate is subject to further survey legal description.

2. PURCHASE PRICE AND PAYMENT. Buyer shall pay to Seller and Seller shall receive from Buyer the sum of $11,200.00 all paid at closing in the form of a cashiers check or other good funds.

3. NO WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS. It is understood that all of the property being conveyed is upon the personal inspection of the Buyer and that Seller makes no representation or warranties of condition of the real estate or improvements of personal property thereon and that all of said property is being sold hereunder "as is". Buyer has had an opportunity to inspect the premises and is familiar with same and accepts the property in an "as is" condition.

4. CONTINGENCIES. This purchase agreement and closing thereof is specifically contingent upon a survey being obtained by and at the expense of Buyer. The purchase agreement and closing thereof is also subject to the approval of the Board of Education of Seller in accordance with the law. This purchase agreement and closing thereof is specifically subject to the approval of Buyer, to include notice and public hearing and subsequent approval by Schuyler City Council, all pursuant to Nebraska Statute Section 18-1755.

5. TITLE INSURANCE. Within 20 days from the date of this agreement or within 5 days from satisfaction of all of the contingencies, Seller shall deliver to Buyer, for the purpose of examination, a title insurance commitment covering the property which shall reveal that Seller conveys marketable fee simple title to Buyer. If there are any defects deemed to impair marketability of title, Seller shall thereafter place title in a marketable condition, with the parties

cooperating to complete the curative title work and proof thereof at the earliest possible date. Title standards approved by the Nebraska State Bar Association to date of examination of title shall serve as a guide to marketability of title. Buyer shall be solely responsible for title insurance expense.

6. REAL ESTATE TAXES. Although the real estate should currently be exempt from real estate taxes, in the event taxes are required to be paid, Seller shall be required to pay all of the 2023 and prior real estate taxes in full. Real estate taxes for 2024 shall be prorated to date of closing and determined upon the most recent real estate taxes available.

7. CONVEYANCE AND POSSESSION. Conveyance of said real estate shall be made by good and sufficient warranty deed conveying all interest of Seller to Buyer. The deed of conveyance shall be executed on or prior to the closing of this transaction and shall be transferred and delivered to Buyer at closing. Possession shall be conveyed at closing, unless otherwise agreed in writing from Seller.

8. REPRESENTATION. The parties hereto represent and warrant to each other that all negotiations relative to this agreement have been carried on between Buyer and Seller directly without the intervention of any person who may be entitled to any brokerage or finder's fee or other commission in respect of this agreement and each party agrees to indemnify and hold the other party harmless against any and all claims, liabilities and expenses which may be asserted against or incurred by such party as a result of the other parties' dealings or agreements with any other person. It is acknowledged that Buyer has retained Richard T. Seckman as its attorney and Buyer shall be solely responsible for his attorney fees. Seller may or may not retain separate attorney representation at Seller's expense.

9. COSTS. Costs of this transaction shall be paid as follows: Attorney's fees of Richard T. Seckman of Karel & Seckman, Attorneys at Law, shall be paid by Buyer; real estate taxes shall be paid as set forth above; documentary stamp tax should be exempt, but in the event same are required to be paid, they shall be at the expense of Buyer; Buyer shall pay the recording fee for the deed; title insurance expense shall be the obligation of Buyer.

10. CLOSING. Closing of this real estate transaction shall occur at the law office of Karel & Seckman in Schuyler, Nebraska, and is set for _____, 2024, at _____ o'clock, __.m. Time is of the essence unless otherwise agreed by both parties.

11. BINDING EFFECT. The covenants and agreements contained herein shall apply to and bind the heirs, legal representatives and assigns of the parties hereto and all covenants and agreements herein are to be construed as conditions of this purchase agreement.

12. COUNTERPARTS FOR AGREEMENT. This purchase agreement may be signed separately by the parties and signatures added together in counterparts to form one legally binding agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement the day and year last above written.

Colfax County, Nebraska, School District No. 19-0123
a/k/a Schuyler Community Schools, Seller

By: _____
Rich Brabec, President, Board of Education

City of Schuyler, Nebraska, Schuyler Department of Utilities, Buyer

By: _____
Art Lindberg, Mayor

SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

RENEWAL

05/15/2024-05/15/2025

Agri-City INSURANCE

Agri-City INSURANCE

Dr. Schroder and Members of the Board,

As always, we want to thank you for your continued business this last year. EMC/Agri-City are happy to report some good things this last year which included a $29,081.00 dividend check back to the school. Although, the school fire this year was extremely unfortunate we feel EMC/Agri-City truly showed the benefit of a local agency and a strong insurance company that in the midst of a record setting blizzard we were able to bring in a restoration company within hours and emergency heat to prevent more damages within days. In addition, provide important coverage for the personal property of our teachers. Agri-City continued to give back to the school with donations to sports camps, the new scoreboard, cheerleading, post prom and other organizations.

This last year in the insurance industry has been one of the toughest years we've seen in the history of the industry for both personal and business insurance. Reasons for the rising cost of insurance are varied but key factors are economic inflation, labor shortages, weather and reinsurance costs.

While you will see an increased cost of insurance this year for our school system. We hope you find value in an ease of doing business with us and our commitment as an agency to the school system. We are in a hard market in the industry but hopefully we can see some positive change in the future years.

Sincerely,

Agri-City Insurance

emc INSURANCE

SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Your Business

SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
120 W 20TH ST
SCHUYLER, 68661-1184 NE

Your Agent

AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC
PO BOX 388
SCHUYLER, NE 68661-0388

Your Quote

Quote: 0X79200 002
Prepared on 04/12/2024
Policy Term: 05/15/2024-05/15/2025

Your Account Summary

Your Premium Estimate

Commercial Property	$349,120.00
General Liability	$9,992.00
Cyber	$571.00
Workers Compensation	$126,730.00
Business Auto	$35,612.00
Commercial Inland Marine	$2,898.00
Commercial Umbrella	$10,408.00
Govt Crime/Fidelity Package	$157.00
Linebacker - Claims Made	$4,812.00
Total Account Premium Estimate	**$540,300.00**

Your Policy *Benefits Include...*

1. Industry leading loss control services to help protect your business
2. Flexible payment options designed to fit your needs
3. Fast, responsive claims service when you need it

Your Payment Options



Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

Set up automatic payments and skip transaction fees with EFT. Sign up in Policyholder Access or contact your agent to get started.



Online

www.emcinsurance.com
Visit our website to make a single payment by eCheck or credit/debit card.



Mail

Submit check, money order or cashier's check to our centralized lockbox.

emc INSURANCE

Commercial Property Declarations

Prepared For	Presented By
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER, NE 68661-1184 AGENCY BILL	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER, NE 68661-0388 AGENT NO. B7154 AGENT PHONE: 402-352-2483 CLAIM REPORTING: 888-362-2255 SERVICING CARRIER: 402-951-8300

See attached schedule for description of locations, special interests and deductibles.

Coverages

Coverages Provided	Premium
Building	$663.00
Personal Property	$142.00
Blanket ID Number - 1 - See Schedule for Description	$348,230.00
Property off Premises and In Transit	$85.00
Property Premium	$349,120.00
Total Property Premium	**$349,120.00**

Location 1	Description	24-25 Building Values	24-25 BPP Values	Property In Open 'PIO' Values
1	High School Building	$45,511,934.00	$9,102,387.00	
2	Left Field Storage Shed	$27,325.00	$5,465.00	
3	Storage Shed/ Old Concession Stand	$77,404.00	$15,481.00	
4	Activity Building/New Concessions	$1,419,190.00	$283,838.00	
5	Greenhouse	$30,000.00	$6,000.00	
6	Announcers Booth	$25,000.00	$5,000.00	
PIO	Sign			$26,368.00
PIO	Track			$144,836.00
PIO	Scoreboard			$48,724.00
PIO	Bleachers			$166,828.00
PIO	Lighting			$188,700.00
Location 2	Description			
1	Fishers 24	$1,812,748.00	$362,550.00	
Location 3	Description			
1	Richland	$3,961,323.00	$792,265.00	
Location 4	Description			
1	Middle School	$29,791,544.00	$5,958,309.00	
2	Outside Freezer #1	$50,000.00	$10,000.00	
3	Outside Freezer #2	$50,000.00	$10,000.00	
PIO	Chain Link Fence			$7,291.00
PIO	Playground			$34,385.00
PIO	Wooden Fence			$2,430.00
Location 6	Description			
1	Preschool	$3,728,910.00	$745,782.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$82,504.00
PIO	Fence			$7,291.00
Location 7	Description			
1	Bus Barn		$24,301.00	
Location 8	Description			
1	Elementary School	$26,564,548.00	$5,312,910.00	
2	Storage	$214,723.00	$43,545.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$137,424.00
Location 9	Description			
1	Admin Building	$9,159,310.00	$1,831,862.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$150,000.00
	Totals	$122,423,959.00	$24,509,695.00	$996,781.00
	Total Blanket	$147,930,435.00		
	Total Blanket 90% of total	$133,137,391.50		

Total Blanket Premium	$348,230.00
Personal Property	$142.00
Rental	$663.00
Property Off Premise	$85.00
Total Premium	$349,120.00

emc INSURANCE

General Liability Summary Proposal

Prepared For	Presented By
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER, NE 68661-1184 AGENCY BILL	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER, NE 68661-0388 AGENT NO. B7154 AGENT PHONE: 402-352-2483 CLAIM REPORTING: 888-362-2255 SERVICING CARRIER: 402-951-8300

Limits of Insurance

Each Occurrence Limit	$1,000,000
Damage To Premises Rented To You Limit	$500,000 (any one premises)
Medical Expense Limit	$10,000 (any one person)
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit	$1,000,000 (any one person or organization)
General Aggregate Limit	$2,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	$2,000,000

Coverages Provided

Other Than Products/Completed Operations	$9,992.00
Total Estimated Policy Premium	**$9,992.00**

See attached schedule for location of all premises owned, rented or occupied.

emc INSURANCE

Cyber Suite Elite Summary Proposal

Prepared For	Presented By
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER, NE 68661-1184 AGENCY BILL	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER, NE 68661-0388 AGENT NO. B7154 AGENT PHONE: 402-352-2483 CLAIM REPORTING: 888-362-2255 SERVICING CARRIER: 402-951-8300

Cyber Suite

Cyber Suite Annual Aggregate Limit	$50,000.00
First Party Annual Aggregate Limit	$50,000.00
Third Party Annual Aggregate Limit	$50,000.00
Cyber Suite Deductible Per Occurrence	$1,000.00

First Party Coverages

Data Compromise Response Expenses	**Included**
Sublimits Per Occurrence	
Public Relations	$10,000.00
Reputational Harm	$10,000.00
Computer Attack	**Included**
Sublimits Per Occurrence	
Public Relations	$10,000.00
Sublimited Coverages Per Occurrence	
Cyber Extortion	$10,000.00
Misdirected Payment Fraud	$10,000.00
Computer Fraud	$10,000.00
Telecommunication Fraud	$10,000.00
Reward Payments	**Included**
Sublimit Per Policy Period	$25,000.00

emc INSURANCE

Third Party Coverages

Privacy Incident Liability	**Included**
Privacy Incident Defense	
Privacy Incident Liability	
Network Security Liability	**Included**
Network Security Defense	
Network Security Liability	
Electronic Media Liability	**Included**
Electronic Media Defense	
Electronic Media Liability	

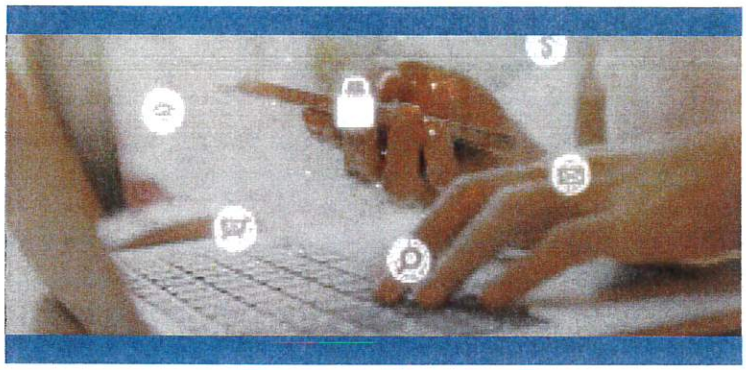
Identity Recovery Coverage

Annual Aggregate Limit Per "Identity Recovery Insured"	**$25,000.00**
Deductible Per Occurrence	**None**
Sublimits Per Occurrence	
Lost Wages and Child and Elder Care Expenses	$5,000.00
Mental Health Counseling	$1,000.00
Miscellaneous Unnamed Costs	$1,000.00
Total Premium	**$571.00**

count on EMC INSURANCE

Cyber Suite

All companies that maintain data on their clients and employees have a responsibility to safeguard the data. However, businesses are vulnerable to data breaches, cyber attacks by computer thieves, and inadvertent releases of information.



Coverage When You Need It Most

Cyber Suite coverage is a comprehensive cyber insurance solution designed to help businesses respond to a range of cyber incidents. These include: breaches of personally identifying or personally sensitive information, threats of unauthorized intrusion into or interference with computers systems, damage to data and systems from computer attacks and cyber-related litigation.

Available to a wide variety of businesses and organizations, CyberSolutions helps pay for the costs associated with:

- Data Compromise Response Expenses
- Computer Attack
- Data Compromise Liability
- Network Security Liability
- Electronic Media Liability
- Identity Recovery
- Misdirected Payment Fraud
- Extended Income Recovery
- Computer Fraud
- Cyber Extortion Expenses
- Future Loss Avoidance
- Reward Payments
- Telecommunications Fraud
- Reputational Harm

Cyber Suite coverage is designed to help businesses respond to a range of cyber incidents, including breaches of personally identifying or personally sensitive information, threats of unauthorized intrusion into or interference with computer systems, damage to data and systems from a computer attack and cyber-related litigation.

Claims Scenarios

Data Compromise Response Expenses
A burglar broke into an accountant's office and stole a computer with the tax records of clients. The insured's clients were in four states and he needed assistance meeting the various state law notification requirements. Legal counsel helped to notify affected individuals, who were offered a toll-free hotline and credit monitoring services. **Paid Loss after Deductible: $28,000**

Data Compromise Liability
An unknown actor stole approximately 20 deal jackets containing the Personal Identifying Information of customers from a dealership. The insured provided breach notifications and credit monitoring services to affected individuals. Two customers subsequently made legal demands as a result of this breach. **Paid Loss after Deductible: $20,013**

Misdirected Payment Fraud
An employee in the finance department received an email that looked like it was from the company's CFO directing that employee to send a wire for an overdue vendor invoice. Later that day after the employee sent the wire, he bumped into the CFO in the hallway and mentioned he sent the payment. The CFO said he never sent any such request. The employee checked the email and noticed that the CFO's name was spelled slightly incorrectly. The company had been duped by a fraudster that made an outside email look like it came from the CFO. The coverage reimbursed the amount of the wire. **Paid loss after deductible: $9,500**

emc INSURANCE

QUOTATION

WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

QUOTATION IS VALID: FROM 04/12/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

PREPARED FOR:	PRESENTED BY:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

AGENCY BILL
PHONE NUMBER: 402-352-5514
INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT
INTRASTATE ID: 260147900
FED. EMPLOYER'S ID: 470535355
SIC CODE: 8211

THE PROPOSED POLICY PROVIDES WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY COVERAGE AS REQUIRED BY GOVERNING LAWS FOR THE FOLLOWING STATES: NE
OTHER STATES INS: PART THREE OF THE PROPOSED POLICY APPLIES TO ALL STATES EXCEPT ME, ND, OH, WA, WY AND STATES DESIGNATED ABOVE.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LIMITS:

BODILY INJURY BY ACCIDENT	$ 500,000	EACH ACCIDENT
BODILY INJURY BY DISEASE	$ 500,000	EACH EMPLOYEE
BODILY INJURY BY DISEASE	$ 500,000	POLICY LIMIT

SEE CLASSIFICATION OF OPERATIONS SCHEDULE ATTACHED		
PREMIUM SUBTOTAL - SEE SCHEDULE ATTACHED		$ 103,664.00
FLEXIBLE RATING ADJUSTMENT DEBIT/CREDIT		$ 28,851.00
LESS: ESTIMATED PREMIUM DISCOUNT		$ -6,035.00
EXPENSE CONSTANT		$ 250.00
MINIMUM PREMIUM $ 825 NEBRASKA	ESTIMATED POLICY PREMIUM	$ 126,730.00
	TOTAL ESTIMATED POLICY PREMIUM	$ 126,730.00

INTERIM ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE MADE: ANNUALLY

emc INSURANCE

QUOTATION - BUSINESS AUTO POLICY

QUOTATION IS VALID: FROM 03/20/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

PREPARED FOR	PRESENTED BY
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENT: HB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

AGENCY BILL

INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT

COVERAGES	COV AUTOS	LIMITS/DEDUCTIBLES	PREMIUM
COVERED AUTOS LIABILITY	01	$ 1,000,000	$ 19,586.00
AUTO MEDICAL PAYMENTS	02	$ 5,000 EACH INSURED	539.00
UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED MOTORISTS	02	SEE ENDORSEMENT CA7093A	1,940.00
PHYSICAL DAMAGE COVERAGE			
COMPREHENSIVE	07		6,773.00
COLLISION	07		5,763.00
HIRED OR BORROWED AUTO			168.00
NON-OWNERSHIP LIABILITY		EMPLOYEES: 0 - 25	586.00
		PREMIUM FOR ENDORSEMENTS	$ 257.00
		ESTIMATED TOTAL POLICY PREMIUM	$ 35,612.00

emc INSURANCE

QUOTATION - COMMERCIAL INLAND MARINE

QUOTATION IS VALID: FROM 03/20/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

PREPARED FOR:	PRESENTED BY:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENCY BILL

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT

SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE FOR LIMITS AND DESCRIPTION OF COVERAGES

COVERAGES HEADINGS	PREMIUM
#COMMERCIAL ARTICLES	$ 217.00
CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT	$ 25.00
ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	$ 2,411.00
#SIGNS	$ 245.00
TOTAL INLAND MARINE PREMIUM	$ 2,898.00

A DEDUCTIBLE MAY APPLY FOR THE COVERAGE PROVIDED. IN THE EVENT A LOSS (OTHER THAN EARTHQUAKE) INVOLVES COVERED PROPERTY AT MORE THAN ONE LOCATION OR IN MORE THAN ONE CLASS, ONLY ONE DEDUCTIBLE, THE LARGEST DEDUCTIBLE SHOWN ON THE SCHEDULE FOR THE LOCATION OR CLASSES INVOLVED IN THE LOSS, WILL APPLY PER OCCURRENCE.

emc INSURANCE

QUOTATION
COMMERCIAL UMBRELLA

Quotation is Valid From 04/12/24 to 05/27/24
Proposed Policy Period: From 05/15/24 to 05/15/25
(Quote may be subject to change)

PREPARED FOR:	PRESENTED BY:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

AGENCY BILL

Insured is SCHOOL DISTRICT Business Desc: SCHOOL DISTRICT

LIMITS OF INSURANCE

Each Occurrence Limit (Liability Coverage)	$ 4,000,000
Personal & Advertising Injury Limit (Any one person or organization)	$ 4,000,000
Aggregate Limit (Liability Coverage) (except with respect to "covered autos")	$ 4,000,000

PREMIUM NOT SUBJECT TO AUDIT $ 10,408.00

A $100 MINIMUM POLICY PREMIUM APPLIES
IF POLICY IS CANCELLED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE.

emc INSURANCE

CRIME AND FIDELITY COVERAGE PART QUOTATION (GOVERNMENT ENTITIES)

QUOTATION IS VALID: FROM 01/22/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

PREPARED FOR:	PRESENTED BY:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENCY BILL

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUSINESS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT

SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE FOR DESCRIPTION OF LOCATIONS, LIMITS, AND DEDUCTIBLES.

INSURING AGREEMENTS	PREMIUM
EMPLOYEE THEFT - BLANKET (PER LOSS)	$ 138.00
INSIDE THE PREMISES - THEFT OF MONEY & SECURITIES	$ 17.00
OUTSIDE THE PREMISES	$ 2.00
TOTAL POLICY PREMIUM	$ 157.00

emc INSURANCE

CRIME AND FIDELITY COVERAGE PART QUOTATION SCHEDULE (GOVERNMENT ENTITIES)

DESCRIPTION	DED (PER OCCURRENCE)	LIMIT (PER OCCURRENCE)
EMPLOYEE THEFT - BLANKET (PER LOSS)	$ 500	$ 50,000
INSIDE THE PREMISES - THEFT OF MONEY & SECURITIES	$ 0	$ 10,000
OUTSIDE THE PREMISES	$ 0	$ 10,000

emc INSURANCE

Q U O T A T I O N - L I N E B A C K E R

QUOTATION IS VALID FROM 03/18/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

P R E P A R E D F O R:	P R E S E N T E D B Y:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENCY BILL AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT

RETROACTIVE DATE AND EXCESS EXTENDED REPORTING PERIOD:
THIS INSURANCE DOES NOT APPLY TO WRONGFUL ACTS WHICH OCCUR BEFORE THE RETROACTIVE DATE SHOWN BELOW.
RETROACTIVE DATE: 05/15/99
AVAILABLE SUPPLEMENTAL EXTENDED REPORTING PERIOD: (1 YEARS)

L I M I T S O F L I A B I L I T Y	
EACH LOSS	$ 1,000,000
AGGREGATE FOR EACH POLICY TERM	$ 1,000,000
INSURED'S DEDUCTIBLE EACH CLAIM (INCLUDING DEFENSE EXPENSE)	$ 1,500

TOTAL ADVANCE PREMIUM $ 4,812.00

COVERAGE IS PROVIDED FOR BOARD AND ALL EMPLOYEES

(THE ADVANCE PREMIUM IS A MINIMUM PREMIUM FOR THE POLICY TERM)
A $100 MINIMUM POLICY PREMIUM APPLIES
IF POLICY IS CANCELLED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE

AGENT INSIDER

School Officials Linebacker

count on EMC INSURANCE

Schools face unique situations and exposures that require special coverage for their officials. EMC has the expertise to provide that much-needed coverage.

When your school client is protected with an EMC linebacker policy for school officials, they are covered for wrongful acts rendered in the performance of organizational duties on the insured's behalf. School officials' wrongful acts and employment wrongful acts are included. Linebacker coverage is a claims-made policy. Prior acts coverage may be available.

Linebacker Coverage Benefits

Linebacker school officials errors and omissions (E&O) and employment practices liability covers:

- The organization named in the declarations
- The organization's past, present and future employees, teachers, student teachers, volunteers and appointed school officials
- The estates, heirs or legal representatives of deceased persons who were insureds
- Insureds serving on boards of other tax-exempt entities at the direction of the insured organization

School Officials' Wrongful Acts

- Actual or alleged errors
- Misstatements or misleading statements
- Acts, omissions, neglect or breach of duty by an insured in the discharge of organizational duties

Employment Wrongful Acts

The following actual or alleged practices directed against your employees, leased workers, temporary employees, former employees and applicants for employment for which remedy is sought under any federal, state or local statutory or common civil employment law:

- Wrongful refusal to employ
- Wrongful failure to promote or deprivation of career opportunity
- Wrongful demotion, negligent evaluation, negligent reassignment or wrongful discipline
- Wrongful termination of employment including retaliatory or constructive discharge
- Employment-related misrepresentation
- Harassment, coercion, discrimination or humiliation as a consequence of race, color, creed, national origin, marital status, gender, age, pregnancy, sexual orientation (where applicable) and more
- Oral or written publication of material that slanders, defames or libels an employee or invades right of privacy

Defense Costs

EMC Insurance Companies provides defense costs that are:

- Covered outside policy limit, except those involving nonmonetary claims
- First-dollar coverage (after deductible)

Common Claims Covered

- Discrimination (age, race, color, national origin)
- Disability discrimination
- Wrongful termination of an employee
- Harassment

The statements contained in this brochure do not constitute a guarantee of coverage. All policies are subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions in the Linebacker Public Officials and Employment Practices Liability Coverage Form.

Why Your Client May Need School Linebacker Coverage

The following are examples of the types of claims covered by EMC and their associated costs:

$295,000	Contract dispute
$155,000	Discrimination allegation
$135,000	Wrongful termination allegation
$58,000	Failure to accommodate disability
$70,000	Open records request lawsuit
$40,000	Student Individualized Education Program (IEP) complaint

This resource is intended to provide additional information to EMC agents and is not intended for distribution to policyholders.

Contact Us

Contact your EMC marketing representative or underwriter for more information.

EMC Insurance Companies
717 Mulberry Street
Des Moines, IA 50309
800-447-2295 • 515-280-2511

www.emcins.com

Trusted Choice® | INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS

©Copyright Employers Mutual Casualty Company 2019. All rights reserved. MK8527 (12-19)

count on EMC INSURANCE

Specialized Services for Nebraska Schools

Schools deserve more than an insurance policy to protect their assets, employees, students and guests. With EMC, your school will also benefit from specialized safety services, provided through our experienced and responsive safety professionals at no additional cost.



SafeSchools® Alert

SafeSchools Alert is an anonymous tip line that allows students and parents to report safety concerns to your administration.

SafeSchools® Online Training

EMC partners with SafeSchools to provide Nebraska schools with access to a full library of training courses. You'll find courses on everything from bullying prevention to food safety.

Slip and Fall Prevention

Slips and falls often result in significant injuries. Upon request, EMC partners with schools to assess slip and fall exposures, determine preventative solutions and develop a program to implement them.

Mobile Apps

EMC offers valuable mobile apps to help school personnel monitor safety, including Walkway Check, SmartMod® and LiftRight℠. We can also direct you to other useful apps.

Indoor Air Quality and Noise Assessments

Our industrial hygienists use the latest technology to perform on-site environmental health surveys. We deliver a detailed report that identifies potential health concerns and recommended corrective actions.

Online Loss Control Resources

Visit www.emcins.com/losscontrol for a variety of loss control resources and tools. Whether you want easy-to-understand safety information, training materials or help with improving workplace safety, you'll find almost everything you need conveniently online. Resources include newsletters, dozens of safety program templates and a wide variety of safety signs, printed and shipped at no additional cost.

Loss Analysis Reports

Loss control experts from EMC work closely with school staff to analyze the school's loss experience. We use the results to help you reduce the severity and frequency of future losses or prevent them altogether.

AttorneyAccess Program

AttorneyAccess is an innovative approach to risk management in the ever-expanding area of employment law. AttorneyAccess provides our policyholders up to 90 minutes of legal consultation per calendar quarter.

EMC OnCall Nurse

EMC and Medcor® partner to provide EMC OnCall Nurse, a 24-hour work injury hotline. EMC OnCall Nurse improves health outcomes for injured employees while reducing workers' compensation claims and costs, all at no cost to the policyholder.

Hazardous Chemical Management

EMC's chemical management program, ChemEyes, helps school staff properly identify, manage and dispose of hazardous chemicals that may be found in classrooms and storage rooms.

Linebacker Coverage

EMC offers coverage for officials for wrongful acts rendered in the performance of organizational duties on behalf of the policyholder. Coverages include public official wrongful acts and employment wrongful acts.

Commercial Policyholder Access

Commercial Policyholder Access at emcins.com gives you quick access to your insurance information at any time. Depending on your access, you can view policy, billing and claims information, manage payment preferences and paperless notifications, report and monitor claims, access loss control resources and find your agent's contact information.

Ergonomic Evaluations

EMC can assess ergonomic risk factors for your employees to decrease the likelihood of injuries.

Additional Loss Control Services

- Accident investigation training
- Building construction plan review
- Bus and auto traffic flow analysis
- Emergency action plan development
- Fire sprinkler system analysis
- Hazard control assessments
- Injury prevention and management
- Medical claims management
- Safety review of playgrounds and bleachers

Claims Service

Because EMC operates through a branch office located in Omaha, EMC is there for Nebraska schools with the local attention you deserve. You can *Count on EMC*® to handle your claims with outstanding service, including:

Online Claim Reporting*—Your school can save time by reporting claims online through EMC's secure site. Claim information is transferred directly into our system, and claim numbers are immediately assigned.

Medical Expense Management—EMC's Medical Claims Review Unit reviews all medical bills for reasonable and necessary charges or PPO discounts, when applicable. We use a variety of databases and PPO networks, which can reduce medical and prescription costs.

Medical/Legal Review—When a claim involves complex medical issues, our EMC staff nurses can provide an organized, chronological summary of medical records and reports upon request. This review not only decreases legal costs, but provides our defense counsel with access to a medical resource person.

Learn More

To learn more about specialized services for Nebraska schools, visit www.emcins.com/losscontrol or contact your insurance agent.

EMC Insurance Companies
Omaha Branch
2121 N. 117th Avenue, Suite 310
Omaha, NE 68164
402-951-8300 • 800-338-9735

www.emcins.com

EMC INSURANCE

Trusted Choice
INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS

*May not be available to all policyholders.

©Copyright Employers Mutual Casualty Company 2018. All rights reserved. MK8454 NE (10-18)

	2023-2024	2024-2025
Commercial Property	$313,008.00	$349,120.00
General Liability	$10,879.00	$9,992.00
Linebacker	$4,600.00	$4,812.00
Cyber (data & cyber)	$444.00	$571.00
Crime	$156.00	$157.00
Commercial Inland Marine	$5,288.00	$2,898.00
Auto	$36,682.00	$35,612.00
Workers Compensation	$123,952.00	$126,730.00
Umbrella	$8,562.00	$10,408.00
	$498,500.00	$540,300.00

Location 1 - High School	401 Adam Street	**Location 1**
Building 1		
Building 2		
Building 4		
Building 5		
		Location 2
Location 2 - Fishers 24	1098 Road J	
Building 1		
		Location 3
Location 3 - Richland Elem	593 Road 3	
Building 1		**Location 4**
Location 4 - Middle School	200 West 10th Street	
Building 1		
Building 2		**Location 6**
Location 6 - Preschool	100 East 15th Street	
Building 1		**Location 7**
		Location 8
Location 7 - Busbarn	1317 Gold Street	
Location 8 - Elementary School	2404 Denver Street	
Building 1		
		Location 9
Building 2		

Location 9- Admin Building	120 W. 20th Street	

Description	23-24 Building Values	23-24 BPP Values
High School Building	$41,754,068.00	$8,350,813.00
Sign		$25,112.00
Storage Garage	$6,397.00	
Concession Stand	$16,939.00	
Activity Building	$1,302,009.00	$260,401.00
Track		
Scoreboard		
Greenhouse		
Football field lighting		
Bleachers		
Announcers Booth		
Description		
Fishers 24	$1,663,072.00	$332,614.00
Description		
Richland	$3,634,241.00	$726,848.00
Description		
Middle School	$27,331,692.00	$5,466,338.00
Property in Open (playground)		
Chain Link Fence		
Walk in Freezer		
Wooden Fence		
Outside Freezer		
Description		
Preschool	$3,421,018.00	$684,203.00
Playground Equipment		
Fence		
Description		
Bus barn		$23,144.00
Description		
Elementary School		
Building	$24,371,145.00	$4,874,229.00
Playground Equipment		
Storage	$150,162.00	
Description		
Admin Building	$8,403,037.00	$1,680,607.00

Totals	$112,053,780.00	$22,424,309.00
		Total blanket premium
		Total blanket premium at 90%

PIO
$137,939.00
$46,404.00
$25,112.00
$179,714.00
$158,884.00
$16,317.00
$32,748.00
$6,944.00
$20,251.00
$2,314.00
$65,000.00
$78,575.00
$6,944.00
$130,880.00

$908,026.00
$135,386,115.00
$121,847,503.50

Location 1	Description	24-25 Building Values	24-25 BPP Values	Property In Open 'PIO' Values
1	High School Building	$45,511,934.00	$9,102,387.00	
2	Left Field Storage Shed	$27,325.00	$5,465.00	
3	Storage Shed/ Old Concession Stand	$77,404.00	$15,481.00	
4	Activity Building/New Concessions	$1,419,190.00	$283,838.00	
5	Greenhouse	$30,000.00	$6,000.00	
6	Announcers Booth	$25,000.00	$5,000.00	
PIO	Sign			$26,368.00
PIO	Track			$144,836.00
PIO	Scoreboard			$48,724.00
PIO	Bleachers			$166,828.00
PIO	Lighting			$188,700.00
Location 2	**Description**			
1	Fishers 24	$1,812,748.00	$362,550.00	
Location 3	**Description**			
1	Richland	$3,961,323.00	$792,265.00	
Location 4	**Description**			
1	Middle School	$29,791,544.00	$5,958,309.00	
2	Outside Freezer #1	$50,000.00	$10,000.00	
3	Outside Freezer #2	$50,000.00	$10,000.00	
PIO	Chain Link Fence			$7,291.00
PIO	Playground			$34,385.00
PIO	Wooden Fence			$2,430.00
Location 6	**Description**			
1	Preschool	$3,728,910.00	$745,782.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$82,504.00
PIO	Fence			$7,291.00
Location 7	**Description**			
1	Bus Barn		$24,301.00	
Location 8	**Description**			
1	Elementary School	$26,564,548.00	$5,312,910.00	
2	Storage	$214,723.00	$43,545.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$137,424.00
Location 9	**Description**			
1	Admin Building	$9,159,310.00	$1,831,862.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$150,000.00
	Totals	**$122,423,959.00**	**$24,509,695.00**	**$996,781.00**
	Total Blanket	**$147,930,435.00**		
	Total Blanket 90% of total	**$133,137,391.50**		

Total Blanket Premium	$348,230.00
Personal Property	$142.00
Rental	$663.00
Property Off Premise	$85.00
Total Premium	**$349,120.00**

Dave Gibbons
Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment
School Improvement Coordinator
Board Report May, 2024

Position/School: Curriculum Director Name: Dave Gibbons

Curriculum Budget 2024					
Grades	Item	Company	Use	Adoption	Amount
K-5	Mystery Science	Discovery Education	Core	New	$41,319.00
6-8	StemScopes Science	Accelerate Learning	Core	New	$59,755.22
9-12	Elevate Science	Savvas/Pearson	Core	New	$47,992.00
K-12	Social Studies/Discovery Ed	Discovery Education	Core	Renewal	$18,297.00
K-5	Wonders/Maravillosa	McGraw-Hill	Core	Renewal	$26,018.49
K-5	Flash Cards	ESU 7	Tool	Renewal	$5,400.00
3-5	Grammar workshop	Sadlier	Supplement	Renewal	$6,166.28
K-2	Phonemic Awareness	Heggerty	Supplement	Renewal	$2,225.00
K-5	EnVision Math	Savvas	Core	New	$150,384.35
9-12	Calculus/PreCalc	Cengage	Core	New	$16,690.00
K-5	Imagine Spanish	Imagine Learning	Intervention	Renewal	$11,000
K-12	iXL	iXL	Intervention	New	$45,900
K-2	Star 360	Renaissance	Assessment	Renewal	$15,000
3-12	MAP	NWEA	Assessment	Renewal	$12,500
PK-12		Renewals			$25,000
		Total			$483,647.34

SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

RENEWAL

05/15/2024-05/15/2025

Agri-City INSURANCE

Agri-City INSURANCE

Dr. Schroder and Members of the Board,

As always, we want to thank you for your continued business this last year. EMC/Agri-City are happy to report some good things this last year which included a $29,081.00 dividend check back to the school. Although, the school fire this year was extremely unfortunate we feel EMC/Agri-City truly showed the benefit of a local agency and a strong insurance company that in the midst of a record setting blizzard we were able to bring in a restoration company within hours and emergency heat to prevent more damages within days. In addition, provide important coverage for the personal property of our teachers. Agri-City continued to give back to the school with donations to sports camps, the new scoreboard, cheerleading, post prom and other organizations.

This last year in the insurance industry has been one of the toughest years we've seen in the history of the industry for both personal and business insurance. Reasons for the rising cost of insurance are varied but key factors are economic inflation, labor shortages, weather and reinsurance costs.

While you will see an increased cost of insurance this year for our school system. We hope you find value in an ease of doing business with us and our commitment as an agency to the school system. We are in a hard market in the industry but hopefully we can see some positive change in the future years.

Sincerely,

Agri-City Insurance

emc INSURANCE

SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Your Business

SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS
120 W 20TH ST
SCHUYLER, 68661-1184 NE

Your Agent

AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC
PO BOX 388
SCHUYLER, NE 68661-0388

Your Quote

Quote: 0X79200 002
Prepared on 04/12/2024
Policy Term: 05/15/2024-05/15/2025

Your Account Summary

Your Premium Estimate

Commercial Property	$349,120.00
General Liability	$9,992.00
Cyber	$571.00
Workers Compensation	$126,730.00
Business Auto	$35,612.00
Commercial Inland Marine	$2,898.00
Commercial Umbrella	$10,408.00
Govt Crime/Fidelity Package	$157.00
Linebacker - Claims Made	$4,812.00
Total Account Premium Estimate	**$540,300.00**

Your Policy *Benefits Include...*

1. Industry leading loss control services to help protect your business
2. Flexible payment options designed to fit your needs
3. Fast, responsive claims service when you need it

Your Payment Options



Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

Set up automatic payments and skip transaction fees with EFT. Sign up in Policyholder Access or contact your agent to get started.



Online

www.emcinsurance.com
Visit our website to make a single payment by eCheck or credit/debit card.



Mail

Submit check, money order or cashier's check to our centralized lockbox.

emc INSURANCE

Commercial Property Declarations

Prepared For	Presented By
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER, NE 68661-1184 AGENCY BILL	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER, NE 68661-0388 AGENT NO. B7154 AGENT PHONE: 402-352-2483 CLAIM REPORTING: 888-362-2255 SERVICING CARRIER: 402-951-8300

See attached schedule for description of locations, special interests and deductibles.

Coverages

Coverages Provided	Premium
Building	$663.00
Personal Property	$142.00
Blanket ID Number - 1 - See Schedule for Description	$348,230.00
Property off Premises and In Transit	$85.00
Property Premium	$349,120.00
Total Property Premium	**$349,120.00**

Location 1	Description	24-25 Building Values	24-25 BPP Values	Property In Open 'PIO' Values
1	High School Building	$45,511,934.00	$9,102,387.00	
2	Left Field Storage Shed	$27,325.00	$5,465.00	
3	Storage Shed/ Old Concession Stand	$77,404.00	$15,481.00	
4	Activity Building/New Concessions	$1,419,190.00	$283,838.00	
5	Greenhouse	$30,000.00	$6,000.00	
6	Announcers Booth	$25,000.00	$5,000.00	
PIO	Sign			$26,368.00
PIO	Track			$144,836.00
PIO	Scoreboard			$48,724.00
PIO	Bleachers			$166,828.00
PIO	Lighting			$188,700.00
Location 2	Description			
1	Fishers 24	$1,812,748.00	$362,550.00	
Location 3	Description			
1	Richland	$3,961,323.00	$792,265.00	
Location 4	Description			
1	Middle School	$29,791,544.00	$5,958,309.00	
2	Outside Freezer #1	$50,000.00	$10,000.00	
3	Outside Freezer #2	$50,000.00	$10,000.00	
PIO	Chain Link Fence			$7,291.00
PIO	Playground			$34,385.00
PIO	Wooden Fence			$2,430.00
Location 6	Description			
1	Preschool	$3,728,910.00	$745,782.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$82,504.00
PIO	Fence			$7,291.00
Location 7	Description			
1	Bus Barn		$24,301.00	
Location 8	Description			
1	Elementary School	$26,564,548.00	$5,312,910.00	
2	Storage	$214,723.00	$43,545.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$137,424.00
Location 9	Description			
1	Admin Building	$9,159,310.00	$1,831,862.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$150,000.00
	Totals	$122,423,959.00	$24,509,695.00	$996,781.00
	Total Blanket	$147,930,435.00		
	Total Blanket 90% of total	$133,137,391.50		

Total Blanket Premium	$348,230.00
Personal Property	$142.00
Rental	$663.00
Property Off Premise	$85.00
Total Premium	$349,120.00

emc INSURANCE

General Liability Summary Proposal

Prepared For	Presented By
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER, NE 68661-1184 AGENCY BILL	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER, NE 68661-0388 AGENT NO. B7154 AGENT PHONE: 402-352-2483 CLAIM REPORTING: 888-362-2255 SERVICING CARRIER: 402-951-8300

Limits of Insurance

Each Occurrence Limit	$1,000,000
Damage To Premises Rented To You Limit	$500,000 (any one premises)
Medical Expense Limit	$10,000 (any one person)
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit	$1,000,000 (any one person or organization)
General Aggregate Limit	$2,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit	$2,000,000

Coverages Provided

Other Than Products/Completed Operations	$9,992.00
Total Estimated Policy Premium	**$9,992.00**

See attached schedule for location of all premises owned, rented or occupied.

emc INSURANCE

Cyber Suite Elite Summary Proposal

Prepared For	Presented By
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER, NE 68661-1184 AGENCY BILL	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER, NE 68661-0388 AGENT NO. B7154 AGENT PHONE: 402-352-2483 CLAIM REPORTING: 888-362-2255 SERVICING CARRIER: 402-951-8300

Cyber Suite

Cyber Suite Annual Aggregate Limit	$50,000.00
First Party Annual Aggregate Limit	$50,000.00
Third Party Annual Aggregate Limit	$50,000.00
Cyber Suite Deductible Per Occurrence	$1,000.00

First Party Coverages

Data Compromise Response Expenses	**Included**
Sublimits Per Occurrence	
Public Relations	$10,000.00
Reputational Harm	$10,000.00
Computer Attack	**Included**
Sublimits Per Occurrence	
Public Relations	$10,000.00
Sublimited Coverages Per Occurrence	
Cyber Extortion	$10,000.00
Misdirected Payment Fraud	$10,000.00
Computer Fraud	$10,000.00
Telecommunication Fraud	$10,000.00
Reward Payments	**Included**
Sublimit Per Policy Period	$25,000.00

emc INSURANCE

Third Party Coverages

Privacy Incident Liability	**Included**
Privacy Incident Defense	
Privacy Incident Liability	
Network Security Liability	**Included**
Network Security Defense	
Network Security Liability	
Electronic Media Liability	**Included**
Electronic Media Defense	
Electronic Media Liability	

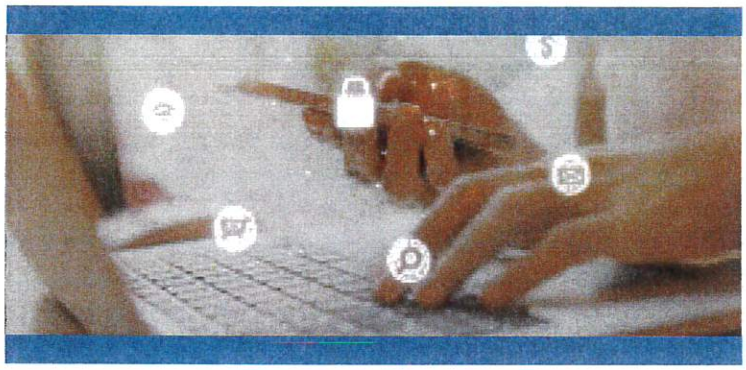
Identity Recovery Coverage

Annual Aggregate Limit Per "Identity Recovery Insured"	**$25,000.00**
Deductible Per Occurrence	**None**
Sublimits Per Occurrence	
Lost Wages and Child and Elder Care Expenses	$5,000.00
Mental Health Counseling	$1,000.00
Miscellaneous Unnamed Costs	$1,000.00
Total Premium	**$571.00**

count on EMC INSURANCE

Cyber Suite

All companies that maintain data on their clients and employees have a responsibility to safeguard the data. However, businesses are vulnerable to data breaches, cyber attacks by computer thieves, and inadvertent releases of information.



Coverage When You Need It Most

Cyber Suite coverage is a comprehensive cyber insurance solution designed to help businesses respond to a range of cyber incidents. These include: breaches of personally identifying or personally sensitive information, threats of unauthorized intrusion into or interference with computers systems, damage to data and systems from computer attacks and cyber-related litigation.

Available to a wide variety of businesses and organizations, CyberSolutions helps pay for the costs associated with:

- Data Compromise Response Expenses
- Computer Attack
- Data Compromise Liability
- Network Security Liability
- Electronic Media Liability
- Identity Recovery
- Misdirected Payment Fraud
- Extended Income Recovery
- Computer Fraud
- Cyber Extortion Expenses
- Future Loss Avoidance
- Reward Payments
- Telecommunications Fraud
- Reputational Harm

Cyber Suite coverage is designed to help businesses respond to a range of cyber incidents, including breaches of personally identifying or personally sensitive information, threats of unauthorized intrusion into or interference with computer systems, damage to data and systems from a computer attack and cyber-related litigation.

Claims Scenarios

Data Compromise Response Expenses
A burglar broke into an accountant's office and stole a computer with the tax records of clients. The insured's clients were in four states and he needed assistance meeting the various state law notification requirements. Legal counsel helped to notify affected individuals, who were offered a toll-free hotline and credit monitoring services. **Paid Loss after Deductible: $28,000**

Data Compromise Liability
An unknown actor stole approximately 20 deal jackets containing the Personal Identifying Information of customers from a dealership. The insured provided breach notifications and credit monitoring services to affected individuals. Two customers subsequently made legal demands as a result of this breach. **Paid Loss after Deductible: $20,013**

Misdirected Payment Fraud
An employee in the finance department received an email that looked like it was from the company's CFO directing that employee to send a wire for an overdue vendor invoice. Later that day after the employee sent the wire, he bumped into the CFO in the hallway and mentioned he sent the payment. The CFO said he never sent any such request. The employee checked the email and noticed that the CFO's name was spelled slightly incorrectly. The company had been duped by a fraudster that made an outside email look like it came from the CFO. The coverage reimbursed the amount of the wire. **Paid loss after deductible: $9,500**

emc INSURANCE

QUOTATION

WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE

QUOTATION IS VALID: FROM 04/12/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

PREPARED FOR:	PRESENTED BY:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

AGENCY BILL
PHONE NUMBER: 402-352-5514
INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT
BUS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT
INTRASTATE ID: 260147900
FED. EMPLOYER'S ID: 470535355
SIC CODE: 8211

THE PROPOSED POLICY PROVIDES WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY COVERAGE AS REQUIRED BY GOVERNING LAWS FOR THE FOLLOWING STATES: NE
OTHER STATES INS: PART THREE OF THE PROPOSED POLICY APPLIES TO ALL STATES EXCEPT ME, ND, OH, WA, WY AND STATES DESIGNATED ABOVE.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LIMITS:

BODILY INJURY BY ACCIDENT	$ 500,000	EACH ACCIDENT
BODILY INJURY BY DISEASE	$ 500,000	EACH EMPLOYEE
BODILY INJURY BY DISEASE	$ 500,000	POLICY LIMIT

SEE CLASSIFICATION OF OPERATIONS SCHEDULE ATTACHED		
PREMIUM SUBTOTAL - SEE SCHEDULE ATTACHED		$ 103,664.00
FLEXIBLE RATING ADJUSTMENT DEBIT/CREDIT		$ 28,851.00
LESS: ESTIMATED PREMIUM DISCOUNT		$ -6,035.00
EXPENSE CONSTANT		$ 250.00
MINIMUM PREMIUM $ 825 NEBRASKA	ESTIMATED POLICY PREMIUM	$ 126,730.00
	TOTAL ESTIMATED POLICY PREMIUM	$ 126,730.00

INTERIM ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE MADE: ANNUALLY

emc INSURANCE

QUOTATION - BUSINESS AUTO POLICY

QUOTATION IS VALID: FROM 03/20/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

PREPARED FOR	PRESENTED BY
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENT: HB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

AGENCY BILL

INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT

COVERAGES	COV AUTOS	LIMITS/DEDUCTIBLES	PREMIUM
COVERED AUTOS LIABILITY	01	$ 1,000,000	$ 19,586.00
AUTO MEDICAL PAYMENTS	02	$ 5,000 EACH INSURED	539.00
UNINSURED AND UNDERINSURED MOTORISTS	02	SEE ENDORSEMENT CA7093A	1,940.00
PHYSICAL DAMAGE COVERAGE			
COMPREHENSIVE	07		6,773.00
COLLISION	07		5,763.00
HIRED OR BORROWED AUTO			168.00
NON-OWNERSHIP LIABILITY		EMPLOYEES: 0 - 25	586.00
		PREMIUM FOR ENDORSEMENTS	$ 257.00
		ESTIMATED TOTAL POLICY PREMIUM	$ 35,612.00

emc INSURANCE

QUOTATION - COMMERCIAL INLAND MARINE

QUOTATION IS VALID: FROM 03/20/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

PREPARED FOR:	PRESENTED BY:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENCY BILL

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT

SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE FOR LIMITS AND DESCRIPTION OF COVERAGES

COVERAGES HEADINGS	PREMIUM
#COMMERCIAL ARTICLES	$ 217.00
CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT	$ 25.00
ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING	$ 2,411.00
#SIGNS	$ 245.00
TOTAL INLAND MARINE PREMIUM	$ 2,898.00

A DEDUCTIBLE MAY APPLY FOR THE COVERAGE PROVIDED. IN THE EVENT A LOSS (OTHER THAN EARTHQUAKE) INVOLVES COVERED PROPERTY AT MORE THAN ONE LOCATION OR IN MORE THAN ONE CLASS, ONLY ONE DEDUCTIBLE, THE LARGEST DEDUCTIBLE SHOWN ON THE SCHEDULE FOR THE LOCATION OR CLASSES INVOLVED IN THE LOSS, WILL APPLY PER OCCURRENCE.

emc INSURANCE

QUOTATION
COMMERCIAL UMBRELLA

Quotation is Valid From 04/12/24 to 05/27/24
Proposed Policy Period: From 05/15/24 to 05/15/25
(Quote may be subject to change)

PREPARED FOR:	PRESENTED BY:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

AGENCY BILL

Insured is SCHOOL DISTRICT Business Desc: SCHOOL DISTRICT

LIMITS OF INSURANCE

Each Occurrence Limit (Liability Coverage)	$ 4,000,000
Personal & Advertising Injury Limit (Any one person or organization)	$ 4,000,000
Aggregate Limit (Liability Coverage) (except with respect to "covered autos")	$ 4,000,000

PREMIUM NOT SUBJECT TO AUDIT $ 10,408.00

A $100 MINIMUM POLICY PREMIUM APPLIES
IF POLICY IS CANCELLED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE.

emc INSURANCE

CRIME AND FIDELITY COVERAGE PART QUOTATION (GOVERNMENT ENTITIES)

QUOTATION IS VALID: FROM 01/22/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

PREPARED FOR:	PRESENTED BY:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENCY BILL

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT

BUSINESS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT

SEE ATTACHED SCHEDULE FOR DESCRIPTION OF LOCATIONS, LIMITS, AND DEDUCTIBLES.

INSURING AGREEMENTS	PREMIUM
EMPLOYEE THEFT - BLANKET (PER LOSS)	$ 138.00
INSIDE THE PREMISES - THEFT OF MONEY & SECURITIES	$ 17.00
OUTSIDE THE PREMISES	$ 2.00
TOTAL POLICY PREMIUM	$ 157.00

emc INSURANCE

CRIME AND FIDELITY COVERAGE PART QUOTATION SCHEDULE (GOVERNMENT ENTITIES)

DESCRIPTION	DED (PER OCCURRENCE)	LIMIT (PER OCCURRENCE)
EMPLOYEE THEFT - BLANKET (PER LOSS)	$ 500	$ 50,000
INSIDE THE PREMISES - THEFT OF MONEY & SECURITIES	$ 0	$ 10,000
OUTSIDE THE PREMISES	$ 0	$ 10,000

emc INSURANCE

Q U O T A T I O N - L I N E B A C K E R

QUOTATION IS VALID FROM 03/18/24 TO 05/15/24
PROPOSED POLICY PERIOD: FROM 05/15/24 TO 05/15/25

P R E P A R E D F O R:	P R E S E N T E D B Y:
SCHUYLER COMMUNITY SCHOOLS 120 W 20TH ST SCHUYLER NE 68661-1184	AGRI-CITY INSURANCE AGENCY, LLC PO BOX 388 SCHUYLER NE 68661-0388

AGENT: AB 7154
AGENCY BILL AGENT PHONE: (402)352-2483

INSURED IS: SCHOOL DISTRICT BUSINESS DESC: SCHOOL DISTRICT

RETROACTIVE DATE AND EXCESS EXTENDED REPORTING PERIOD:
THIS INSURANCE DOES NOT APPLY TO WRONGFUL ACTS WHICH OCCUR BEFORE THE RETROACTIVE DATE SHOWN BELOW.
RETROACTIVE DATE: 05/15/99
AVAILABLE SUPPLEMENTAL EXTENDED REPORTING PERIOD: (1 YEARS)

L I M I T S O F L I A B I L I T Y	
EACH LOSS	$ 1,000,000
AGGREGATE FOR EACH POLICY TERM	$ 1,000,000
INSURED'S DEDUCTIBLE EACH CLAIM (INCLUDING DEFENSE EXPENSE)	$ 1,500

TOTAL ADVANCE PREMIUM $ 4,812.00

COVERAGE IS PROVIDED FOR BOARD AND ALL EMPLOYEES

(THE ADVANCE PREMIUM IS A MINIMUM PREMIUM FOR THE POLICY TERM)
A $100 MINIMUM POLICY PREMIUM APPLIES
IF POLICY IS CANCELLED AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE

AGENT INSIDER

School Officials Linebacker

count on EMC INSURANCE

Schools face unique situations and exposures that require special coverage for their officials. EMC has the expertise to provide that much-needed coverage.

When your school client is protected with an EMC linebacker policy for school officials, they are covered for wrongful acts rendered in the performance of organizational duties on the insured's behalf. School officials' wrongful acts and employment wrongful acts are included. Linebacker coverage is a claims-made policy. Prior acts coverage may be available.

Linebacker Coverage Benefits

Linebacker school officials errors and omissions (E&O) and employment practices liability covers:

- The organization named in the declarations
- The organization's past, present and future employees, teachers, student teachers, volunteers and appointed school officials
- The estates, heirs or legal representatives of deceased persons who were insureds
- Insureds serving on boards of other tax-exempt entities at the direction of the insured organization

School Officials' Wrongful Acts

- Actual or alleged errors
- Misstatements or misleading statements
- Acts, omissions, neglect or breach of duty by an insured in the discharge of organizational duties

Employment Wrongful Acts

The following actual or alleged practices directed against your employees, leased workers, temporary employees, former employees and applicants for employment for which remedy is sought under any federal, state or local statutory or common civil employment law:

- Wrongful refusal to employ
- Wrongful failure to promote or deprivation of career opportunity
- Wrongful demotion, negligent evaluation, negligent reassignment or wrongful discipline
- Wrongful termination of employment including retaliatory or constructive discharge
- Employment-related misrepresentation
- Harassment, coercion, discrimination or humiliation as a consequence of race, color, creed, national origin, marital status, gender, age, pregnancy, sexual orientation (where applicable) and more
- Oral or written publication of material that slanders, defames or libels an employee or invades right of privacy

Defense Costs

EMC Insurance Companies provides defense costs that are:

- Covered outside policy limit, except those involving nonmonetary claims
- First-dollar coverage (after deductible)

Common Claims Covered

- Discrimination (age, race, color, national origin)
- Disability discrimination
- Wrongful termination of an employee
- Harassment

The statements contained in this brochure do not constitute a guarantee of coverage. All policies are subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions in the Linebacker Public Officials and Employment Practices Liability Coverage Form.

Why Your Client May Need School Linebacker Coverage

The following are examples of the types of claims covered by EMC and their associated costs:

$295,000	Contract dispute
$155,000	Discrimination allegation
$135,000	Wrongful termination allegation
$58,000	Failure to accommodate disability
$70,000	Open records request lawsuit
$40,000	Student Individualized Education Program (IEP) complaint

This resource is intended to provide additional information to EMC agents and is not intended for distribution to policyholders.

Contact Us

Contact your EMC marketing representative or underwriter for more information.

EMC Insurance Companies
717 Mulberry Street
Des Moines, IA 50309
800-447-2295 • 515-280-2511

www.emcins.com

Trusted Choice® | INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS

©Copyright Employers Mutual Casualty Company 2019. All rights reserved. MK8527 (12-19)

count on EMC INSURANCE

Specialized Services for Nebraska Schools

Schools deserve more than an insurance policy to protect their assets, employees, students and guests. With EMC, your school will also benefit from specialized safety services, provided through our experienced and responsive safety professionals at no additional cost.



SafeSchools® Alert

SafeSchools Alert is an anonymous tip line that allows students and parents to report safety concerns to your administration.

SafeSchools® Online Training

EMC partners with SafeSchools to provide Nebraska schools with access to a full library of training courses. You'll find courses on everything from bullying prevention to food safety.

Slip and Fall Prevention

Slips and falls often result in significant injuries. Upon request, EMC partners with schools to assess slip and fall exposures, determine preventative solutions and develop a program to implement them.

Mobile Apps

EMC offers valuable mobile apps to help school personnel monitor safety, including Walkway Check, SmartMod® and LiftRight℠. We can also direct you to other useful apps.

Indoor Air Quality and Noise Assessments

Our industrial hygienists use the latest technology to perform on-site environmental health surveys. We deliver a detailed report that identifies potential health concerns and recommended corrective actions.

Online Loss Control Resources

Visit www.emcins.com/losscontrol for a variety of loss control resources and tools. Whether you want easy-to-understand safety information, training materials or help with improving workplace safety, you'll find almost everything you need conveniently online. Resources include newsletters, dozens of safety program templates and a wide variety of safety signs, printed and shipped at no additional cost.

Loss Analysis Reports

Loss control experts from EMC work closely with school staff to analyze the school's loss experience. We use the results to help you reduce the severity and frequency of future losses or prevent them altogether.

AttorneyAccess Program

AttorneyAccess is an innovative approach to risk management in the ever-expanding area of employment law. AttorneyAccess provides our policyholders up to 90 minutes of legal consultation per calendar quarter.

EMC OnCall Nurse

EMC and Medcor® partner to provide EMC OnCall Nurse, a 24-hour work injury hotline. EMC OnCall Nurse improves health outcomes for injured employees while reducing workers' compensation claims and costs, all at no cost to the policyholder.

Hazardous Chemical Management

EMC's chemical management program, ChemEyes, helps school staff properly identify, manage and dispose of hazardous chemicals that may be found in classrooms and storage rooms.

Linebacker Coverage

EMC offers coverage for officials for wrongful acts rendered in the performance of organizational duties on behalf of the policyholder. Coverages include public official wrongful acts and employment wrongful acts.

Commercial Policyholder Access

Commercial Policyholder Access at emcins.com gives you quick access to your insurance information at any time. Depending on your access, you can view policy, billing and claims information, manage payment preferences and paperless notifications, report and monitor claims, access loss control resources and find your agent's contact information.

Ergonomic Evaluations

EMC can assess ergonomic risk factors for your employees to decrease the likelihood of injuries.

Additional Loss Control Services

- Accident investigation training
- Building construction plan review
- Bus and auto traffic flow analysis
- Emergency action plan development
- Fire sprinkler system analysis
- Hazard control assessments
- Injury prevention and management
- Medical claims management
- Safety review of playgrounds and bleachers

Claims Service

Because EMC operates through a branch office located in Omaha, EMC is there for Nebraska schools with the local attention you deserve. You can *Count on EMC*® to handle your claims with outstanding service, including:

Online Claim Reporting*—Your school can save time by reporting claims online through EMC's secure site. Claim information is transferred directly into our system, and claim numbers are immediately assigned.

Medical Expense Management—EMC's Medical Claims Review Unit reviews all medical bills for reasonable and necessary charges or PPO discounts, when applicable. We use a variety of databases and PPO networks, which can reduce medical and prescription costs.

Medical/Legal Review—When a claim involves complex medical issues, our EMC staff nurses can provide an organized, chronological summary of medical records and reports upon request. This review not only decreases legal costs, but provides our defense counsel with access to a medical resource person.

Learn More

To learn more about specialized services for Nebraska schools, visit www.emcins.com/losscontrol or contact your insurance agent.

EMC Insurance Companies
Omaha Branch
2121 N. 117th Avenue, Suite 310
Omaha, NE 68164
402-951-8300 • 800-338-9735

www.emcins.com

EMC INSURANCE

Trusted Choice
INDEPENDENT INSURANCE AGENTS

*May not be available to all policyholders.

©Copyright Employers Mutual Casualty Company 2018. All rights reserved. MK8454 NE (10-18)

	2023-2024	2024-2025
Commercial Property	$313,008.00	$349,120.00
General Liability	$10,879.00	$9,992.00
Linebacker	$4,600.00	$4,812.00
Cyber (data & cyber)	$444.00	$571.00
Crime	$156.00	$157.00
Commercial Inland Marine	$5,288.00	$2,898.00
Auto	$36,682.00	$35,612.00
Workers Compensation	$123,952.00	$126,730.00
Umbrella	$8,562.00	$10,408.00
	$498,500.00	$540,300.00

Location 1 - High School	401 Adam Street	**Location 1**
Building 1		
Building 2		
Building 4		
Building 5		
		Location 2
Location 2 - Fishers 24	1098 Road J	
Building 1		
		Location 3
Location 3 - Richland Elem	593 Road 3	
Building 1		**Location 4**
Location 4 - Middle School	200 West 10th Street	
Building 1		
Building 2		**Location 6**
Location 6 - Preschool	100 East 15th Street	
Building 1		**Location 7**
		Location 8
Location 7 - Busbarn	1317 Gold Street	
Location 8 - Elementary School	2404 Denver Street	
Building 1		
		Location 9
Building 2		

Location 9- Admin Building	120 W. 20th Street	

Description	23-24 Building Values	23-24 BPP Values
High School Building	$41,754,068.00	$8,350,813.00
Sign		$25,112.00
Storage Garage	$6,397.00	
Concession Stand	$16,939.00	
Activity Building	$1,302,009.00	$260,401.00
Track		
Scoreboard		
Greenhouse		
Football field lighting		
Bleachers		
Announcers Booth		
Description		
Fishers 24	$1,663,072.00	$332,614.00
Description		
Richland	$3,634,241.00	$726,848.00
Description		
Middle School	$27,331,692.00	$5,466,338.00
Property in Open (playground)		
Chain Link Fence		
Walk in Freezer		
Wooden Fence		
Outside Freezer		
Description		
Preschool	$3,421,018.00	$684,203.00
Playground Equipment		
Fence		
Description		
Bus barn		$23,144.00
Description		
Elementary School		
Building	$24,371,145.00	$4,874,229.00
Playground Equipment		
Storage	$150,162.00	
Description		
Admin Building	$8,403,037.00	$1,680,607.00

Totals	$112,053,780.00	$22,424,309.00
		Total blanket premium
		Total blanket premium at 90%

PIO
$137,939.00
$46,404.00
$25,112.00
$179,714.00
$158,884.00
$16,317.00
$32,748.00
$6,944.00
$20,251.00
$2,314.00
$65,000.00
$78,575.00
$6,944.00
$130,880.00

$908,026.00
$135,386,115.00
$121,847,503.50

Location 1	Description	24-25 Building Values	24-25 BPP Values	Property In Open 'PIO' Values
1	High School Building	$45,511,934.00	$9,102,387.00	
2	Left Field Storage Shed	$27,325.00	$5,465.00	
3	Storage Shed/ Old Concession Stand	$77,404.00	$15,481.00	
4	Activity Building/New Concessions	$1,419,190.00	$283,838.00	
5	Greenhouse	$30,000.00	$6,000.00	
6	Announcers Booth	$25,000.00	$5,000.00	
PIO	Sign			$26,368.00
PIO	Track			$144,836.00
PIO	Scoreboard			$48,724.00
PIO	Bleachers			$166,828.00
PIO	Lighting			$188,700.00
Location 2	**Description**			
1	Fishers 24	$1,812,748.00	$362,550.00	
Location 3	**Description**			
1	Richland	$3,961,323.00	$792,265.00	
Location 4	**Description**			
1	Middle School	$29,791,544.00	$5,958,309.00	
2	Outside Freezer #1	$50,000.00	$10,000.00	
3	Outside Freezer #2	$50,000.00	$10,000.00	
PIO	Chain Link Fence			$7,291.00
PIO	Playground			$34,385.00
PIO	Wooden Fence			$2,430.00
Location 6	**Description**			
1	Preschool	$3,728,910.00	$745,782.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$82,504.00
PIO	Fence			$7,291.00
Location 7	**Description**			
1	Bus Barn		$24,301.00	
Location 8	**Description**			
1	Elementary School	$26,564,548.00	$5,312,910.00	
2	Storage	$214,723.00	$43,545.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$137,424.00
Location 9	**Description**			
1	Admin Building	$9,159,310.00	$1,831,862.00	
PIO	Playground Equipment			$150,000.00
	Totals	**$122,423,959.00**	**$24,509,695.00**	**$996,781.00**
	Total Blanket	**$147,930,435.00**		
	Total Blanket 90% of total	**$133,137,391.50**		

Total Blanket Premium	$348,230.00
Personal Property	$142.00
Rental	$663.00
Property Off Premise	$85.00
Total Premium	**$349,120.00**

Dave Gibbons
Curriculum, Instruction and Assessment
School Improvement Coordinator
Board Report May, 2024

Position/School: Curriculum Director Name: Dave Gibbons

Curriculum Budget 2024					
Grades	Item	Company	Use	Adoption	Amount
K-5	Mystery Science	Discovery Education	Core	New	$41,319.00
6-8	StemScopes Science	Accelerate Learning	Core	New	$59,755.22
9-12	Elevate Science	Savvas/Pearson	Core	New	$47,992.00
K-12	Social Studies/Discovery Ed	Discovery Education	Core	Renewal	$18,297.00
K-5	Wonders/Maravillosa	McGraw-Hill	Core	Renewal	$26,018.49
K-5	Flash Cards	ESU 7	Tool	Renewal	$5,400.00
3-5	Grammar workshop	Sadlier	Supplement	Renewal	$6,166.28
K-2	Phonemic Awareness	Heggerty	Supplement	Renewal	$2,225.00
K-5	EnVision Math	Savvas	Core	New	$150,384.35
9-12	Calculus/PreCalc	Cengage	Core	New	$16,690.00
K-5	Imagine Spanish	Imagine Learning	Intervention	Renewal	$11,000
K-12	iXL	iXL	Intervention	New	$45,900
K-2	Star 360	Renaissance	Assessment	Renewal	$15,000
3-12	MAP	NWEA	Assessment	Renewal	$12,500
PK-12		Renewals			$25,000
		Total			$483,647.34

School Board Report

May 13, 2024

National Honor Society

- On May 8th we inducted 19 new members, new officers for next school year and said goodbye to our senior members.

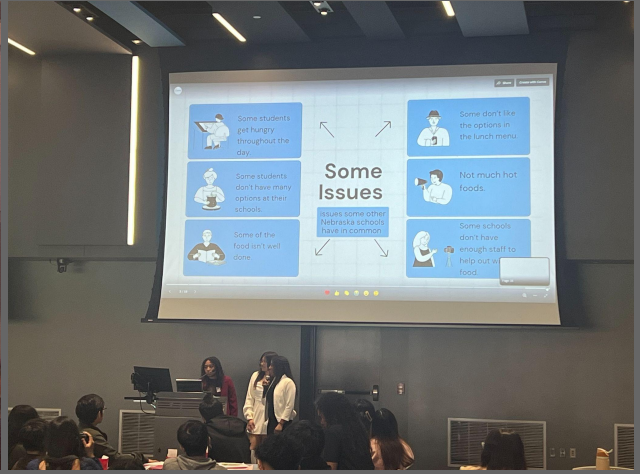
YPAR Group

- 8 students attended the YPAR Conference at UNL on April 29th
- Groups presented their projects to a group of peers, UNL, and Kansas State staff
- Students were recognized for their hard work & efforts these past few months




SALUD MENTAL
by Ashley Mosso, Sandra Ruiz and Bessy Garcia.


This is Schuyler.
Population of 6,456
165 Businesses
Minority Enrollment in School: 80%
1,984 Students


Some Issues
Some students get hungry throughout the day.
Some don't like the options in the lunch menu.
Some students don't have many options at their schools.
Not much hot foods.
Some of the food isn't well done.
Some schools don't have enough staff to help out with food.


CONGRATULATIONS
CONGRATULATIONS





Science and Math Club QUIZ BOWL

We had a great day at our new venue for the Conference Quiz Bowl yesterday. Congratulations to Adams Central on capturing the Championship and to Seward for finishing runner-up. York was third and Adams Central's second team earned fourth place. Schuyler Central's A team earned 5th. Not pictured is Mr Sayer sponsor (taking the picture).



FCCLA

- Coffee cart on Fridays in the HS - serving coffee & a delicious treat to teachers
- Thank you cards to teachers for Teacher Appreciation Week
- New officers elected for the 24-25 school year



Girls' Soccer

- Made it to a District Final for the 1st time in 8 years.
- Ended regular season with a 10-4 record (the best it has been in 10+ years)
- District Runners Up!

Boys Soccer

- District Champions!
- Jose Cruz beat the class B goal record.
- The team played the Bennington Badgers on Thursday, May 9th and lost in overtime 2-1.



Track

- Miriam DeAnda earned two medals but did not place
- Nick Hernandez qualified for state in the discuss.
- Carlos Carrasco qualified in Hurdles!





Around School

- Seniors last day was May 10th
- We hosted a pep rally to celebrate state qualifiers in FFA, Speech, Track and Soccer. We also played our annual Staff Vs. Senior Dodgeball game. The seniors won!
- MAP testing will take place this week
- Finals next week!



Nebraska Council of School Administrators

NCSA Final Legislative Report

108th Legislature, Second Session

Convened, January 3, 2024
Adjournment sine die, April 18, 2024

Prepared by
Dr. Michael Dulaney
NCSA Executive Director
April 24, 2024

Bill	***Sponsor***	***Committee***	***Status***	***Subject Matter***	***Pg.***
LB 43	Sanders	Government	Signed into law 3/27/24	Adopt the First Freedom Act and the Personal Privacy Protection Act, authorize tribal regalia to be worn by students, change provisions relating to withholding records from the public, provide requirements for interpretation of statutes, rules, and regulations, and prohibit state agencies from imposing certain requirements on charitable organizations	1
LB 71	Sanders	Education	Signed into law 4/15/24	Change provisions relating to parental involvement in and access to learning materials in schools and provide a process for repeating a grade upon request	5
LB 147	Kauth	Revenue	Signed into law 3/5/24	Change procedures for property tax refunds	8
LB 198	McDonnell	Retirement	Signed into law 3/18/24	Change provisions relating to participation in and implementation of public retirement provisions	8
LB 287	Brewer	Government	Signed into law 4/16/24	Eliminate obsolete provisions relating to the 2020 federal decennial census and provide, change, and eliminate provisions relating to petitions, conflicts of interest, voter registration and voting as prescribed in the Election Act, and notice and virtual conferencing requirements under the Open Meetings Act	10
LB 299	Linehan	Education	Signed into law 2/13/24	Require approval by the voters of a school district or educational service unit for the issuance of certain bonds under the Interlocal Cooperation Act	13
LB 303	Linehan	Revenue	Signed into law 3/5/24	Change provisions relating to an annual estimate for necessary funding under the TEEOSA	14
LB 304	Linehan	Government	Signed into law 3/18/24	Require political subdivisions to disclose membership dues and lobbying fees	14
LB 1027	Clements	Education	Signed into law 4/15/24	Change provisions relating to schools which elect not to meet accreditation and approval requirements	14

Bill	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Status*	*Subject Matter*	*Pg.*
LB 1029	Conrad	Education	Signed into law 4/15/24	Change provisions relating to compulsory school attendance regarding illness	15
LB 1284	Walz	Education	Signed into law 4/16/24	Provide for and change teacher incentive programs, provide for a pilot program to distribute menstrual products in schools, a Dyslexia Research Grant Program, a professional learning system relating to instruction in reading, and a statewide computer science education expansion program, create and change authorized use of certain funds, and change provisions relating to school psychologists and certain scholarship programs	16
LB 1300	Bostar	Government	Signed into law 4/16/24	Adopt the Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act, the Foreign Adversary Contracting Prohibition Act, the Nebraska Nonprofit Security Grant Program Act, and the Wildland Fire Response Act, create the Commission on Asian American Affairs, provide security requirements for chemical facilities, require approval of voters for certain salary increases, and change provisions relating to veterans aid programs	22
LB 1306	Education Com.	Education	Signed into law 4/16/24	Eliminate the Professional Practices Commission and provide, change, and eliminate provisions relating to standards for and conduct of teachers and administrators	26
LB 1329	Murman	Education	Signed into law 4/16/24	Change provisions relating to handguns and firearms in school environments, classification of school districts, excessive absenteeism, the enrollment option program, certain educational certificates, permits, and endorsements, certain tax levy and bonding authority of school districts, and the Nebraska Career Scholarship Act, provide for grants relating to school mapping data, and prohibit certain debt collection activities and the use of certain maps for schools	27
LB 1402	Linehan	Appropriations	Signed into law 4/24/24	Require the State Treasurer to establish education scholarships and repeal the Opportunity Scholarships Act	36

Interim Study Legislative Resolutions

Banking Committee 39
Business and Labor Committee 40
Education Committee 41
Government Committee 52
Health Committee 53
Judiciary Committee 54
Retirement Committee 55
Revenue Committee 55
Transportation Committee 57

LB 43	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	Sanders	Government	3/27/24 Passed 39-0 w/E clause	Adopt the First Freedom Act and the Personal Privacy Protection Act, authorize tribal regalia to be worn by students, change provisions relating to withholding records from the public, provide requirements for interpretation of statutes, rules, and regulations, and prohibit state agencies from imposing certain requirements on charitable organizations

Sections of LB 43	*Subject Matter*	*Operative*
1-5	First Freedom Act (LB 277, Brewer)	July 19, 2024
6-7	Tribal Regalia (LB 277, Brewer)	July 1, 2025
8-12*	Public Records Law (LB 366, Conrad)	July 19, 2024
11*	Cybersecurity Records (LB 650, McDonnell)	July 19, 2024
13-14	Administrative Procedures Act (LB 43, Sanders)	July 19, 2024
15	Administrative Procedures Act (LB 41, Hansen)	July 19, 2024
16**	[Citation for Administrative Procedure Act] (LB 297, Sanders)	July 19, 2024
17-20	Personal Privacy Protection Act (LB 297, Sanders)	January 1, 2025
21	Open Meetings Act (LB 637, Albrecht)	July 19, 2024

** Both LB 366 and LB 650 amended Section 11 of LB 43.*
*** Section 16 places the Personal Privacy Protection Act within the Administrative Procedure Act.*

LB 43 was designated as a Government Committee priority measure. The measure was introduced by Senator Sanders to provide changes to the Administrative Procedures Act and later become a package bill for the committee.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
First Freedom Act	1-5	July 19, 2024

LB 43 includes the provisions of LB 277 (Brewer) to provide that a person or religious organization whose exercise of religion or religious service has been burdened or restricted, or is likely to be burdened or restricted, in violation of the First Freedom Act, may bring a civil action or assert such violation or impending violation as a defense in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Tribal Regalia	6-7	July 1, 2025

LB 43 includes the provisions of LB 277 (Brewer) to provide that a person who is a member of an indigenous tribe of the U.S. or another country and is a student attending an approved or accredited public school may wear tribal regalia in any public or private location where the person is otherwise authorized to be on such school grounds or at any school function.

The provisions of the measure are not meant to limit the authority of administrative and teaching personnel to regulate student behavior or the authority of a school to regulate student behavior to further school purposes or to prevent interference with the educational process.

The measure permits but does not require a school to adopt a policy to accommodate this legislation. The policy may specify the characteristics of any garment, jewelry, other adornment, or object that such school finds will endanger the safety of a student or others or interfere with school purposes or the educational process if worn by a student during a specified activity.

The measure defines "tribal regalia" as traditional garments, jewelry, other adornments, or similar objects of cultural significance worn by members of an indigenous tribe of the U.S. or another country. *Tribal regalia does not include any firearm or other dangerous weapon.* Tribal regalia also does not include, except in compliance with an appropriate federal permit, any object that is otherwise prohibited by federal law.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Public Records Law	8-12	July 19, 2024

LB 43 includes the provisions of LB 366 (Conrad) to amend the Public Records Law. The provisions apply to public records requests generally, and references to "citizens" are removed and replaced with "residents."

The measure would also create a bifurcated fee structure for obtaining public records, with residents receiving more favorable treatment than nonresidents, though all news media requesters would be considered as "residents" for this purpose.

Under current law, the first four hours spent "searching, identifying, physically redacting, or copying" in response to a records request cannot be charged to the requester, but a service charge may be assessed for requests that exceed that amount of time. This measure would move that threshold to eight hours for residents of Nebraska. Nonresident requesters would be charged for the actual added cost of fulfilling the request.

No special service charge or fee may be charged for copies of blank forms or pages with all meaningful information redacted.

The measure would require a public custodian's estimate for fulfilling a voluminous public records request requiring more than four days to be "attested to under oath" before being provided in writing to the requester.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Cybersecurity Records	11	July 19, 2024

LB 43 includes the provisions of LB 650 (McDonnell) to amend the Public Records Law.

The measure permits the withholding of records relating to the nature, location, or function of cybersecurity by the State of Nebraska or any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, devices, programs, or systems designed to protect computer, information technology, or communications systems against terrorist or other attacks.

The Nebraska Information Technology Commission is required to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of the bill.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Administrative Procedures Act	13-14	July 19, 2024

The original provisions of LB 43 (Sanders) direct hearing officers and judges in their interpretation of state statutes or regulations when hearing a contested case under the Administrative Procedures Act. The adjudicators would be instructed not to defer to a state agency's interpretation and instead interpret such language de novo on the record. That means that the adjudicator could rely on the findings of fact from the agency but would not rely on the agency's legal conclusions or interpretations when analyzing the dispute.

The measure would also provide that any doubt in interpreting statutes or regulations should be resolved in favor of an interpretation that "limits agency power and maximizes individual liberty."

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Administrative Procedures Act	15	July 19, 2024

LB 43 includes the provisions of LB 41 (Hansen) to include legislative findings providing that burdens on charitable grantmaking should be free from "intrusive or politically motivated regulation." The measure defines "agency" broadly to include nearly all state executive branch agencies, the courts, and the Legislature. Such agencies would be broadly prohibited from imposing additional filing or reporting requirements on charitable organizations beyond those required by state law. Agencies could impose such filing or reporting requirements if they can show a compelling state interest and a narrowly tailored means for serving that interest. The committee amendment revises the bill to provide that agency information requests are authorized when required due to a federal funding requirement.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Citation for Administrative Procedure Act	16	July 19, 2024

Note: The introduced version of LB 297 (Sanders) amended Section 84-920 to include the Personal Privacy Protection Act within the Administrative Procedure Act for purposes of citation. Section 16 of LB 43 addresses this provision.

Section 16 also references Sections 13-15 to be cited under the Administrative Procedure Act.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Personal Privacy Protection Act	17-20	January 1, 2025

LB 43 includes the provisions of LB 297 (Sanders) to create the Personal Privacy Protection Act and applies to political subdivisions, including school districts and ESUs.

Note: Section 16 of LB 43 incorporates the Personal Privacy Protection Act within the Administrative Procedure Act for purposes of statutory citation.

The bill prohibits all public agencies from:

(a) Requiring any individual to provide personal information or otherwise compelling the release of personal information;

(b) Requiring any nonprofit organization holding a certificate of exemption under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to provide the public agency with personal information or otherwise compelling the release of personal information;

(c) Releasing, publicizing, or otherwise publicly disclosing personal information in the possession of the public agency; or

(d) Requesting or requiring a current or prospective contractor or grantee to provide such public agency with a list of nonprofit organizations holding certificates of exemption under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code to which such contractor or grantee has provided financial or nonfinancial support.

"Personal information" is defined as any list, record, register, registry, roll, roster, or other compilation of data that directly or indirectly identifies a person as a member, supporter, or volunteer of, or donor of financial or nonfinancial support to, any nonprofit organization holding a certificate of exemption under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The legislation does <u>not</u> prohibit the following:

(a) Any report or disclosure required by the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act;

(b) Any report or disclosure by a public agency regarding testimony received at a public hearing conducted by such public agency;

(c) Any lawful warrant, subpoena, or order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction for the production of personal information;

(d) Any lawful request for discovery of personal information in litigation if both of the following conditions are met: (i) The requestor demonstrates a compelling need for such personal information by clear and convincing evidence; and (ii) The requestor obtains an order barring disclosure of such personal information to any person not named in the litigation;

(e) Admission of personal information as relevant evidence before a court of competent jurisdiction. However, no court may publicly reveal personal information absent a specific finding of good cause;

(f) Any report or disclosure required by state or federal law or regulation for an employee of the University of Nebraska or any state college. Except as otherwise required by law, no such report or disclosure shall be subject to release under the state public records laws;

(g) Any report or disclosure required by a conflict of interest, conflict of commitment, or outside income policies for an employee of the University of Nebraska or any state college. Except as otherwise required by law, no such report or disclosure shall be subject to release under the state public records laws;

(h) Any document required or permitted to be filed with the Secretary of State disclosing the identity of any director, officer, incorporator, or registered agent of a nonprofit organization; or

(i) Any examination undertaken by the Auditor of Public Accounts pursuant to state statute. Personal information obtained during the course of such examination may not be disclosed except to a county attorney or the Attorney General in connection with an investigation made or action taken in the course of the official duties of a county attorney or the Attorney General.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Open Meetings Act	21	July 19, 2024

LB 43 includes the provisions of LB 637 (Albrecht) to amend the Open Meetings Act by eliminating existing language in the Act stating that a body may not be required to allow citizens to speak at each meeting, but it may not forbid public participation at all meetings.

The measure adds new language stating that, except for closed sessions, a public body must allow members of the public an opportunity to speak at each meeting.

LB 71

Sponsor	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
Sanders	Education	3/5/24 Passed 46-0	Change provisions relating to parental involvement in and access to learning materials in schools and provide a process for repeating a grade upon request

Sections of LB 71	*Subject Matter*	*Operative*
1-7	Parental Involvement Act	July 19, 2024
8-10	Age Requirement for Attending a Public Preschool	July 19, 2024
11	Repeat a Grade Level	July 19, 2024

The original intent of LB 71 is to strengthen the level of parental involvement and participation by parents, guardians, and educational decisionmakers in the public school system. The measure was amended to include the provisions of LB 1193 (repeat of grade level) and LB 1201 (age requirement for attending a public preschool).

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Parental Involvement Act	1-7	July 19, 2024

Policy: The measure maintains the existing requirement for a local school board policy to involve parents, guardians, or educational decisionmakers in the education of their children and the rights of each parent, guardian, or educational decisionmaker to:

(a) Access testing information and curriculum; and

(b) Request that a child be excused from specific instruction or activities.

"Educational decisionmaker" is defined as a person designated or ordered by a court to make educational decisions on behalf of a child.

The former district policy would remain in effect until a new policy is developed and adopted by July 1, 2025.

The new policy must include the following:

(a) How the school district will provide access to parents, guardians, or educational decisionmakers concerning (i) textbooks; (ii) tests; (iii) activities information; (iv) digital materials; (v) websites or applications used for learning; (vi) training materials for teachers, administrators, and staff; (vii) procedures for the review and approval of training materials, learning materials, and activities; and (viii) other curriculum materials used in the school district;

(b) How the school district will accommodate requests by parents, guardians, or educational decisionmakers to attend and monitor courses, assemblies, counseling sessions, and other instructional activities;

(c) Under what circumstances parents, guardians, or educational decisionmakers may ask that their children be excused from testing, classroom instruction, learning materials, activities, guest speaker events, and other school experiences the parents, guardians, or educational decisionmakers may find objectionable;

(d) How the school district will provide access to records of students;

(e) What the school district's testing policy will be; and

(f) How the school district participates in surveys of students and the right of parents, guardians, or educational decisionmakers to remove their children from such surveys.

The measure provides intent not to require disclosure of information in violation of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or any federal regulations and applicable guidelines as existed on January 1, 2024.

Public Hearing: The policy must be developed with input from parents, guardians, and educational decisionmakers and must be the subject of a public hearing before the school board before adoption by the board. The policy must be reviewed annually and either altered and adopted as altered or reaffirmed by the board following a public hearing. The public hearing must include a reasonable opportunity for public comments.

Access to Policy: By August 1, 2025, each school district must make the policy accessible on the school district's public website. The policy must be accessible by a prominently displayed link on such website. If the policy is altered, the new version of the policy must be made accessible within a reasonable time.

Learning Materials: To the extent practicable, each public school district must make a reasonable effort to make any learning materials, including original materials, available for inspection by a parent, guardian, or educational decisionmaker upon request.

Enforcement: If the Commissioner of Education determines that any school district has intentionally refused, in a material manner, to comply with the Parental Involvement Act, the commissioner must notify the district of the noncompliance and allow a reasonable time to comply. If the commissioner determines, after the time has elapsed, that the school district is not in compliance and has not made a good-faith attempt to comply, the commissioner must take appropriate remedial action within the commissioner's authority, up to and including qualifying the noncompliance as a violation of the rules and regulations for the accreditation of schools.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Age Requirement to Attend Public Preschool	8-10	July 19, 2024

LB 71 includes the contents of LB 1201 (Hardin) to change the age requirement for attending a public preschool. The measure would allow children to remain in a public pre-school until the mandatory kindergarten entrance age. As a result, eligible five- and six-year-olds could now access public pre-kindergarten. This could result in additional need and, therefore, additional costs. This particular provision would also add five-year-old students to the formula student count under the TEEOSA calculation of state aid.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Repeat of Grade Level	11	July 19, 2024

LB 71 includes the contents of LB 1193 (Conrad) to provide that a parent or guardian would have the right to have the parent's or guardian's child repeat a grade in kindergarten through fourth grade due to (i) academic needs, (ii) illness, or (iii) excessive absenteeism.

In addition, a parent or guardian would have the right to have the parent's or guardian's child repeat a grade in fifth through twelfth grade due to excessive absenteeism.

The bill defines the following terms:

(i) "Academic needs" means that a child is at least one year below grade level and behind the child's typically developing peers in reading, English, and language arts such that the child does not possess the necessary academic skills required to succeed in reading, English, and language arts at grade level for the next grade the student would otherwise advance to;

(ii) "Illness" means that the child experienced a severe mental or physical illness resulting in hospitalization of two or more weeks during the school year; and

(iii) "Excessive absenteeism" means that the child was absent 50% or more of the school year and includes excused absences, unexcused absences, and absences due to suspension or expulsion. Absences due to approved school-related activities, such as field trips, competitions, athletic events, and testing, are not included.

A parent or guardian requesting that the child repeat a grade must have a meeting with the school district superintendent or the superintendent's designee to discuss the parent's or guardian's decision to have the child repeat a grade. The parent or guardian must provide evidence of

academic needs, illness, or excessive absenteeism that would authorize the parent or guardian to have the child repeat a grade.

At the meeting, the superintendent or designee must identify any alternative educational opportunities, including remedial instruction if applicable, and verify any special education supports available to the child. If the child's parent or guardian still intends to have the child repeat a grade, the parent or guardian must complete a form prescribed by NDE and return the form to the school district. Upon completion of the form and if all requirements are met, the school district must have the child repeat the child's grade for the next school year.

LB 147	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	Kauth	Revenue	3/5/24 Passed 41-0	Change procedures for property tax refunds

Current provisions of law relevant to property tax refunds (§ 77-1736.06) require that, within 30 days from the date the county assessor certifies the amount of the refund, the county treasurer must notify each political subdivision, including any school district receiving a distribution, of its respective share of the refund, except that, for any political subdivision whose share of the refund is $200 or less, the county board may waive this notice requirement.

LB 147 provides that, for any political subdivision whose share of the refund is $1,000 or less, the governing body of the political subdivision may waive the notice requirement by notifying the county treasurer in writing.

Notification would be by (i) first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the last-known address of record of the political subdivision or (ii) electronic means if requested in writing by the governing body of the political subdivision.

LB 147 would become operative on July 19, 2024.

LB 198	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	McDonnell	Retirement	3/18/24 Passed 47-0 w/E clause	Change provisions relating to participation in and implementation of public retirement provisions

> LB 198 is a significant bill for both the School Employees and Class V (OPS) Plans and clarifies issues related to termination of employment, issues related to prospective employees lawfully present in the U.S., and personnel issues at NPERS. *LB 198 contained the emergency clause and became operative on March 19, 2024.*

Termination of Employment

Background

In the 2022 Session, Nebraska school advocates united around LB 147, which allowed retired educators to substitute teach more often without jeopardizing their retirement benefits. In the current teacher shortage, schools sought more, not less, flexibility in finding help. LB 147

provided this needed leeway by specifying that a retired teacher can now substitute teach for up to eight days during their 180-day break in service without losing any retirement benefits.

At some point after LB 147 was signed into law, NPERS (State Retirement Agency) interpreted its "termination of employment" rules in a new way. For reference, the retirement statutes define "termination of employment" as an event when "the member experiences a bona fide separation from service of employment with the member's employer… ." A "termination of employment" triggers various requirements, including the general rule that the employee cannot work for 180 days.

However, as early as August, NPERS began informing schools that a school employee typically cannot work for 180 days after the employee terminates employment for nearly any reason. This new interpretation (for example) would prevent a teacher who leaves at semester to stay home to care for her ill parents to avoid employment with a public school for 180 days after the semester break.

A workgroup comprised of NCSA, NSEA, and OPS representatives, school attorneys, NPERS officials, and legislative aides worked over a period of months in 2022 to formulate a solution to the problem. It's taken a few years to get the legislation passed, but the measure will provide much-needed clarification.

The Solution

LB 198 was introduced with language painstakingly prepared by the workgroup. The bill amends both the School Plan and the OPS (Class V) Plan.

Under the bill, a member who experiences a separation from service with the member's employer but has not submitted a retirement application or a request for distribution, or received a retirement benefit, disability retirement benefit, or distribution from the retirement system, may return to work as a (i) temporary employee, (ii) substitute employee, or (iii) volunteer for any employer participating in the retirement system.

<u>Prospective Employees Lawfully Present in the U.S.</u>

Prior to LB 198, there was no clear direction for school districts and ESUs to demonstrate through documentation that a prospective employee is lawfully present in this country and, therefore, upon employment, may be a member of the School Plan or the Class V (OPS) Plan. There are several types of documents that could be used, and rather than requiring just one form of documentation, NPERS was requiring a list of them.

LB 198 resolves this problem at long last. The measure clarifies that no employee of a state agency or political subdivision would be authorized to participate in any government-sponsored retirement system unless the employee is lawfully present in the United States.

The employing state agency or political subdivision and the employee must maintain at least one of the following documents to demonstrate lawful presence in the U.S. as of the employee's date of hire and produce any such document so maintained upon request of the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) or the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems (NPERS):

(a) A state-issued driver's license;
(b) A state-issued identification card;
(c) A certified copy of a birth certificate or delayed birth certificate issued in any state, territory, or possession of the United States;
(d) A Consular Report of Birth Abroad issued by the U.S. Department of State;
(e) A United States passport;
(f) A foreign passport with a United States visa;
(g) A U.S. Certificate of Naturalization;
(h) A U.S. Certificate of Citizenship;
(i) A tribal certificate of Native American blood or similar document;
(j) A U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Employment Authorization Document, Form I-766;
(k) A U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Permanent Resident Card, Form I-551; or
(l) Any other document issued by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services granting employment authorization in the United States and approved by the PERB.

The measure further provides that, for any applicant who is not a United States citizen but who has attested that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States, eligibility for public benefits must be verified through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program operated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security or an equivalent program designated by the United States Department of Homeland Security.

NPERS Technical/Substantive Cleanup Provisions

LB 198 was amended to include the contents of LB 1365 (McDonnell). LB 1365 is a technical/substantive bill related to the Omaha School Employees' Retirement System (OSERS) and the hiring of employees at the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems (NPERS).

The bill would essentially accomplish three objectives:

- Allow OSERS one ex-officio non-voting seat on the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB) until the permanent member is selected,
- eliminate the restriction that OSERS members must be age 50 to attend NPERS retirement seminars, and
- allow NPERS to hire multiple deputies and assistants.

LB 198 contained the emergency clause and became operative on March 19, 2024.

LB 287	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	Brewer	Government	4/16/24 Passed 46-0 w/E clause	Eliminate obsolete provisions relating to the 2020 federal decennial census and provide, change, and eliminate provisions relating to petitions, conflicts of interest, voter registration and voting as prescribed in the Election Act, and notice and virtual conferencing requirements under the Open Meetings Act

Relevant Sections of LB 287	*Subject Matter*	*Operative*
5	Legal notices/proof of publication *	April 17, 2024
7-64	Election Act *	Various Dates
65	Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act *	July 19, 2024
72	Educational Service Units Act *	April 17, 2024
74	Open Meetings Act *	April 17, 2024

* Provisions that have an impact on schools, ESUs, and/or educational personnel

LB 287 was designated as a Government Committee priority measure. LB 287 is an omnibus technical cleanup measure but also provides substantive changes to election laws, the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act, and the Open Meetings Act.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Legal Notices / Proof of Publication	5	April 17, 2024

Section 25-1274 is amended to harmonize with the changes proposed in the Open Meetings Act.

Section 25-1274, as amended, provides that "Publications required by law to be made in a newspaper or on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository of public notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers, may be proved by affidavit of any person having knowledge of the fact, specifying the time when and the paper in which or the website whereon the publication was made, and, if made by publication in a newspaper, that such ~~said~~ newspaper is a legal newspaper under the statutes of the State of Nebraska, but such affidavit must, for the purposes now contemplated, be made within six months after the last day of publication, in the office where the original affidavit of publication is required to be filed."

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Election Law: Maps / Additional Information	18	July 19, 2024

The measure amends Section 32-404 to require all political subdivisions, including school districts, ESUs, and the learning community coordinating council, to furnish to the Secretary of State and election commissioner or county clerk any maps and "additional information" that the state and local election officials may require in the proper performance of their duties in the conduct of elections and certification of results.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Act	65	July 19, 2024

The measure adds new language to an existing statute (§ 49-1499.03) to provide that any employee of a political subdivision whose annual salary and benefits exceed $150,000 and who would be required to take any action or make any decision in the discharge of his/her official duties that may cause financial benefit or detriment (i) to him/her, (ii) a member of his/her immediate family, or

(iii) a business with which he/she is associated, which is "distinguishable from the effects of the action on the public generally or a broad segment of the public," must take the following actions as soon as he/she is aware of the potential conflict or should reasonably be aware of the potential conflict, whichever is sooner:

(a) Prepare a written statement describing the matter requiring action or decision and the nature of the potential conflict;
(b) Deliver a copy of the statement to the person in charge of keeping records for the government body, who must enter the statement onto the public records of the government body; and
(c) Except as provided below, abstain from participating in the matter in which the employee has a conflict of interest.

An employee may apply to the Nebraska Political Accountability and Disclosure Commission for an opinion as to whether he/she has a conflict of interest.

The new provision is not meant to prevent an employee from making or participating in the making of a governmental decision to the extent that the employee's participation is legally required for the action or decision to be made.

Subject Matter — *Section* — *Operative*

Educational Service Units Act ..... 72 ..... April 17, 2024

Section 79-1218 is amended to harmonize statutory citations consistent with the changes proposed in the Open Meetings Act.

Subject Matter — *Section* — *Operative*

Open Meetings Act ..... 74 ..... April 17, 2024

The measure makes two important changes to the Open Meetings Act. First, it amends the section of the Act relating to notice requirements (§ 84-1411). Second, it sunsets much of this portion of the Act on January 1, 2025, and inserts new language on notice requirements.

New Provision - *Effective April 17, 2024*

A new provision is added to state that, in case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to timely publish the notice, the public body must:

(a) post such notice on its website, if available, and
(b) post such notice in a conspicuous public place in such public body's jurisdiction.

The public body must keep a written record of the posting. The record of the posting would be evidence that the posting was done as required and must be sufficient to fulfill the requirement of publication.

New Language - *Effective January 1, 2025*

The measure replaces existing notice requirement provisions in favor of new language, beginning on January 1, 2025.

Each public body must give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting. The notice must be transmitted to all members of the public body and the public.

In the case of a public body of a political subdivision or the body's advisory committees, including for school districts and ESUs, notice must be given by:

(1) (a) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction that is finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting, (b) posting on the newspaper's website, if available, AND (c) posting on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers. The notice must be placed in the newspaper and on the websites of the newspaper; OR

(2) (a) Posting to the newspaper's website, if available, AND (b) posting to a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers if no edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction is to be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites of the newspaper.

In case of refusal or neglect of the newspaper to publish the notice, the public body must:

(a) post such notice on its website, if available,
(b) submit a post on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers, and
(c) post in a conspicuous public place in such public body's jurisdiction.

The public body must keep a written record of the posting. The record of the posting would be evidence that the posting was done as required and must be sufficient to fulfill the requirement of publication.

LB 299	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	Linehan	Education	2/13/24 Passed 45-0 w/E clause	Require approval by the voters of a school district or educational service unit for the issuance of certain bonds under the Interlocal Cooperation Act

LB 299 provides that any future joint entity that includes a Nebraska school district or an educational service unit, such joint entity may not issue any bonds until the question of issuing the bonds has been submitted to the qualified electors of each Nebraska school district or educational service unit that is part of the joint entity at an election called for that purpose and, within each such school district or educational service unit, a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question voted in favor of issuing the bonds.

The joint entity must give notice of the election at least 50 days prior to the election. The question of issuing bonds may be submitted at the statewide primary or general election.

The question of bond issues, when defeated, may not be resubmitted in substance for a period of at least six months after the date of the election.

LB 299 passed with the emergency clause attached and became operative on February 14, 2024.

LB 303

Sponsor	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
Linehan	Education	3/5/24 Passed 43-0	Change provisions relating to an annual estimate for necessary funding under TEEOSA

LB 303 amends one of the few original sections of LB 1059 (1990), which created the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act. This section was last updated in 1999.

Section 79-1031 requires NDE, with assistance from the Property Tax Administrator, the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, and the budget division of the Department of Administrative Services, to annually, by November 15, provide an estimate of the necessary funding level for the next school fiscal year under TEEOSA to the Governor, the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature, and the Education Committee of the Legislature.

LB 303 requires that a legal counsel or research analyst from the Education Committee, and a legal counsel or research analyst from the Revenue Committee be included in the process of providing an estimate on funding level.

LB 303 becomes operative on July 19, 2024.

LB 304

Sponsor	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
Linehan	Government	3/18/24 Passed 48-0	Require political subdivisions to disclose membership dues and lobbying fees

LB 304 requires all political subdivisions, including school districts and ESUs, to publicly disclose the following on its website:

(a) Membership dues paid annually to any association or organization, identifying each association or organization and the dues amounts paid; and

(b) Fees paid to any individual lobbyist or lobbying firm other than any fees paid for lobbying services that may be included in the membership dues.

For any political subdivision that does not have a website, the information may be made available upon request to any member of the public at the office of the political subdivision.

LB 304 becomes operative on July 19, 2024.

LB 1027

Sponsor	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
Clements	Education	4/15/24 Passed 44-1	Change provisions relating to schools which elect not to meet accreditation and approval requirements

Under current law (§ 79-1601), a home school must provide evidence that the school offers a program of instruction leading to the acquisition of basic skills in the language arts, mathematics, science, social studies, and health.

LB 1027 merely requires an assurance rather than evidence. An assurance would be satisfied by a signed statement by the parent, legal guardian, or educational decisionmaker of a student that the education provided complies with Section 79-1601. Rules and regulations that govern procedures are limited to procedures for receiving information from a parent, legal guardian, or educational decisionmaker of a student or a parent representative when the individual files the election not to meet accreditation or approval requirements.

"Educational decisionmaker" is defined as a person designated or ordered by a court to make educational decisions on behalf of a child.

LB 1027 becomes operative on July 19, 2024.

LB 1029	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	Conrad	Education	4/15/24 Passed 47-0	Change provisions relating to compulsory school attendance regarding illness

LB 1029 amends the compulsory attendance law (§ 79-201) such that attendance is required unless excused by school authorities or when mental or physical illness or severe weather conditions make attendance impossible or impracticable.

At the public hearing for LB 1029 on February 6, 2024, Senator Conrad explained the rationale for introducing the measure:

> This bill was brought to me and to Senator Dungan by a seminar class at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, who did a great job researching this issue and learning about state government. And they really wanted to highlight this as a potential solution to move forward, to raise awareness about mental health, to advance equity and reduce stigma around mental health, and to ensure that we are limiting our entanglements for kids and families who are struggling with mental illness or other reasons for missing school from being entangled in the justice system through the truancy laws.

Katie Nungesser, representing Voices for Children, testified in support of LB 1029.

> LB 1029 would make a significant and overdue change by recognizing mental health absences as equivalent to physical illness absences within our school systems. The importance of mental health and the well-being and educational success of Nebraska's children cannot be overstated. Mental health directly influences a child's ability to learn, think, feel, and act, impacting crucial aspects such as stress management, peer relationships, and decision-making skills.

LB 1029 would become operative three months after the Legislature adjourns sine die.

LB 1284	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	Walz	Education	4/16/24 Passed 42-0 w/E clause	Provide for and change teacher incentive programs, provide for a pilot program to distribute menstrual products in schools, a Dyslexia Research Grant Program, a professional learning system relating to instruction in reading, and a statewide computer science education expansion program, create and change authorized use of certain funds, and change provisions relating to school psychologists and certain scholarship programs

Sections of LB 1284	*Subject Matter (original bill and sponsor)*	*Operative Date*
1	Menstrual Products Provided by Schools [LB 1050, Conrad]	July 19, 2024
2	Dyslexia Research Grant Program [LB 1253, Linehan]	July 19, 2024
3	School Psychologists [LB 1014, Walz]	July 19, 2024
4	Nebraska Teacher Recruitment/Retention Act [LB 985, Linehan]	April 17, 2024
5-11	Teach in Nebraska Today Act [LB 986, Linehan]	April 17, 2024
12	Appropriations from Education Future Fund	July 19, 2024
13	Nebraska Reading Improvement Act [LB 1254, Linehan]	July 19, 2024
14-16	Computer Science/Technology Education Act [LB 1284, Walz]	July 19, 2024
17	Nebraska Career Scholarship (Program of Study in Special Education) [Dungan, LB 964]	July 19, 2024
18-20	Student-Teacher Loans [LB 1005, Walz]	July 1, 2024

LB 1284 was prioritized by Senator Walz and became a committee package bill. Much of the package consists of bills introduced by Senators Walz and Linehan, but Senators Dungan and Conrad also had measures included.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Menstrual Products Provided by Schools	1	July 19, 2024

LB 1284 includes LB 1050 (Conrad) relating to menstrual products and the creation of a pilot program.

Beginning in school year 2025-26 *and subject to available appropriations*, NDE is required to develop a pilot program to make menstrual products, including both pads and tampons, available to each school district. Priority must be given to each school district:

(a) That classifies as a needs improvement school under the accountability system developed by the State Board of Education; or

(b) In which 40% of the students are poverty students.

Note: Section 79-1003(30) defines "poverty students" as 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.

For school year 2025-26, a school district that receives free menstrual products must ensure that free menstrual products, including both pads and tampons, are available for use in school bathrooms.

NDE is required to submit a report electronically to the Legislature relating to the pilot program for free menstrual products by December 1, 2026.

The measure provides intent to appropriate an amount not to exceed $250,000 for fiscal year 2024-25 to NDE to carry out the pilot program.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Dyslexia Research Grant Program	2	July 19, 2024

LB 1284 includes LB 1253 (Linehan) to create the Dyslexia Research Grant Program, to be administered by NDE.

The Dyslexia Research Grant Program provides that an eligible applicant may apply to NDE for a grant. The department must prescribe the application form that is to be completed when applying for a grant under the Program.

Eligible applicant means a privately owned business based in Nebraska that is in the process of researching artificial-intelligence based writing assistance that can be used to assist individuals with dyslexia.

NDE may award a grant to any eligible applicant, except that the total amount of all grants awarded under the Program may not be more than $1 million.

All grant money received under the Program must be used only for the purpose of researching the use of artificial intelligence-based writing assistance by individuals with dyslexia. The research must be focused on using aggregate writing analytics to identify writing errors and patterns that can be used by teachers to develop a comprehensive literacy plan for students with dyslexia.

If any grant money received under the Program is used in violation of the intended purpose, NDE must notify the Attorney General of the violation.

The Attorney General must bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recoup any money spent in violation of the intended purpose. Any money collected in such civil action would be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the General Fund.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
School Psychologists	3	July 19, 2024

LB 1284 includes LB 1014 (Walz) to amend Section 38-3113 and change the requirements relating to the Psychology Practice Act. LB 1014 would allow school districts to receive reimbursement for school psychologists employed through a service agency with special education programs and rates approved by the Nebraska Department of Education (NDE).

At the public hearing for LB 1014 on January 22, 2024, Senator Walz stated:

> [T]here's a workforce shortage among mental health and special education providers in Nebraska. The key player in both of these worlds is a school psychologist. This is amplified with research that tells us that our students receive up to a majority of these services in a school setting. School psychologists are in short supply, and we must do everything we can to build this workforce. LB 1014 is one of the steps we can take to enable schools to be reimbursed if they need to contract with school psychologists to support the tremendous workload seen every day. The bill amends the Psychology Practice Act to include the ability for school districts to receive reimbursements if they contract with special education service agencies for help in delivering services to students. The rates for services are set by the Nebraska Department of Education and would not change whether it's an employed school psychologist or a contracted provider.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Nebraska Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act	4	April 17, 2024

LB 985 (Linehan) amends the Nebraska Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act (created in 2023 under LB 705). The act provided a series of grants for teachers who continue in the profession.

Currently, a high-need retention grant of $5,000 may be awarded to a teacher who obtains an endorsement in special education, mathematics, science, technology, or dual credit AND signs a contract to complete a school year of full-time employment as a teacher at a Nebraska school in school year 2024-25, 2025-26, or 2026-27.

LB 985 creates a second option to be eligible for the $5,000 grant. The bill provides that a high-need retention grant of $5,000 may be awarded to a teacher who obtains an endorsement in special education, mathematics, science, technology, or dual credit AND signs a contract to complete a school year of full-time employment as a teacher to teach in such endorsement area at a Nebraska school in school year 2024-25, 2025-26, or 2026-27.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Teach in Nebraska Today Act	5-11	April 17, 2024

LB 1284 includes LB 986 (Linehan) to sunset some of the provisions of the Teach in Nebraska Today Program.

Beginning on the effective date of the measure, a revised program would provide a grant to an individual who applies and who:

a. Is a resident of the State of Nebraska;
b. Is teaching full-time or has a contract to teach full-time at the time of the application for the program;
c. Has taught in Nebraska five years or less at the time of the application or renewal; and
d. Has an individual income that is less than $55,000 per year.

The amount of a grant awarded to an eligible applicant would be limited to $5,000 per year. An eligible applicant may be awarded a grant for up to five years.

If the funds available for grants in any year are insufficient to provide grants to all eligible applicants, NDE must establish priorities to award grants with renewal applications given priority over initial applications. For initial applications, priority would be given to applicants who demonstrate financial need.

Applications for a grant must be submitted no later than July 10, 2024, and no later than July 10 thereafter. NDE must determine whether to approve or deny each application and must notify each applicant of such determination no later than October 10, 2024, and no later than October 10 thereafter. Grants awarded under the program must be paid directly to the applicant no later than December 10, 2024, and no later than December 10 thereafter.

The measure increases the appropriation for the program from the current $5 million to $10 million.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Appropriations from Education Future Fund	12	July 19, 2024

LB 1284 amends Section 79-1021 (Education Future Fund) to recognize potential funding for various programs created or modified under the measure. Transfers may be made:

(1) To the Computer Science and Technology Education Fund with additional funding for matching funds at the direction of the Legislature;

(2) To provide funding to develop and implement a professional learning system to help provide sustained professional learning and training regarding evidence-based reading instruction and for a grant program relating to dyslexia research; and

(3) To provide funding for a pilot project administered by NDE to provide menstrual products to school districts.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Nebraska Reading Improvement Act	13	July 19, 2024

LB 1284 includes LB 1254 (Linehan) to amend an existing law (passed in 2018), providing that NDE may provide technical assistance as needed to assist school boards in carrying out the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act (§ 79-2607).

> *Note:* LB 1081 (2018) was an Education Committee bill and created the Nebraska Reading Improvement Act. The passage of this bill in 2018 was largely championed by Senator Linehan.

NDE is required to develop and implement a professional learning system to help provide sustained professional learning and training regarding "evidence-based reading instruction" for teachers who teach children from four years of age through third grade at an approved or accredited

school and teachers employed by an early childhood education program approved by the State Board of Education.

Notes: "Evidence-based reading instruction" is defined as instruction in reading that is in alignment with scientifically based reading research and does not include the "three-cueing system model of reading instruction."

"Three-cueing system model of reading instruction" is defined as an approach to foundational skills instruction that involves the use of three different types of instructional cues which include semantic, syntactic, and grapho-phonic.

The professional learning system must include information and tips for teachers related to helping children and families work with local family literacy centers to strengthen home and family literacy programs and better instruct children in reading.

Approved or accredited elementary schools and early childhood education programs approved by the State Board of Education must ensure that teachers who teach children from four years of age through third grade are aware of the professional learning system and are adequately trained regarding evidence-based reading instruction to effectively instruct students in reading.

NDE must work with ESUs to provide regional coaches to approved or accredited elementary schools to provide assistance and job-embedded training relating to evidence-based reading instruction to teachers who teach students in kindergarten through third grade.

By September 30 of each year, the Commissioner of Education must file a report electronically with the Clerk of the Legislature relating to the status and use of the professional learning system implemented.

The measure provides intent to appropriate $2 million from the Education Future Fund for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2024-25 through 2026-27 to NDE to provide regional coaches and job-embedded training relating to evidence-based reading instruction.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Computer Science/Technology Education Act	14-16	July 19, 2024

LB 1284 includes the original provisions of the measure, introduced by Senator Walz, relating to computer science education.

The measure requires NDE to establish a statewide computer science education expansion program to recruit, train, and support teachers in computer science and technology education. The program must include:

(a) Training for teachers seeking supplemental computer science certification;

(b) Training designed to support the integration of computer science and technology education into the instructional programs of elementary, middle, and high schools; and

(c) Support for schools and teachers in the development of computer science instructional plans that are consistent with the academic content standards for computer science and technology education adopted by the State Board of Education.

NDE is required to employ or contract with computer science specialists to develop and deliver computer science educator training. The training must be provided in a manner that every teacher in this state has reasonable access to the training.

The department is also required to annually submit a report electronically to the Governor and the Legislature relating to the statewide computer science education expansion program. The report must include:

(a) The number of training opportunities held and the format of such training;

(b) The number of teachers who received training;

(c) To the extent such information is available, the number of teachers that became certified or received an endorsement in computer science and technology education or began teaching a class in computer science and technology education within three calendar months following completion of training; and

(d) The costs associated with the training for the fiscal year covered by the report.

The measure creates the Computer Science and Technology Education Fund. The fund would be administered by NDE and consist of money transferred by the Legislature, federal funds, gifts, grants, bequests, or other contributions or donations from public or private entities that have been accepted by the State Board of Education. The fund must be used to provide computer science and technology training and support.

The measure provides intent to transfer $1 million for fiscal year 2024-25 and $1 million for fiscal year 2025-26 from the Education Future Fund to the Computer Science and Technology Education Fund to provide computer science and technology education training, support, and incentive and stipend payments.

The measure also provides intent to transfer an additional $500,000 for fiscal year 2024-25 and each year thereafter from the Education Future Fund to the Computer Science and Technology Education Fund contingent upon the receipt of matching private funds of the same amount.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Nebraska Career Scholarship (Program of Study in Special Education)	17	July 19, 2024

At one point, LB 1284 included the provisions of LB 964 (Dungan) to create a Special Education Teacher Forgivable Loan Program Act to address the fact that Nebraska elementary and secondary schools have had difficulty filling open and necessary job positions, including special education teachers.

Prior to passage, due to the overall cost of LB 1284, the Special Education Teacher Forgivable Loan Program Act was removed from the legislation.

The only surviving portion of LB 964 relates to amendments to the Nebraska Career Scholarship Act.

The measure amends Section 85-3004 relating to the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska and awarding a Nebraska Career Scholarship to eligible university students who are enrolled in an eligible program of study.

Currently, an eligible program of study is designated by the Department of Economic Development, in collaboration with the Board of Regents, based on periodic reviews of workforce needs in the state.

LB 1284 would add a second eligible program of study. Beginning with academic year 2024-25, a program of study in special education would be eligible for a scholarship.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Student Teacher Loans	18-20	July 1, 2024

LB 1284 includes the provisions of LB 1005 (Walz), which was viewed as a clean-up bill following the passage of LB 705 (2023). The intent is to provide clarification language for grants and loans to students enrolled in a teacher education program for student teaching semesters found in Section 85-3112. LB 1005 was necessary to carry out this statute as intended.

The measure amends existing provisions of law that authorized the Nebraska Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education to award grants to teachers who meet the criteria. The grants would derive from the Excellence in Teaching Cash Fund.

It amends part of the existing law such that, beginning on July 1, 2024, the Commission must allocate on an annual basis up to $500,000 of the funds exclusively for loans to any eligible student who is enrolling in a "student-teaching semester" during the award year pursuant to the Attracting Excellence to Teaching Program. The funds would be distributed to all eligible institutions according to the distribution formula as determined by rules and regulations. The eligible institutions must act as agents of the Commission in the distribution of the funds to any eligible student for a student-teaching semester.

Under the measure, an eligible student enrolling for a student-teaching semester may apply for an additional loan of up to $3,000 for the student-teaching semester and receive up to a total of $6,000 for the year.

LB 1300	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	Bostar	Government	4/16/24 Passed 46-0 w/E clause	Adopt the Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act, the Foreign Adversary Contracting Prohibition Act, the Nebraska Nonprofit Security Grant Program Act, and the Wildland Fire Response Act, create the Commission on Asian American Affairs, provide security requirements for chemical facilities, require approval of voters for certain salary increases, and change veterans aid programs

Relevant Sections of LB 1300	*Subject Matter*	*Operative*
1-6	Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act	April 17, 2024
7-13	Foreign Adversary Contracting Prohibition Act	April 17, 2024

> LB 1300 was originally meant to prepare the state's supply chains and critical infrastructure for the risk of a Pacific conflict. The legislation directs the Department of Administrative Services and the State Treasurer to audit procurement supply chains and state-managed funds in order to assess the risk of disruption in the event of a Pacific conflict, and to create a contingency plan to mitigate the risk of supply chain disruption.

LB 1300 was introduced by Senator Bostar *at the request of the Governor* as a proactive effort toward preparedness in the event of a "Pacific conflict," defined as:

> A declared war or armed conflict between the United States or any of its allies and another nation that occurs in the land, sea, or air area of the Pacific Ocean and threatens or could reasonably escalate to threaten the supply chains, critical infrastructure, safety, or security of the State of Nebraska or the United States.

During the public hearing on February 8, 2024, Senator Bostar presented a lengthy explanation of the purposes of the measure. As Senator Bostar testified:

> LB 1300 prepares the state's supply chains and critical infrastructure for the risk of a Pacific conflict that Beijing consistently signals might occur. The bipartisan House Select Committee on the Chinese Communist Party has reported that any invasion of Taiwan would likely include cyberattacks and other disruptions targeted at the U.S. homeland.

LB 1300 eventually became a package bill for the Government Committee and included a variety of pieces, including the (i) Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act and the (ii) Foreign Adversary Contracting Prohibition Act.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act	1-6	April 17, 2024

The purpose of the Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act is to prepare and secure the State of Nebraska in order to minimize the disruptive impact of a potential conflict precipitated by foreign adversaries against allies, democratic countries, and the U.S. Armed Forces in the Pacific theater.

The Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act requires a number of state agencies to prepare reports to analyze risks and concerns in the event of a Pacific conflict, including the Nebraska Investment Council, which is required to conduct an audit of all state-managed funds. The report must:

(a) Summarize the investments at risk of substantially losing value or being frozen, seized, or appropriated by foreign adversaries in the event of a Pacific conflict;

(b) Summarize the investments in any arms industry of a foreign adversary;

(c) Summarize the investments in state-owned enterprises of a foreign adversary;

(d) Summarize the investments in companies domiciled within a foreign adversary or owned by a company domiciled within a foreign adversary; and

(e) Recommend strategies for the immediate and complete divestment of the assets.

Note: Since the duties of the Nebraska Investment Council include investment of funds for the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems (NPERS), the report is particularly significant for public employees under state and local requirement plans.

The measure also creates the Committee on Pacific Conflict. The committee would consist of the following seven voting members:

(a) The Director of State Homeland Security, who would serve as chairperson;

(b) The Director of Administrative Services;

(c) The state investment officer;

(d) The Adjutant General; and

(e) Three individuals with applicable knowledge of the threats posed to this state in the event of a Pacific conflict, including at least one individual who represents an entity responsible for the operation and maintenance of critical infrastructure in this state. This individual would be appointed by the Governor.

The committee would also include four members of the Legislature, to be appointed by the Executive Board of the Legislative. The legislative members would be nonvoting members of the committee.

The measure requires the Governor to annually produce and publish a state threat assessment no later than the day prior to the annual address made to the Legislature by the Governor. The annual state threat assessment must provide an overview of the substantial threats to state or national security, state or national economic security, state or national public health, or any combination of such matters occurring within and threatening Nebraska.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Foreign Adversary Contracting Prohibition Act	7-13	April 17, 2024

LB 1300 also creates the Foreign Adversary Contracting Prohibition Act, which would be applicable to many "public entities" and private entities, including the state or any department, agency, commission, or other body of state government, including publicly funded institutions of higher education, any political subdivision of the state, and any other public or private agency, person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of any such public entity.

The measure provides that a "scrutinized company" may not bid on, submit a proposal for, or enter into, directly or indirectly through a third party, any contract or contract renewal with any public entity for any technology-related product or service. Scrutinized company is defined as:

(a) Any company organized under the laws of a foreign adversary or having its principal place of business within a foreign adversary and any subsidiary of any such company;

(b) Any company owned in whole or in part or operated by the government of a foreign adversary, an entity controlled by the government of a foreign adversary, or any subsidiary or parent of any such company; or

(c) Any company that sells to a public entity a final technology-related product or service that originates with a company without incorporating that product or service into another final product or service.

"Technology-related product or service" is defined as a product or service used for information systems, surveillance, light detection and ranging, or communications.

"Foreign adversary" is defined as a foreign adversary as determined under 15 C.F.R. 7.4, which states that:

> The Secretary of Commerce has determined that the following foreign governments or foreign non-government persons have engaged in a long-term pattern or serious instances of conduct significantly adverse to the national security of the United States or security and safety of United States persons and, therefore, constitute foreign adversaries solely for the purposes of the Executive Order, this rule, and any subsequent rule:
>
> (1) The People's Republic of China, including the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (China);
>
> (2) Republic of Cuba (Cuba);
>
> (3) Islamic Republic of Iran (Iran);
>
> (4) Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea);
>
> (5) Russian Federation (Russia); and
>
> (6) Venezuelan politician Nicolás Maduro (Maduro Regime).

LB 1300 requires a public entity to require a company that submits a bid or proposal or enters into any contract or contract renewal with any public entity for any technology-related product or service to certify:

(1) That the company is not a scrutinized company;

(2) That the company will not subcontract with any scrutinized company for any aspect of performance of the contemplated contract; and

(3) That any products or services to be provided do not originate with a scrutinized company.

No public entity may enter into any contract or contract renewal that would result in any state or local government funds being transferred:

(a) To a scrutinized company in connection with any technology-related product or service; or

(b) To any company in connection with any technology-related product or service that originates with a scrutinized company.

However, a public entity may enter into a contract for goods manufactured by a scrutinized company if:

(a) There is no other reasonable option for procuring such good; the contract is preapproved by the Nebraska Department of Administrative Services; and not procuring such good would pose a greater threat to the state than the threat associated with the good itself; or

(b) The purchasing entity is an electric supplier that is not out of compliance with the Critical Infrastructure Protection requirements issued by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation.

Any contract entered into in violation of the Foreign Adversary Contracting Prohibition Act would be null and void.

If a public entity believes that a company has violated the certification, the public entity must give such company notice of the alleged violation. The company would then have 60 days to respond to the notice. The public entity must make a final determination on whether a violation of the certification has occurred within 60 days after receipt of the response from the company. If the public entity determines a violation has occurred, the public entity may refer the matter to the Nebraska Attorney General.

Any individual may act as a whistleblower and report suspected violations or suspected violations of the certification to the Nebraska Attorney General. If the reported violation results in a civil penalty, the whistleblower would be entitled to a reward equal to 30% of the civil penalty assessed.

LB 1306	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
	Education Com.	Education	4/16/24	Eliminate the Professional Practices Commission And provide, change, and eliminate provisions relating to standards for and conduct of teachers and administrators

Note: Both NCSA and NSEA had prior knowledge of this legislation. The bill was a result of a collaborative effort between NDE, the Education Committee, and stakeholder groups.

LB 1306 eliminates the Professional Practices Commission (PPC) in favor of a new process to address alleged violations by certificated school employees.

It's important to note that the bill does not change the existing investigatory arm of the PPC. NDE counsel would continue to serve in this capacity.

Rather than a separate, appointed commission, the State Board of Education would employ hearing officers to hold hearings and make recommendations to the State Board concerning alleged violations of standards of professional ethics and practices by persons holding a teacher's or administrator's certificate.

LB 1306 becomes operative on July 19, 2024.

LB 1329

Sponsor	*Committee*	*Signed*	*Subject*
Murman	Education	4/16/24 Passed 40-0	Change provisions relating to handguns and firearms in school environments, classification of school districts, excessive absenteeism, the enrollment option program, certain educational certificates, permits, and endorsements, certain tax levy and bonding authority of school districts, and the Nebraska Career Scholarship Act, provide for grants relating to school mapping data, and prohibit certain debt collection activities and the use of certain maps for schools

Sections of LB 1329	*Subject Matter*	*Operative*
1-3	Firearms at School (LB 1339, Brewer)	July 19, 2024
4-7	Reclassification of K-12 Districts (LB 1328, Murman)	July 19, 2024
8	NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
9-10	Reclassification of K-12 Districts (LB 1328, Murman)	July 19, 2024
11-16	NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
	[Sec. 15] Excessive Absences (LB 231, Dungan)	July 19, 2024
17-20	Option Enrollment (LB 550, Ballard)	July 19, 2024
	[Sec. 18-20] NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
21-24	Mandated Times for Training (LB 1377, Walz)	July 19, 2024
25-67	Reclassification of K-12 districts (LB 1328, Murman)	July 19, 2024
68	NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
69-70	Streamline Certification Process (LB 1385, Kauth)	July 19, 2024
71-72	NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
73	Reclassification of K-12 Districts (LB 1328, Murman)	July 19, 2024
74	NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
75-76	Reclassification of K-12 districts (LB 1328, Murman)	July 19, 2024
77	QCPUF, Safety Infrastructure Concerns (LB 1012, Walz)	July 19, 2024
78-80	Reclassification of K-12 Districts (LB 1328, Murman)	July 19, 2024
81-86	NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
87	Mandated Times for Training (LB 1377, Walz)	July 19, 2024
88-89	Emergency Response Mapping Data (LB 673, Hansen)	July 19, 2024
90	Classroom Projection Maps (LB 962, Wayne)	July 19, 2024
91	Use of Debt Collection Agencies (LB 855, Conrad)	July 19, 2024
92	NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
93-94	Mandated Times for Training (LB 1377, Walz)	July 19, 2024
	[Sec. 93] NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
95	NDE Technical Cleanup (LB 1331, Murman)	July 19, 2024
96-100	Nebraska Career Scholarship Act (LB 1329, Murman)	July 19, 2024

LB 1329 was originally introduced as a postsecondary education bill and was later designated as an Education Committee priority measure.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Firearms at School	1-3	July 19, 2024

The amended provisions of LB 1339 (Brewer) are included in LB 1329. These provisions amend the Nebraska Criminal Code and would apply to newly designated Class I and Class II school districts (districts with 5,000 or fewer inhabitants). It would apply to private schools, private postsecondary career schools, community colleges, public or private colleges, junior colleges, or the university. It would not apply to Class III, IV, or V school districts or to home schools.

The legislation permits the carrying of firearms by qualified law enforcement officers or qualified retired law enforcement officers. It also permits the possession of a firearm by a person who is employed or contracted by a school to provide school security or school event control services according to a written policy adopted by the school.

Under LB 1329, a school board or other governing body of a school may authorize the carrying of firearms by authorized security personnel in a school, on school grounds, in a school-owned vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event by adopting a written policy governing such conduct. The written policy must, at a minimum, include requirements for:

(i) personal qualifications,
(ii) training,
(iii) appropriate firearms and ammunition, and
(iv) appropriate use of force.

The State Board of Education is required to, in consultation with the Nebraska State Patrol, develop a model policy relating to the authorization of the carrying of firearms by authorized security personnel. The policy must include, but need not be limited to, the appropriate number of training hours required of security personnel.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
School District Classification	4-7, 9-10, 25-67, 73, 75-76, 78-80	July 19, 2024

LB 1329 includes the provisions of LB 1328 (Murman) to classify K-12 districts as follows:

(1) Class I includes any school district embracing territory having a population of fewer than 1,500 inhabitants that maintains both elementary and high school grades under the direction of a single school board;

(2) Class II includes any school district embracing territory having a population of 1,500 or more but fewer than 5,000 inhabitants;

(3) Class III includes any school district embracing territory having a population of 5,000 or more but fewer than 200,000 inhabitants;

(4) Class IV (LPS) includes any school district embracing territory having a population of 100,000 or more inhabitants with a city of the primary class within the territory of the district;

(5) Class V (OPS) includes any school district whose employees participate in a retirement system established pursuant to the Class V School Employees Retirement Act and which embraces territory having a city of the metropolitan class within the territory of the district.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Excessive Absenteeism	15	July 19, 2024

LB 1329 includes the provisions of LB 231 (Dungan) relating to excessive absenteeism.

Current law provides that school districts are directed to have a policy regarding excessive absenteeism and a process by which schools are to address excessive absences and requires districts to provide certain services and notice to parents or guardians when children experience absences.

The policy must state the circumstances and number of absences or the hourly equivalent upon which the school must render all services to address barriers to attendance. The services must be provided upon 20 days of absence and must include:

(a) Written communication by school officials with the person or persons who have legal or actual charge or control of any child; and

(b) One or more meetings to address (not just attempt to address) the barriers to attendance between, at a minimum, a school attendance officer, a school social worker, or a school administrator or his/her designee, the person who has legal or actual charge or control of the child, the person who is responsible for making educational decisions on behalf of the child if that person is someone other than the person who has legal or actual charge or control of the child, and the child, when appropriate.

The result of the meeting or meetings must be to develop a collaborative plan to reduce barriers identified to improve regular attendance. The plan must include, if agreed to by the person who is responsible for making educational decisions on behalf of the child, an educational evaluation to determine whether any intellectual, academic, physical, or social-emotional barriers are contributing factors to the lack of attendance.

The plan must also consider:

(i) The physical, mental, or behavioral health of the child;
(ii) Educational counseling;
(iii) Referral to community agencies for economic services;
(iv) Family or individual counseling;
(v) Assisting the family in working with other community services; and
(vi) Referral to restorative justice practices or services.

Note: Section 15 of LB 1329 also includes technical cleanup provisions from LB 1331.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Option Enrollment	17-20	July 19, 2024

LB 1329 includes the provisions of LB 550 (Ballard) relating to option enrollment.

Under LB 1329, students can exercise option enrollment once during elementary, once during middle school or junior high, and once during high school, totaling three times before graduation.

Exceptions to the three-time limit include situations such as:

(i) relocating to a different resident school district,
(ii) the merging of the option school district with another,
(iii) completing grades in the originally attended school,
(iv) continuing current enrollment,
(v) returning to a previously attended district, or
(vi) being an open enrollment option student.

The program does not relieve parents or guardians from compulsory attendance requirements. However, it doesn't apply to students residing in a district that has entered into an annexation agreement unless the student transfers to another district accepting option students.

The program allows K-12 students to attend a public school in a district other than their residence, subject to certain conditions. Parents or guardians must submit an application between September 1 and March 15 for attendance in the following school years. Late applications require release approval from the resident or current option school district. The application process involves notifying relevant districts and determining acceptance or rejection by April 1 or within 60 days for late applications.

A student choosing a private or parochial school may return to the original or option district upon completion of the grade levels offered at the private or parochial school.

Note: Sections 18-20 of LB 1329 also include technical cleanup provisions from LB 1331.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Mandated Times for Training	21-24, 87, 93-94	July 19, 2024

Background: The Governor asked a group of NCSA members, along with several private school administrators, to produce an analysis of existing mandates on schools. The "Mandates Group" met many times from May to December 2023. The group met with the Governor and his staff several times to discuss its findings. The Governor listened carefully and ultimately asked that we propose legislation for his review. LB 1377 represents one of the topics we brought to his attention—the issue of excessive training requirements for school employees.

LB 1377 weaves into various education-related statutes the phrase, "The length of such training shall be a reasonable amount as determined by each school board." In many cases, the statutes prescribe one hour or other overly specific requirements. This new training provision would apply to:

- Training for school employees on behavioral intervention, behavioral management, classroom management, and removal of a student from a classroom in schools (§ 79-262.01);
- Dating violence training (§ 79-2,141);

- Mental health training with a focus on suicide awareness and prevention training (§ 79-2,146);
- Training for the members to conduct threat assessments, engage in crisis intervention, increase awareness of concerning behavior among school staff, students, and the public, and interrupt violence in the planning stage to thwart potential harm to persons and property (§ 79-3105);
- Beginning in school year 2026-27, training to ensure that each administrator, teacher, paraprofessional, school nurse, and counselor receives behavioral awareness training (§ 79-3602);
- Behavioral awareness point of contact training, including knowledge of community service providers and other resources available for the students and families in the school district (§ 79-3603);

The measure also amends Section 79-2,145 relating to the permitted authority of the State Board of Education, based on the recommendations of the state school security director appointed to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations establishing minimum school security standards. *LB 1329 specifies that any rules or regulations that create a training requirement must ensure that the training requirement be reasonable in length.*

Note: Sections 93 of LB 1329 also includes technical cleanup provisions from LB 1331.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Streamline Certification Process	69-70	July 19, 2024

LB 1329 includes the provisions of LB 1385 (Kauth) to streamline the application process for teaching certificate approval and creates reciprocity between states for the issuance of teaching certificates.

NDE is required to make available on a portal on the agency's website the option or ability for an individual with a certificate or permit to apply for an endorsement. The portal must also include a list of courses that an individual with a certificate or permit may take to add an endorsement to such certificate or permit. The commissioner must allow an individual with a certificate or permit the following alternative methods of obtaining an endorsement:

(a) Taking a subject-specific content examination in designated endorsement areas and indicating such subject as an endorsement on such individual's certificate or permit based solely on the passage of the examination; or

(b) Completing an approved program of equivalent professional education in a designated endorsement area that is provided by an accredited public school.

The State Board of Education must authorize the issuance of a certificate or permit to any applicant for the certificate or permit who:

(i) Holds a valid certificate or permit to teach in force in another state at the time of application;

(ii) Is in good standing in all states in which the applicant holds a certificate or permit to teach;
(iii) Does not have any pending investigation or complaint against any such certificate or permit;
(iv) Meets all residency and background check requirements otherwise required for a Nebraska certificate or permit; and
(v) Pays any applicable fees.

Verification: The commissioner must verify that the applicant for a teaching certificate or permit is in good standing in all states where the applicant holds a certificate or permit to teach and does not have any pending investigation or complaint against any such certificate or permit.

The applicant may not be required to meet the human relations training requirement (§ 79-808) to obtain the certification or permit. The certificate or permit must include the same or similar endorsements to teach in all subject areas for which the applicant had been certified to teach in such other state if a similar endorsement is offered in Nebraska.

A conditional permit may be issued to an applicant upon submission of the application, payment of the applicable fees, and the successful completion of the criminal history record information check (§ 79-814.01). The conditional permit must remain in force until the commissioner completes the review and verification of all the requirements noted above and either issues a certificate or permit to teach or notifies the applicant of the reason the certificate or permit cannot be issued.

NDE must make available on a portal on the agency's website the option or ability for individuals to apply for a certificate to teach.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
QCPUF, Safety Infrastructure Concerns	77	July 19, 2024

LB 1329 includes the provisions of LB 1012 (Walz) to allow the Qualified Capital Purpose Undertaking Fund (QCPUF) to be used for abatement projects to address school safety infrastructure concerns.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Emergency Response Mapping Data	88-89	July 19, 2024

LB 1329 includes the provisions of LB 673 (Hansen) to grant funding to schools that apply to update their maps with emergency response mapping data. First responders would be able to enter emergency situations with improved confidence.

LB 1329 permits a school board or a governing authority of a private school to vote to adopt a policy to provide mapping data to public safety agencies for use in response to emergencies.

- "Mapping data" is defined as maps relating to a school building or school property with data for an efficient emergency response to the school building or school property; and

- "Public safety agency" is defined as a local, county, or state agency consisting of members who serve a public or governmental agency or political subdivision in an official capacity, with or without compensation, as either peace officers, firefighters, or emergency care providers.

Policy

A school board or a governing authority that adopts such a policy must provide mapping data in an electronic or digital format to assist public safety agencies in responding to an emergency at a school. The mapping data must, at a minimum, meet all of the following requirements:

1. Be compatible with and able to be integrated into software platforms used by public safety agencies that provide emergency services to the specific school for which the data is provided without requiring:
   - The purchase of additional software by such public safety agencies; or
   - The integration of third-party software to view the data;
2. Be a finished map product in a file format easily accessible using a standard or open-source file reader, depending on the needs of the school and the public safety agency;
3. Be provided in a printable format;
4. Be verified for accuracy, during production and annually, through a walk-through of the school campus;
5. Give an indication of what direction is true north;
6. Include accurate floor plans overlaid on accurate, verified aerial imagery of the school campus;
7. Contain site-specific labeling that matches the structure of school buildings, including room labels, hallway names, external door or stairwell numbers, locations of hazards, key utility locations, key boxes, automated external defibrillators, and trauma kits using standard labeling rules set by NDE;
8. Contain site-specific labeling that matches the school grounds, including parking areas, athletic fields, surrounding roads, and neighboring properties using standard labeling rules set by NDE; and
9. Be overlaid with a grid and coordinates.

Each school board or governing authority that adopts a policy must annually:

(a) certify to the appropriate public safety agencies that the mapping data required to be provided is accurate OR

(b) if the information has changed, provide the appropriate public safety agencies with updated mapping data.

Grants

A school board of a school district that adopts a policy may apply to NDE (in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner) for a grant to cover the costs of providing payment to vendors on behalf of

the school district to facilitate the implementation of mapping data for the school district. The application must include a copy of the appropriate school policy, an estimate from a vendor on the cost of providing the mapping data, and any other information NDE may require.

A private school may apply to and contract with the appropriate ESU in the school's geographical area (in a manner prescribed by the ESU) for purposes of covering the costs of facilitating mapping data.

An ESU may apply to NDE (in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner) for a grant to cover the costs of providing payments to vendors on behalf of a private school that contracts with the ESU to facilitate the implementation of mapping data for the school. The ESU must include with the application the information provided to the ESU by the school, which must include a copy of the appropriate school policy, an estimate from a vendor on the cost of providing such mapping data, and any other information NDE may require.

Funding

LB 1329 includes intent to transfer $525,000 from the General Fund to the newly created School Emergency Response Mapping Fund for fiscal year 2024-25 for providing grants.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Classroom Projection Maps	90	July 19, 2024

LB 962 (Wayne) would require public schools to use only the Gall-Peters or AuthaGraph projection map for teaching purposes in the classroom.

Beginning in school year 2024-25, a public school may not allow the use of a Mercator projection map in school. A school may only use the Gall-Peters projection map or AuthaGraph projection map for display or use in the classroom.

Exception: A Mercator projection map may be used in a classroom in conjunction with other projection maps in a teaching exercise to demonstrate that all maps are flawed in some way and that different map projections serve different functions and may affect how an individual views the world.

The school board of each public school district must adopt a policy to implement the requirements of these provisions.

Notes:

- The Gall–Peters projection is a rectangular, equal-area map projection. Like all equal-area projections, it distorts most shapes. It is a cylindrical equal-area projection with latitudes 45° north and south as the regions on the map that have no distortion.
- The AuthaGraph World Map is made by dividing a spherical surface into 96 triangles and then transferring it to a tetrahedron while keeping the area's proportions.

Subject Matter	*Section*	*Operative*
Use of Debt Collection Agencies	91	July 19, 2024

LB 1329 includes the provisions of LB 855 (Conrad) to prohibit a school board or board of education of a school district from using a debt collection agency to collect or attempt to collect, directly or indirectly, debts due or assessed to be owed for outstanding debts on a school lunch or breakfast account at the school district.

"Debt collection agency" is defined as any person or entity that collects or attempts to collect, directly or indirectly, debts due or asserted to be owed or due to another. Debt collection agency does not include the Department of Revenue or any programs administered by the department or a school, school district, or school board.

A school board of a school district may not:

(a) Use a debt collection agency to collect or attempt to collect, directly or indirectly, debts due or assessed to be owed for outstanding debts on a school lunch or breakfast account of a student at such school district; or

(b) Assess or collect any interest, fees, or other monetary penalties for outstanding debts on a school lunch or breakfast account of a student at such school district.

Subject Matter	*Sections*	*Operative*
Nebraska Career Scholarship Act	96-100	July 19, 2024

The original provisions of LB 1329 are retained in the legislation. The measure amends the Nebraska Career Scholarship Act by transferring administration of the scholarship program from the Department of Economic Development to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education.

The Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges can grant a Nebraska Career Scholarship, not to exceed $15,000 per year, to eligible state college students covering tuition, fees, tools, equipment, and room and board. The scholarship is renewable for up to four years.
.
The Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska can award Nebraska Career Scholarships ranging from $10,000 to $25,000 to eligible university students covering eligible expenses. The scholarship can be renewed for up to four years.

The Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education collaborating with community colleges and private colleges, can award up to $15,000 and $10,000 respectively per year covering tuition, fees, tools, equipment, and room and board. The scholarship is renewable.

The measure establishes reporting requirements for all institutions to the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education. Scholarship eligibility is based upon a high school grade point average of 3.0 or higher on a 4-point scale.

LB 1402	*Sponsor*	*Committee*	*Status*	*Subject*
	Linehan	Appropriations	Passed 32-14	Require the State Treasurer to establish education scholarships and eliminate the Opportunity Scholarships Act

LB 1402 contained the emergency clause on Final Reading. The measure failed to pass with the required 33 affirmative votes on April 18, 2024. As per the Rules of the Legislature, the introducer was allowed to strike the emergency clause to allow the measure to pass without it. LB 1402 passed with the requisite majority vote.

Section 1 of the measure becomes operative on July 19, 2024. The sections to repeal the Opportunity Scholarships Act (LB 753, 2023), along with the tax credit pieces in Chapter 77, become operative on October 31, 2024, which is just five days before the 2024 General Election.

Administration of the Program

LB 1402 requires the State Treasurer to establish a program to provide education scholarships to eligible students to pay the costs associated with attending a qualified school. Under the program, the State Treasurer must:

(a) Establish a priority system for awarding education scholarships under the program. The priority system must:

(i) Give FIRST priority to:

(A) Eligible students who received an education scholarship under LB 1402 or under the Opportunity Scholarships Act (LB 753, 2023) during the previous school year; and

(B) The sibling of a student who is receiving an education scholarship, so long as the sibling resides in the same household as the student;

(ii) Give SECOND priority to:

(A) Eligible students whose household income levels do not exceed 185% of the federal poverty level;

(B) Eligible students whose application for the enrollment option program (§ 79-234) has been denied;

(C) Eligible students who have an IEP;

(D) Eligible students who are experiencing bullying, harassment, hazing, assault, battery, kidnapping, robbery, sexual offenses, threat or intimidation, or fighting at school;

(E) Eligible students who are in foster care; and

(F) Eligible students who are in a family with a parent or guardian in an active duty role in a branch of the armed forces of the United States or in the National Guard or whose parent or guardian was killed serving in the line of duty;

(iii) Give THIRD priority to eligible students whose household income levels exceed 185% of the federal poverty level but do not exceed 213% of the federal poverty level; and

(iv) Give FOURTH priority to eligible students whose household income levels exceed 213% of the federal poverty level but do not exceed 300% of the income indicated in the income eligibility guidelines for reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program in 7 C.F.R. part 210;

(b) Limit the maximum scholarship amount awarded to any eligible student to the cost necessary to educate the eligible student at the qualified school such student attends; and

(c) Limit scholarship amounts awarded to eligible students in a manner that assures that the average of the scholarship amounts awarded per student does not exceed 75% of the statewide average general fund operating expenditures per formula student for the most recently available complete data year.

Funding

The annual limit on the total amount of education scholarships awarded under LB 1402 for fiscal year 2024-25 and each year thereafter would be $10 million.

The bill provides to appropriate $10 million from the General Fund for each year thereafter to the State Treasurer for the purpose of providing education scholarships.

Report

By December 1, 2025, and by each December 1 thereafter, the State Treasurer must electronically submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature that includes the following:

(a) A summary description of the State Treasurer's policies and procedures for awarding education scholarships;

(b) The number of eligible students receiving education scholarships in the most recent fiscal year;

(c) The total amount of education scholarships awarded in the most recent fiscal year;

(d) The number of eligible students currently wait-listed or denied from receiving an education scholarship and the reason for the wait listing or denial; and

(e) The demographic information of eligible students receiving education scholarships, including:

(i) Income level;

(ii) Grade level; and

(iii) Geographic location.

Management

The State Treasurer may enter into contracts with up to three program managers for the purposes of carrying out the education scholarship program. Up to 7.5% of the funds appropriated may be

used by the State Treasurer, or by the program managers with which the State Treasurer contracts, for administrative expenses.

Limitation on State Influence

The bill includes a provision to state that nothing shall be construed as granting any expanded or additional authority to the State of Nebraska to control or influence the governance or policies of any qualified school due to the fact that the qualified school admits and enrolls students who receive education scholarships or as requiring any such qualified school to admit or, once admitted, to continue the enrollment of any student receiving an education scholarship.

Definitions

(a) Education scholarship means a financial grant-in-aid to be used to pay all or part of the cost to educate an eligible student attending a qualified school;

(b) Eligible student means a resident of Nebraska who:

  (i) Is receiving an education scholarship for the first time and is (A) entering kindergarten or ninth grade in a qualified school or the first grade level offered by the qualified school, (B) transferring from a public school at which the student was enrolled for at least one semester immediately preceding the first semester for which the student receives an education scholarship to a qualified school and is entering any of grades kindergarten through twelve, or (C) a member of an active duty or reserve military family transferring into Nebraska from another state or another country and is entering any of grades K-12 in a qualified school;

  (ii) Has previously received an education scholarship and is continuing education at a qualified school until such student graduates from high school or reaches 21 years of age, whichever comes first;

  (iii) Has previously received an education scholarship under the Opportunity Scholarships Act (LB 753, 2023) and is continuing education at a qualified school until the student graduates from high school or reaches 21 years of age, whichever comes first;

  (iv) Is the sibling of a student who is receiving an education scholarship and resides in the same household as the student; or

  (v) Is currently enrolled in a qualified school and is a member of a family whose household income is no more than 213% of the federal poverty level; and

(c) Qualified school means any nongovernmental, privately operated elementary or secondary school located in this state that (i) is operated not for profit, (ii) complies with the antidiscrimination provisions of 42 U.S.C. 1981, (iii) complies with all health and life safety laws or codes that apply to privately operated schools, and (iv) fulfills the applicable accreditation or approval requirements established by the State Board of Education under Section 79-318.

Interim Study
Legislative Resolutions, 2024

Banking Committee

LR 430 (Bostar) Interim study to examine the impact of artificial intelligence on Nebraska's private and public sectors, including the technology and insurance sectors.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the impact of artificial intelligence on Nebraska's private and public sectors, including the technology and insurance sectors. Artificial intelligence technologies have emerged as transformative tools with the potential to significantly impact workforce dynamics, operational efficiencies, and technological advancements. Nationally, state governments are recognizing the importance of understanding and adapting to the implications of artificial intelligence adoption to ensure effective governance and service delivery.

Given the potential impact of artificial intelligence on the public and private sectors, a comprehensive examination of the effects of artificial intelligence on Nebraska's workforce, operational efficiencies, and technological landscape is essential for informed decisionmaking and strategic planning. It is imperative to assess how artificial intelligence adoption can enhance productivity, improve service quality, and foster innovation, while also addressing potential challenges related to workforce displacement, skill gaps, and equitable access to technological resources.

This study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) The current and potential impact of artificial intelligence adoption on the state economy, including changes in job roles, skill requirements, and workforce development needs;

(2) The extent to which artificial intelligence technologies can enhance operational efficiencies, streamline processes, and optimize resource allocation;

(3) The role of artificial intelligence in driving technological advancements and innovation within Nebraska, including influence of artificial intelligence on digital transformation initiatives and emerging technologies;

(4) Key challenges and opportunities associated with artificial intelligence integration, such as workforce reskilling, data security, ethical considerations, and stakeholder engagement; and

(5) Potential recommendations for policies, regulations, and investment strategies to support responsible artificial intelligence adoption, to promote workforce resilience, and to harness the full potential of artificial intelligence technologies.

LR 431 (Jacobson) Interim study to examine the roles of various entities in the pharmaceutical supply chain.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the roles of various entities in the pharmaceutical supply chain, including pharmaceutical manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, pharmacies, pharmacy benefit managers, insurers, and private and public health plans.

Further, the interim study should also consider whether additional oversight or regulation is needed for some or all of these entities to safeguard consumer access to safe, effective, and timely pharmaceuticals, ensure fair business practices within the pharmaceutical supply chain, decrease the costs to consumers to access both pharmaceuticals and health insurance coverage, and reduce barriers to patient-friendly cost-saving measures within the pharmaceutical supply chain. The study shall include an examination of issues raised in Legislative Bills 778, 984, and 990, introduced in the One Hundred Eighth Legislature.

Business and Labor Committee

LR 354 (Conrad) Interim study to assess state-led programs pertaining to the Nebraska workforce.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to assess state-led programs pertaining to the Nebraska workforce. It is challenging for employers to navigate and understand all available resources and qualifications to access such resources, such as worker training, job training, workforce development, customized job training, apprenticeships, and other programs and grants.

The study shall analyze state funding, policies, and initiatives addressing workforce needs and shortages and examine the accessibility of current programs offered by the Department of Labor, Department of Economic Development, Department of Health and Human Services, and State Department of Education and whether they are meeting the growing workforce needs in Nebraska.

The study shall further examine how to coordinate and increase opportunities for all Nebraskans to enter and advance in these programs, how to align and expand education and training, and how to strengthen the capacity, diversity, development, and retention of the Nebraska workforce.

The study shall also include, but not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) Existing pathway programs and educational initiatives that train or upskill workers in Nebraska;

(2) Current state funding sources and programs that invest in the workforce in Nebraska, including worker training, workforce development, worker retention and recruitment, and career and technical education;

(3) How programs are marketed and applications are sought;

(4) How funds are distributed and how applications are scored, including the application approval rates and whether those denied have opportunity to receive technical assistance and appeal;

(5) Opportunities to align or improve systems that support Nebraska's workforce in underserved and high-need communities across the state;

(6) Alternative paths for public-private partnerships to address future workforce needs and requirements; and

(7) The following issues relating to the State Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund:

(a) How the fund is used for workforce programs;

(b) Whether excess funds should be directed to additional workforce training and development purposes;

(c) What constitutes an adequate level of funding;

(d) Alternative legislative paths to establish a trust fund cap and redirect excess funds or dissolve the trust fund and identify alternative sources for the worker training; and

(e) Current legal parameters for the use of the fund.

LR 444 (Wishart) Interim study to examine the oversight of staffing agencies, including health care staffing agencies, in Nebraska.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the oversight of staffing agencies, including health care staffing agencies, in Nebraska. Health care staffing agencies play a crucial part in Nebraska's health care system by directing people to jobs required for the system to operate. With widespread shortages throughout the state in every section of health care, the roles of staffing agencies are more pronounced than ever. However, the oversight provided to staffing agencies is limited. Requiring health care staffing agencies to register with the Department of Health and Human Services, confirm insurance-holder status, and verify that staff meet requirements would provide guardrails beneficial not only to the state but to the health of Nebraska residents. Further study is required of how such requirements would benefit the overall health care system of Nebraska.

This study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) The requirements health care staffing agencies should have regarding the agencies' insurance certificates or policies;

(2) The requirements health care staffing agencies should have regarding verification of qualifications, certifications, and requirements of staff;

(3) How a database of registered health care staffing agencies operated by the Department of Health and Human Services would benefit Nebraska's health care system as a whole;

(4) The potential benefits of creating a system that the public could use to report complaints about health care staffing agencies; and

(5) The requirements health care staffing agencies should have regarding annual registration with the Department of Health and Human Services and what information should be provided along with such registration.

Education Committee

LR 303 (Murman) Interim study to examine the viability of adopting the Classical Learning Test as an option for meeting admissions requirements at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska state colleges.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to study the viability of adopting the Classical Learning Test as an option for meeting admissions requirements at the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska state colleges. The adoption of the Classical Learning Test as an admissions test option would not replace the ACT or any other standard college admission test used by the University of Nebraska or the Nebraska state colleges for admissions, but would allow applicants the option to submit the results of the Classical Learning Test instead of or in addition to other accepted tests. In order to carry out the purpose of this resolution, the input of interested individuals, public officials, and such entities as deemed necessary shall be considered and a copy of any findings and recommendations from the study shall be sent to the State Board of Education, the University of Nebraska, and the Nebraska state colleges.

LR 319 (Conrad) Interim study to determine whether student-to-teacher ratio requirements should be considered or implemented in Nebraska by statute or regulation.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to determine whether student-to-teacher ratio requirements should be considered or implemented in Nebraska by statute or regulation. The study should also consider whether student-to-teacher ratios should be tailored for special education instruction.

At least twenty-eight states have statutes or regulations that provide student-to-teacher ratio requirements. An additional ten states provide maximum class size requirements. A number of other states have laws that link funding to lower student-to-teacher ratios. Nebraska is among the states that have no statutory or regulatory student-to-teacher ratio requirements for public schools. If implemented, Legislative Bill 1081, introduced in the One Hundred Eighth Legislature, Second Session, would provide for student-to-teacher ratio requirements for special education and general education students in Nebraska.

LR 320 (Conrad) Interim study to examine changes to the enrollment option program to ensure students with disabilities have an increased ability to access enrollment opportunities.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to determine whether students with disabilities have experienced increased ability to access option enrollment opportunities in Nebraska and to examine potential changes to the enrollment option program to better ensure students with disabilities have an increased ability to access option enrollment opportunities.

Prior to 2023, school districts had wide latitude to reject students with disabilities and evidence showed that most districts had closed enrollment option programs to all students with disabilities. In an effort to expand option enrollment opportunities for students with disabilities, section 79-239 was amended by Laws 2023, LB705, and now requires the adoption of capacity standards for acceptance and rejection of applications under the enrollment option program, and requires capacity for special education services to be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Additionally, section 79-239 now requires school districts that reject such applicants to provide written notification to parents with the specific reasons for rejection including a description of the services and accommodations required for a student with a disability that the school district does not have capacity to provide.

This study should analyze applications under the enrollment option program, and acceptance or rejections thereof, in order to determine whether school districts are making individualized decisions as opposed to generalized decisions. The study should also examine and determine how the significant increases in special education funding granted in 2023 has been utilized by school districts to increase capacity in the enrollment option program for students with disabilities, and should consider what, if any, improvements need to be made to ensure that students with disabilities are regularly accepted to enrollment option programs across the State of Nebraska.

LR 321 (Conrad) Interim study to determine the scope and use of student surveillance, monitoring, and tracking technology by school officials in Nebraska.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to determine the scope and use of student surveillance, monitoring, and tracking technology by school officials in Nebraska and the private companies involved that are contracting with schools for the use of such student surveillance, monitoring, and tracking technology.

The intersection of government and technology companies utilizing tools of mass surveillance raises red flags from a civil rights and civil liberties perspective. Numerous public schools in Nebraska have instituted various tracking systems of students or school-issued computers that can surveil and monitor student usage or student movement in classrooms and schools. The tracking systems include, but are not limited to, digital hall passes, anti- vaping devices, fingerprints swipes, and electronic surveys.

Tools of mass surveillance are being purchased and utilized with taxpayer funds through contracts with private companies. These tools may have legitimate use for educational purposes and new technologies can advance the goals of student success and school safety. However, it is unclear as to how decisions about the tools are being made, under what authority, whether or not students and families can opt in or out of these tools, how these tools interface with student privacy laws, whether these tools comply with constitutional rights and civil liberties, how much public funds are expended by schools in Nebraska for these tools, how these tools impact or are able to ensure proper accommodations for students with disabilities or individualized education programs, and how biometric or personally identifiable information is stored, shared, or sold with the private companies.

The study should also include, but not be limited to, a consideration of the following:

(1) What statutory reforms are necessary to ensure that the constitutional and privacy rights of students, parents, and guardians are protected regarding governmental and commercial surveillance of students; and

(2) What statutory reforms are necessary to provide remedies for students, parents, and guardians against schools and private surveillance or curriculum companies that misappropriate or improperly use collected data for commercial or other purposes beyond legitimate educational purposes.

LR 333 (Conrad) Interim study to determine whether legislation similar to the model Hunger-Free Campus Bill is needed to address hunger and basic needs insecurity of Nebraska college students.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to determine whether legislation similar to the model Hunger-Free Campus Bill is needed to address hunger and basic needs insecurity of Nebraska college students. This study should also determine the size and scope of hunger and basic needs insecurity of Nebraska college students, assess available resources to address hunger and basic needs insecurity of Nebraska college students, and research best practices other states utilize to address hunger and basic needs insecurity of college students.

Nationally, one in three college students face food insecurity and three in five college students face at least one form of basic needs insecurity. Basic needs include access to food, housing, health care, technology, transportation, resources for personal hygiene, and child care and related needs. As students from diverse backgrounds are entering college with hopes of creating a better future, many are struggling to support themselves and finish their degrees. While additional forms of food assistance, such as local food pantries exist, many students do not know how to access these resources and the stigma of accessing such resources keeps students from using the resources. The high cost of housing, transportation, textbooks, health care, and other living expenses, coupled with the rising cost of tuition, have created significant financial burdens for college students. These costs particularly impact students from low-income families, those who have children, first- generation and nontraditional college students, and former foster youth.

Financial aid programs and scholarships designed for low-income students fail to cover the bulk of their needs and even if students work while in school the income from a job does not eliminate the threat of food and other basic needs insecurity.

Ten states have passed a version of the model Hunger-Free Campus Bill, which sends funding to public colleges to address student hunger. Any public college is eligible to access these funds if it meets certain criteria.

LR 341 (McKinney) Interim study to determine the scope and use by school districts of a ban and bar action, banning and barring individuals from school property.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to determine the scope and use by school districts of a ban and bar action, banning and barring individuals from school property. This study should include an examination of whether the purported authority for such bans is appropriate and what statutory reforms are necessary to protect parents' rights to be involved in their child's education and to contest, appeal, or otherwise challenge a ban and bar action.

School districts for Nebraska public schools are utilizing a ban and bar process by which school districts prohibit students and family members from school property with the threat of police enforcement should an individual violate a ban. There are no regulations related to the appropriate use of a ban, the length of a ban, or to whom and when a ban may be applied. There have been instances of school districts instituting bans against students and family members who have disagreed with staff or administrators regarding the educational needs of the student, even though there was no evidence of a threat by the student or family member, and some school districts have even implemented four-year bans. There is no due process or appeal mechanism by which a student or family member can allege that a ban and bar is unreasonable or retaliatory.

The only authority for a school district to utilize a ban and bar arises from section 79-405, which states, in part, that every school district is a body corporate that possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes, may sue and be sued, and may purchase, hold, and sell such personal and real estate as the law allows. School districts have implemented ban and bar actions through the general right of corporations to prohibit trespass.

LR 365 (Day) Interim study to examine school guidelines and policies relating to LGBTQ bullying prevention.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study examining school guidelines and policies relating to LGBTQ bullying prevention. Currently, Nebraska's bullying statutes are governed by section 79-2,137, which directs school districts to develop and adopt policies concerning bullying prevention and education for all students. By reviewing school policies and practices and resources available to school districts, the Legislature can identify the challenges and areas for improvement to ensure that all students are protected from bullying in a school setting.

This interim study shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) A review of available data on the prevalence of school bullying in Nebraska;

(2) A state-by-state review of bullying laws, and the progression of how best practices surrounding bullying has evolved;

(3) A state-by-state review of school nondiscrimination laws, including whether the state has guidance on the treatment of LGBTQ students; and

(4) Input from school districts, parents, and other stakeholders regarding recommendations and strategies to enhance and strengthen school policies.

LR 368 (Day) Interim study to examine the process for school districts to change the boundaries of individual schools within their districts.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the process for school districts to change the boundaries of individual schools within their districts.

Given that many families move specifically to be near a certain school within a greater school district, the decision to change boundaries can upend planning for families and affect numerous relationships between students, teachers, and staff. Boundary changes involve a decision-making process that can be difficult; however, changes are often necessary to facilitate growth within a school district. Parents should have the opportunity to voice their concerns and have full transparency regarding the process for changing school boundaries within a school district that determines which school their children will attend.

Currently, the process for school district boundary changes is governed by section 79-413. This interim study is meant to evaluate whether some of the process for school district boundary changes, such as notification to parents, should be replicated in school boundary changes within a district.

The interim study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of:

(1) The processes that school districts in Nebraska use for interdistrict school boundary changes;

(2) Statutes in other states relating to school boundary changes within a single school district;

(3) Ways to facilitate communication between parents and school districts when school boundary changes are being considered;

(4) How much advanced communication should be given to parents;

(5) Strategies to increase transparency for school boundary changes; and

(6) Public meeting laws in Nebraska, and whether school boundary changes should require an opportunity for public comment.

LR 378 (Murman) Interim study to examine the viability of selling land managed by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the viability of selling land managed by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds. This study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) Whether the land managed by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds is presently providing the most effective rate of return to Nebraska schools;

(2) Whether the funds gained from the sale of land managed by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds could lead to a greater return;

(3) How such a sale could be handled in the most fiduciarily responsible manner possible;

(4) The constitutionality of such a sale;

(5) The potential for property tax relief from such a sale; and

(6) The public support for such a sale.

In order to carry out the purpose of this resolution, the committee shall consider the input of interested individuals, public officials, and such entities as the committee deems necessary and beneficial.

LR 383 (Hughes) Interim study to examine improvements to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act and potential alternative funding mechanisms for Nebraska public schools.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine improvements to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act and potential alternative funding mechanisms for Nebraska public schools. The study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) Potential changes to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act that would provide for more equitable property tax levies between public school districts;

(2) Potential changes to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act that would simplify state aid calculations for public school districts; and

(3) Proposals to leverage state resources, including the Board of Education Land and Funds, to provide additional funding to public school districts.

LR 385 (Linehan) Interim study to examine state standardized testing required in elementary and secondary public schools and the (AQuESTT) system used to classify schools under the Quality Education Accountability Act.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine state standardized testing required in elementary and secondary public schools in Nebraska and the Accountability for a Quality Education System, Today and Tomorrow (AQuESTT) system used to classify schools under the Quality Education Accountability Act.

This study shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) The benefits and value of Nebraska's standardized assessment system developed by the State Board of Education compared to adopting norm-referenced, nationally accepted, standardized testing requirements;

(2) The history of standardized testing in Nebraska and how Nebraska came to develop and adopt its own standardized assessments; and

(3) How the AQuESTT system was developed for the statewide assessment and reporting system as required pursuant to section 79-760.01, and if classifying schools in the manner outlined in such system is beneficial to Nebraska schools.

LR 419 (Hughes) Interim study to examine school meal programs in Nebraska.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine school meal programs in Nebraska, barriers to participation in school meal programs, and potential strategies to maximize the role of school meal programs in addressing child hunger. The committee shall consult with the State Department of Education for this study.

This study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) How the adoption of the community eligibility provision impacts the funding under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act of participating schools or school districts;

(2) The adequacy and appropriateness of using free and reduced-price lunch data and data collected by the Internal Revenue Service to calculate the poverty allowance within the funding formula under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act;

(3) The adequacy and appropriateness of the state's current community eligibility provision multiplier which is used to determine funding under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act for schools and school districts and which is based on a school's or school district's direct certification population;

(4) How past, current, and projected future funding under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act impacts schools and school districts participating in or eligible for the community eligibility provision using the existing community eligibility provision multiplier and other options, with consideration for schools and school districts with large enrollments versus schools and school districts with smaller enrollments;

(5) Recommendations for adjusting the community eligibility provision multiplier;

(6) Recommendations for adjusting relevant state statutes to support continued and additional school and school district participation in the community eligibility provision; and

(7) Any other related topics the committee deems appropriate.

LR 425 (Murman) Interim study to examine the challenges faced by families with special needs students in enrolling such students as option students in other school districts under the enrollment option program.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the challenges faced by families with special needs students in enrolling such students as option students in other school districts under the enrollment option program and how the Legislature can better provide guidance and resources to facilitate the best outcomes for families. In order to carry out the purpose of this resolution, the committee shall consider the input of families, school officials, and other entities as the committee deems necessary and beneficial.

LR 439 (McKinney) Interim study to explore whether the size of school districts has contributed to historical student underachievement within the Class V school district.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to explore whether the size of school districts has contributed to historical student underachievement within the Class V school district. This study should seek to understand whether the school district's size contributes to the success or lack thereof of students.

This study should include, but need not be limited to, answers to the following questions:

(1) What are the prevailing trends in student performance and academic outcomes over the past decade in the Class V school district?

(2) How do such trends compare to regional, state, and national benchmarks?

(3) What is the total student population of the Class V school district?

(4) What percentage of students in the Class V school district are classified as living below the poverty line?

(5) What is the racial and ethnic composition of the student body in the Class V school district?

(6) What is the socioeconomic status distribution among the student population in the Class V school district?

(7) How many schools are within the Class V school district?

(8) What is the geographical size of the Class V school district?

(9) What is the student-to-teacher ratio in the Class V school district?

(10) How many administrators are employed in the Class V school district?

(11) How many administrators in the Class V school district have teaching certificates but do not teach?

(12) What are the average test scores for students in the Class V school district?

(13) What is the graduation rate of students in the Class V school district?

(14) How do student outcomes in the Class V school district compare to state and national averages?

(15) Are there significant achievement gaps among different demographic groups within the Class V school district?

(16) What percentage of students are on track to graduate on time in the Class V school district?

(17) What is the annual turnover rate for teachers within the Class V school district?

(18) What factors are cited by teachers as causing them to leave their positions in the Class V school district?

(19) How does teacher turnover in the Class V school district compare to neighboring districts and national averages?

(20) Are there specific schools within the Class V school district experiencing higher turnover rates? If so, where are the schools located?

(21) What resources are available to schools within the Class V school district?

(22) How are resources allocated among schools in the Class V school district?

(23) What professional development opportunities are provided to teachers within the Class V school district?

(24) What support services are available to students from disadvantaged backgrounds in the Class V school district?

(25) What support services are available to teachers in the Class V school district?

(26) What policies and practices regarding curriculum, assessment, and instruction are in place that cause undue hardship to students in the Class V school district?

(27) How are decisions made regarding budget allocation and resource distribution for the Class V school district?

(28) Are there specific initiatives or programs implemented to address the needs of students from low-income backgrounds in the Class V school district?

(29) How does the Class V school district support teacher retention and professional growth?

(30) What level of involvement do parents and community members have in the Class V school district?

(31) Are there partnerships with local organizations or businesses to support educational initiatives in the Class V school district?

(32) How do the Class V school district communicate with parents and community stakeholders about school policies and initiatives?

(33) Are there barriers to parental involvement in the Class V school district, particularly among families facing socioeconomic challenges?

LR 440 (McKinney) Interim study to examine how to close the educational achievement gap in the Class V school district.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine how to close the educational achievement gap in the Class V school district. This study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) The demographic composition of the Class V school district, including racial and ethnic breakdowns, socioeconomic status, English language proficiency, and any other relevant factors that could influence educational outcomes;

(2) The existing educational policies, curricula, teaching methods, and support systems to identify any biases or inequities that may be perpetuating the educational achievement gap;

(3) The quality of teacher training and ongoing professional development opportunities in the Class V school district and whether teachers are equipped with culturally responsive teaching practices and strategies to effectively support diverse learners;

(4) School, family, and community engagement and the communication, involvement, and support for families in need in the Class V school district;

(5) What can be done to promote collaboration among educators, administrators, students, families, and stakeholders to foster continuous improvement through reflection, feedback, and evidence-based strategies;

(6) The resource distribution across the Class V school district's schools to see if there is equity for marginalized students;

(7) The Class V school district's partnerships with community organizations and businesses that provide additional support services or could;

(8) The African American Achievement Council's status and engagement with the Class V school district board and administration;

(9) Whether students have access to rigorous academic programs, advanced coursework, extracurricular activities, and support services, such as counseling and special education, in the Class V school district to see if there is equitable access for all students, regardless of background;

(10) The availability and effectiveness of programs aimed at addressing the social and emotional needs of students in the Class V school district, including mental health services, counseling, and conflict resolution programs;

(11) Data analytics that track student performance in the Class V school district to identify patterns of underachievement and student progress over time;

(12) Possible accountability measures that would help ensure that interventions are implemented effectively and outcomes are improving in the Class V school district;

(13) The curriculum of the Class V school district to see if the curriculum reflects the diversity of students' backgrounds and experiences;

(14) What culturally relevant content and teaching materials would enhance engagement and academic success in the Class V school district;

(15) The availability and effectiveness of early childhood education programs in the Class V school district, including pre-kindergarten and kindergarten readiness initiatives, that are supposed to ensure all students have a strong foundation for academic success;

(16) The Class V school district board's role in promoting educational equity through policy, resource allocation, and oversight;

(17) The Class V school district board's community engagement and advocacy efforts for underserved populations;

(18) The monitoring of student progress in the Class V school district and Class V school district leadership accountability; and

(19) The collaboration of Class V school district board members with district leadership on equity initiatives to close the achievement gap.

LR 496 (Education Committee) Interim study to examine issues relating to the State Department of Education.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine issues relating to the State Department of Education.

Government Committee

LR 355 (Conrad) Interim study to examine and compare the process for adopting, promulgating, and eliminating rules and regulations in Nebraska and in other states, and updates to the Administrative Procedure Act.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine and compare the processes for adopting, promulgating, and eliminating rules and regulations in Nebraska and other states, to explore updates, improvements, and cleanup of the Administrative Procedure Act to make the act more transparent and accessible to the public and the Legislature, and to explore and compare different means of oversight employed nationwide by legislative bodies over administrative agencies.

LR 426 (Conrad) Interim study relating to public records requests to determine whether reports of the resistance of government entities to public record requests are representative or isolated.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study relating to public records requests to determine whether reports of the resistance of government entities to public record requests are representative or isolated. The study should determine whether any additional statutory reforms beyond Laws 2023, LB43, are justified in response to the Supreme Court's opinion in Nebraska Journalism Trust v. Dept. of Envt. & Energy, 316 Neb. 174 (2024), to ensure that the purposes of sections 84-712 to 84-712.09 are being met and that Nebraskans have prompt, unfettered, and robust access to open government.

Subdivision (1)(b) of section 84-712.03 allows for any person who is denied access to public records to petition the Attorney General for assistance in obtaining the requested records. This study should look to see how such requests are made by the public to the Attorney General and whether there is an online portal or some similar means to effectuate assistance. The study should also determine how many such requests have been accommodated or responded to by the Attorney General. The study should also determine what the Attorney General did in response to such requests, what the resolutions of the requests were, and how many such requests were made and served in the last several years. Additionally, body-worn camera footage is presumed to be a public record, but is regularly withheld or released solely at the whim of police agencies. Legislative Bill 366, introduced in the One Hundred Eighth Legislature, First Session, would provide a very narrow expansion mandating release of body-worn camera footage in custody deaths after the conclusion of the statutorily required grand jury process. This component of Legislative Bill 366 was strongly resisted by law enforcement and prosecutors despite the strong public interest in accessing such footage and law enforcement and prosecutors contradicted their position regarding body-worn camera footage more broadly as an accountability tool in news stories and legislative testimony during the hearing before the Judiciary Committee on Legislative Bill 1185, introduced in the One Hundred Eighth Legislature, Second Session. This study should also focus on what statutory reforms are necessary to provide for the public's right to access to police body-worn camera footage in instances in which the public interest is strong or when law enforcement releases such footage in part themselves.

In order to complete the purpose of this study, the committee shall obtain input from the public and impacted individuals regarding the subject matter of the study.

Health Committee

LR 415 (Cavanaugh, M.) Interim study to examine the historic unwind of the federal COVID-19 Medicaid continuous coverage requirements as implemented by the Department of Health and Human Services.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the historic unwind of the federal COVID-19 Medicaid continuous coverage requirements as implemented by the Department of Health and Human Services. In March 2020, Congress passed a law responding to the COVID-19 pandemic that generally required states to keep most people enrolled in Medicaid coverage regardless of changes, such as a change in income. Nearly three hundred ninety thousand Nebraskans had been relying on Medicaid coverage for their health needs during the pandemic. The federal protections ended in March 2023. The department began the unwinding process and restarted terminations, the first of which were effective April 1, 2023. The unwinding is an unprecedented health coverage disenrollment event. Between April 2023 and February 2024, more than ninety-four thousand Nebraskans were terminated from Medicaid coverage during the unwinding period. The department has been tracking data throughout the unwinding process, which is projected to continue through summer 2024.

This study will examine the practices utilized by the department during the Medicaid unwind and related health coverage outcomes for Nebraskans. This study shall include, but not be limited to, data collection and information gathering regarding:

(1) Eligibility, enrollment, application, renewal, and redetermination policies and practices for the medical assistance program and the Children's Health Insurance Program during the unwinding period;

(2) Lessons learned from continuous coverage and unwinding; and

(3) Opportunities and plans to improve the systems utilized in eligibility, enrollment, application, renewal, and redetermination processes for the medical assistance program and the Children's Health Insurance Program.

LR 422 (Fredrickson) Interim study to examine the needs, successes, and challenges relating to behavioral health in Nebraska.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the needs, successes, and challenges relating to behavioral health in Nebraska, including the regional behavioral health authorities. In 1974, the Legislature established the six behavioral health regions to address the diverse populations, resources, and needs of the state. State statutes set out the responsibility of each behavioral health region to plan, coordinate, develop, and evaluate the publicly funded behavioral health service system by addressing needs, gaps, and barriers and contracting with community-based service organizations to provide behavioral health treatment, rehabilitation, recovery, and prevention activities.

Behavioral health regions are local units of government that the Division of Behavioral Health of the Department of Health and Human Services contracts with to engage in planning and service implementation.

This study should include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) Behavioral health needs and challenges throughout the state, particularly in rural Nebraska;

(2) Services provided by the behavioral health regions and partner providers;

(3) Challenges to funding utilization, including, but not limited to, the medical assistance program unwinding, COVID-19 pandemic policies, and staffing shortages;

(4) The current and historical capacity of the Lincoln Regional Center;

(5) The documented lack of flexibility and slow-walking of approval of new projects by the Division of Behavioral Health; and

(6) Opioid settlement projects and funds disbursement.

Judiciary Committee

LR 347 (Dungan) Interim study to examine the frequency of claims brought under the Political Subdivisions Torts Claims Act and the State Tort Claims Act and the frequency of tort claims brought against other states.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the frequency of claims brought under the Political Subdivisions Torts Claims Act and the State Tort Claims Act and the frequency of tort claims brought against other states.

The study shall include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) The number of claims brought against the State of Nebraska or its political subdivisions for intentional torts committed by employees of the state or its political subdivisions or individuals in the custody or care of the state or its political subdivisions prior to September 1, 2020;

(2) The costs associated with claims brought against the State of Nebraska or its political subdivisions for intentional torts committed by employees of the state or its political subdivisions or individuals in the custody or care of the state or its political subdivisions prior to September 1, 2020;

(3) The number of claims brought against other states or political subdivisions of other states for intentional torts committed by employees of other states or political subdivisions of other states; and

(4) The frequency or number of criminal charges filed for abuse or neglect against employees of the State of Nebraska or its political subdivisions or individuals in the care or custody of the state or its political subdivisions since September 1, 2020.

LR 351 (Raybould) Interim study to examine the safe storage of firearms.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study on the safe storage of firearms. The study should include an examination of best practices, policies, and laws regarding the safe storage of firearms in homes, schools, and workplaces. Additionally, the study should examine and compare laws from neighboring states regarding the safe storage of firearms.

Retirement Committee

LR 408 (McDonnell) Interim study to examine the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems administered by the Public Employees Retirement Board, including the State Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska, the Retirement System for Nebraska Counties, the School Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska, the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement System, and the Nebraska Judges Retirement System. The study may also examine the retirement system administered under the Class V School Employees Retirement Act. The study shall examine issues as they relate to the funding needs, benefits, contributions, and the administration of each retirement system.

LR 409 (McDonnell) Interim study to carry out the provisions of section 13-2402, which requires the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee to monitor underfunded defined benefit plans administered by political subdivisions.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to carry out the provisions of section 13-2402, which requires the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee to monitor underfunded defined benefit plans administered by political subdivisions. The study shall include a public hearing for the presentation of reports by political subdivisions with underfunded defined benefit plans.

Revenue Committee

LR 349 (Linehan) Interim study to examine the funding sources, including tax incentives and other methods, used for early childhood education programs in Nebraska.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the funding sources, including tax incentives and other methods, used for early childhood education programs in Nebraska. This study should include, but not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) What resources the State of Nebraska invests into early childhood education;

(2) The history of early childhood education and its funding in Nebraska;

(3) What local and community partners the State of Nebraska works with for early childhood education; and

(4) Early child care needs in Nebraska.

Upon conclusion of the study, the committee should also send the report of its findings to the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and the Education Committee of the Legislature.

LR 367 (Day) Interim study to examine mechanisms to slow the rise of property tax valuations during periods of rapid property value increases.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine mechanisms to slow the rise of property tax valuations during periods of rapid property value increases. While the dramatic increase in home prices over the past ten years has shown the strength of our state's housing market, it has also created challenges for homeowners, as increasing property taxes have strained family budgets. This study should explore whether there are ways to flatten valuation increases so that homeowners could have more predictability in their year-to-year property tax bills.

The interim study shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) A review of available data on the increases in home valuations in Nebraska;

(2) A state-by-state comparison of methods used to slow the growth of property tax valuations;

(3) A review of county board of equalization methods of complying with the uniformity clause of the Constitution of Nebraska;

(4) A comparison of assessment and equalization methods across counties in determining actual value, including the sales comparison approach, the income approach, and the cost approach; and

(5) A consideration of potential changes the Legislature could adopt to address challenges that homeowners face from rising home valuations.

LR 384 (Linehan) Interim study to examine nonprofit organizations, their nonprofit status, the way they use their nontaxable income, and the ways they use their nontaxable income for political purposes.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to study nonprofit organizations, their nonprofit status, the ways in which such organizations use their nontaxable income, and the ways in which such organizations use their nontaxable income for political purposes.

LR 414 (Meyer) Interim study to determine the feasibility of having the state run all property assessment in Nebraska, merging county assessors with another office, or having county assessors be an appointed position.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to determine the feasibility of having the state run all property assessment in Nebraska, merging county assessors with another office, or having county assessors be an appointed position.

LR 418 (Dover) Interim study to examine the current property tax valuation process.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to study the current property tax valuation process. The study shall examine the different classes of real property, including residential, commercial, and agricultural, to ascertain if there is a more equitable process to determine property valuation that will result in a property tax that more clearly reflects the taxpayer's ability to pay based on the revenue produced by that real property, when possible.

Transportation Committee

LR 380 (DeBoer) Interim study to examine issues regarding affordable broadband in Nebraska.

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine issues regarding affordable broadband in Nebraska.

The Affordable Connectivity Program, a federal benefit program to provide affordable broadband to households, announced that in February of 2024 it would no longer be able to enroll new households, and that by April of 2024 funding for the program will likely lapse. In Nebraska, approximately ninety-six thousand households have enrolled in the federal program. Nebraska is investing unprecedented amounts of money into providing broadband to areas that are currently unserved or underserved. It is vitally important that households are able to afford the broadband provided in such areas.

This study should include, but need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

(1) Prices currently offered by Internet service providers to customers in service territories, including, but not limited to, available discounts and the cost of any devices required by the Internet service provider for broadband service, the speed of broadband service provided at each price point, the type of broadband service available in such areas, and any data caps related to customer plans offered;

(2) Anticipated prices by Internet service providers in areas that are currently unserved or underserved who have received or who have applied to receive state or federal funds to provide Internet services in such areas, including the type of broadband service expected to be provided;

(3) Government-led efforts to provide or encourage affordable broadband services, including, but not limited to, ways to coordinate efforts between the Legislature, the Public Service Commission, the Nebraska Broadband Office, Internet service providers, and the federal government to encourage and support affordable broadband;

(4) Long-term issues relating to broadband deployment in high-cost, low- density areas, including, but not limited to, maintenance costs, legal obligations to continually provide service, consumer price variability, and new and emerging technologies; and

(5) Any other issues relating to the affordability and reliability of broadband services in Nebraska.

James B. Gessford
Daniel F. Kaplan
Gregory H. Perry
Joseph F. Bachmann*
R. J. Shortridge*
Joshua J. Schauer*
Derek A. Aldridge**
Justin J. Knight***
Charles Kaplan
Haleigh B. Carlson
Sara J. Tonjes

PERRY LAW FIRM
PERRY, GUTHERY, HAASE & GESSFORD, P.C., L.L.O.

Of Counsel
Thomas M. Haase

*Also admitted in Iowa
** Also admitted in Kansas
***Also admitted in Colorado

Ernest B. Perry (1876-1962)
Arthur E. Perry (1910-1982)
R.R. Perry (1917-1999)
Edwin C. Perry (1931-2012)

LEGISLATIVE RECAP MEMO

The Nebraska Legislature has been active the past two years, especially in the area school law. This Memorandum covers the general legal (and practical) requirements from this past legislative session. Note that this is a not a comprehensive analysis of every facet of every school law-related bill. Instead, this Memorandum is intended to serve as a guide to help schools prepare to comply with these new requirements over the upcoming summer months.

A. Option Enrollment

LB 1329 changes Nebraska's option enrollment laws. Under the new law (effective during the 2024-2025 school year), a student may option once during elementary school, once during middle school or junior high school, and once during high school for a total of three times, subject to certain exceptions. The law does not address retroactive option students (including those students who have already optioned and want to option again) or who will track a student's total number of options. Nonetheless, this law ends Nebraska's traditional rule of one option per student.

In addition, LB 1329 changes the procedures for students optioning into and from districts. Under the new law, if a student is an option student, the student needs a release only from the option district (instead of the student's resident district). This change removes the student's resident district from option decisions if the student is an option student.

B. Training

LB 1329 softened the training requirements for the statute's mandated trainings. Instead of a defined amount of time (such as one hour), the identified trainings need only be as long as the School Board reasonably determines. This development will require each School Board to approve the trainings identified by the administration. As a result, we recommend the following be added to the July or August Board agenda each year to make sure the Board approves as reasonable the required staff trainings:

Agenda Item: Review, consider, and approve the required staff trainings, as presented, as reasonable in length of time.

Motion Language: I move to approve the required staff trainings, as presented, during the 2024-2025 school year as reasonable and appropriate for the District.

C. Preschool

LB 71 will allow kindergarten-eligible students to remain in preschool. This new law initially conflicts with current NDE Rule 11, though NDE has stated that it intends to revise Rule 11 in response to LB 71. To be sure: the new law allows schools to continue kindergarten-aged students in preschool. But the new law does not require a school to serve a student beyond age five. For Districts already at preschool capacity, it may be easier to adopt a policy that states that the preschool program is at capacity and will not allow kindergarten-aged students to remain in preschool. For Districts open to allowing kindergarten-aged students to continue in preschool, a different policy may be appropriate to identify the priorities for preschool enrollment.

D. Truancy

LB 1329 revises the truancy statutes to add a firm deadline for schools to provide services to address barriers for a student's attendance. Under the new law, once a student has missed twenty days of school, the school is required to write to the parents about the student's excessive absences and meet with the parents or guardians to address the excessive absences. In addition, from now on, any educational evaluations must be agreed to by the student's parent or guardian before the school initiates an educational evaluation.

E. LB 304

LB 304 requires each school district to post on its website each (1) organization to which the board belongs and those dues; and (2) fees paid to any lobbyists (other than those dues paid to organizations). To be clear, this requirement only applies to the organizations and associations that the school board (not individual employees) belong, even if the board pays an employee's membership dues directly.

LB 304 does not include dates or timeframes, so the law does not make clear how far back the board needs to list its organizations and lobbyist dues, or whether the website needs to be updated after each board meeting, and so forth.

In light of this uncertainty, the following is sample language that you could use to list the board's memberships on your website:

The Board of Education is a member of the following organizations and associations and pays the corresponding amounts as dues to each organization or association: [List organizations]

The Board of Education has paid the following amount to an individual lobbyist or lobbying firm over the past 12 months: [Insert amount]

OR

The Board of Education does not pay any fees to any individual lobbyist or lobbying firm.

This information will be updated periodically. Any interested person is encouraged to review the Board Meeting agendas and minutes for any updates.

F. FAFSA

Last year, LB 705 implemented the FAFSA requirement for graduation. NDE has circulated the opt-out form for those students who do not want to complete the FAFSA. One of the three bases for a student opt-out is if the principal determines that "good cause" exists to excuse the student from completing the FAFSA. The law does not define what constitutes "good cause." In light of the ongoing FAFSA issues, it is possible that some schools may need to determine that "good cause" exists for delays in the FAFSA process itself. Although this concern may be premature, schools would be wise to use the summer months to determine how this FAFSA process will be tracked for all students—particularly in larger districts with hundreds of high school students.

G. Retention

LB 71 gives parents more authority to require their student to retake a grade level. For students in grades kindergarten through fourth grade, a parent may require their student retake a grade level if the student meets one of the following qualifications: (1) academic needs, (2) illness, or (3) excessive absenteeism. Students in grades 5 through 12 may only be retained by the parent due to excessive absenteeism. Since these qualifications for retention must occur during the school year, and the parents must follow the process outlined in the new law before retaining their student, students are likely only able to be retained by parents beginning in the 2025-2026 school year.

H. Open Meetings Act

LB 43 requires that public comment be allowed at every board meeting, beginning July 19, 2024. This new public comment requirement includes special meetings, retreats, workshops, hearings, interviews, and the like. All other reasonable rules for public comment (including time limits) remain in place, and those rules could be different for regular meetings and all other meetings. This will be a decision that each board will need to make to comply with the new law.

In addition, LB 287 eased the newspaper publication requirements. From now on, if a newspaper refuses, neglects, or is unable to timely publish notice of a board meeting, then the board may give notice by (1) posting the notice on the newspaper's website (if available) and (2) posting the notice in conspicuous places within the district. This is a helpful tool in case your newspaper does not or cannot publish a notice on time.

I. Records Requests

Under current law, any person in the world could submit a public records request and be entitled to the first four hours of staff time spent responding to the request. If the school anticipated the records request requiring more than four hours of staff time, the school could require the requester to submit a deposit for the staff time in excess of four hours. LB 43 significantly changes this process. Beginning July 19, 2024, any Nebraska residents and news media (regardless of location) are entitled to the first eight hours of staff time for free. In addition, non-residents will no longer be entitled to any free time, so third party vendors (like SmartProcure and OpenTheBooks) will be required to pay for all records requests.

With that being said, the new law does not define how a school should determine a resident or non-resident requester. As part of the new records request process, schools should begin planning to request residency information in response to a records request where the domicile of the requester is not known.

J. Purchasing

LB 1300 imposed new requirements to ensure that no public technology contracts (including contracts with public schools) are awarded to any "scrutinized company" (companies operated or owned by foreign adversaries). The following language could be used for technology contracts to meet the new law's requirements:

Pursuant to federal and state law, the Company hereby certifies that: (1) the Company is not a "scrutinized company" (as defined by state and federal law); (2) the Company will not subcontract with any "scrutinized company" for any aspect of the performance of this Agreement; and (3) that any products or services to be provided under this Agreement do not originate with any "scrutinized company." The Company agrees to immediately notify the School District if anything in this certification is no longer accurate.

K. Contracting with Self

LB 287 adds a new conflict of interest provision for public employees. Under these new parameters, any public employee whose annual salary and benefits totals at least $150,000 may not use their official duties to financially benefit themselves or their family. Evidently, a situation arose in a Nebraska city where a city council gave the city manager the authority to enter into contracts for up to a certain amount of money. That city manager then apparently contracted with an immediate family member that, in the end, financially benefitted the city manager. In response, the Legislature amended the conflict of interest statutes to prohibit this type of arrangement. As a standard rule for school administrators, any contract that would financially benefit the administrator or administrator's immediate family (like hiring a spouse's company to mow the school lawn in the summer) should be approved by the Board of Education (instead of the administrator unilaterally signing the contract).