

Board of Education Regular Meeting
Monday, May 11, 2026 7:30 PM
Conference Room at the Southern Valley
Schools Junior/Senior High School Building,
Oxford, Nebraska
43739 Hwy 89
Oxford, NE 68967

1. OPENING THE MEETING

1.1. Call Meeting to Order

1.2. Nebraska Open Meetings Law - Posted on the wall

1.3. Publication of Meeting-notice was provided according to board policy #2008.

1.4. Board Member Roll Call

1.4.1. Excused Absence

1.4.2. Unexcused Absence

1.4.3. Motion to approve absence of _____

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

4. CELEBRATION OF EXCELLENCE

5. PUBLIC COMMENT - agenda item specific - Southern Valley Schools Policy 2009
(President will read an opening statement)

6. INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

6.1. Solar Farm

6.2. PK-6 Principal's Report

6.3. 7-12 Principal/AD Report

6.4. Superintendent's Report

7. BOARD COMMITTEE REPORTS

8. CONSENT AGENDA

8.1. Approval of Prior Minutes

8.2. Approval of Claims

8.2.1. General Fund Checks for Approval

8.2.2. Nutrition Fund Checks for Approval

8.2.3. Activity Fund Checks for Approval

8.2.4. Building Fund Checks for Approval

8.2.5. Bond Fund Checks for Approval

8.2.6. QCPUF Checks for Approval

8.3. Financial/Expenditure Reports

8.4. Certificated/Classified Hires/Reassignments/Resignations

8.5. Adopt Board Policy

9. BOARD POLICY

9.1. Policy Review/First Reading

9.2. Policy Review per State Statute

9.3. Policy Updates from Legislative Session/NDE

10. ACTION ITEMS

10.1. All board members are signers for the bank accounts through Community Bank.

10.2. Johnson Land Swap

10.3. HS Water softner

10.4. Garage Door for Bus Barn

10.5. CO-OP for Softball

10.6. CO-OP for Girls Wrestling

10.7. 2026-2027 Handbooks

11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

12. MOTION TO ADJOURN

7-12 Principal Board Report

May, 2026

- Enrollment Updates
 - 154 grades 7-12 (+1 from last meeting)
- Graduation (May 9)
- Class of 2026 FAFSA & Waiver Status
- NSCAS/NWEA testing
- ACT results for Juniors (Average 21.5), 2 students scored 30+
 - Composite scores have changed
- Academic Awards Night & NHS Induction ceremony (May 4)
- Attendance and Make-up Hours/Days

Activities Director Board Report

May, 2026

- Spring Sports Update
 - Golf - Districts @ Lakeside, May 18
 - Track - Districts @ Southern Valley this Wednesday, May 13
 - Trap Team
- Coaching Assignments/Extra Duty Contracts
- NCPA Academic All-State
 - Boys Track: Isaac Hamilton, Bryton Stalder
 - Girls Track: Natalee Holste, Tori Bose
 - Music: Bennet Jorgenson, Adrian Robinson
 - Journalism: Tori Bose, Mikah Schultz
- National Qualifiers Update (FCCLA & FBLA)
- Sports Physicals (May 4)

NCSA Final Legislative Report

109th Legislature, Second Session

Convened, January 7, 2026

Adjourned Sine Die, April 17, 2026

Prepared by Dr. Mike Dulaney

NCSA Executive Director

April 20, 2026

I. Legislation Passed and Signed into Law	1-42
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I. Legislation Passed and Signed into Law

<i>Bill</i>	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Subject</i>	<i>Pg.</i>
LB 258	Raybould	Business and Labor	Change provisions relating to the minimum wage under the Wage and Hour Act	3
LB 304	DeBoer	Health	Eliminate a sunset date for the federal Child Care Subsidy program and state intent regarding funding	3
LB 384	Storer	Revenue	Require the county assessor and one voting member of the governing bodies of participating political subdivisions to attend joint public hearings under the Property Tax Request Act	4
LR 422	Rountree	Education	Urge Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act	5
LB 429	Murman	Education	Provide requirements and restrictions for school boards relating to professional employees' organizations	5
LB 596	Sanders	Government	Change requirements for legal publications and notices required by law, provisions of the Open Meetings Act, county inventories, warrants, and discharge records, storage requirements for certain records, petitions to change names, marriage license and record fees, and reports of abandoned property, and eliminate a penalty for certain public officials and provisions relating to the registration of farm, ranch, or home names	7

Bill	Sponsor	Committee	Subject	Pg.
LB 653	Murman	Education	Change provisions relating to acceptance of students under the enrollment option program and discipline of students under the Student Discipline Act	10
LB 745	Juarez	Education	Change provisions relating to the requirements for a diploma of high school equivalency	13
LB 748	Sorrentino	Education	Change provisions relating to the Nebraska educational savings plan trust and allow for the use of trust funds for recognized postsecondary credential programs	13
LB 803	Revenue Com	Revenue	Adopt the First-Time Home Buyer Savings Account Act and change provisions relating to the Sports Arena Facility Financing Assistance Act, the Property Tax Growth Limitation Act, property tax valuation and levy procedures, homestead exemptions, and income taxes	14
LB 820	Retirement Com	Retirement	Change retirement provisions relating to approved identification documents, participation in certain retirement systems, state contributions, ex officio members of the Nebraska Investment Council, contributions by school districts, computation of tax withholdings, retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments, and the Nebraska State Patrol and change the title of the executive director of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems	18
LB 821	Retirement Com	Retirement	Eliminate certain verification requirements performed by the Public Employees Retirement Board and change duties of the board and the Nebraska Investment Council relating to retirement systems	20
LB 824	Lonowski	Retirement	Change provisions relating to termination of employment under the School Employees Retirement Act and the Class V School Employees Retirement Act	21
LB 834	Kauth	Revenue	Change provisions relating to county assessors, the Property Tax Administrator, real property assessments, taxes levied in counties, delinquent taxes owed to counties, remission of sales and use taxes, and mobile homes	21
LB 847	Kauth	Business and Labor	Adopt the Nebraska Registered Apprenticeship Act, change provisions relating to funds, child labor, the Business Innovation Act, the Contractor Registration Act, the Employee Classification Act, the Employment Security Law, and the Nebraska Wage Payment and Collection Act, and transfer administration of student internships to the Department of Labor	22
LB 924	Andersen	Education	Change powers of learning community councils and authorized uses of learning community levies	24
LB 935	Bosn	Judiciary	Provide for the award of costs and attorney's fees in certain actions involving political subdivisions	25
LB 937	Education Com	Education	Adopt the Prior Learning Act and K-12 Cybersecurity Act, change provisions relating to student transfers, school absences, extracurricular activities, school employment, the improvement grant program, monitoring instruction, deadlines, Teacher Apprenticeship Program, Nebraska Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act	26

Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 43-6 vote
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 304 was introduced in the 2025 Session. It was supported by First Five Nebraska and a host of education groups, including NCSA. Senator Prokop was instrumental in promoting the bill to his colleagues.

LB 304 changes provisions of the Child Care Subsidy program, removing the October 1, 2026, sunset on the eligibility cap of 185% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The bill also removes the October 1, 2026, sunset on eligibility for the transitional Child Care Subsidy of 200% FPL. Currently, the income cap would revert to the threshold of 130% FPL for regular subsidy and 185% for transitional subsidy.

Based on updated analysis provided by DHHS, which analyzes the estimated cost of child care subsidy scenarios, the estimated funds needed to maintain the current subsidy levels in FY2027 are \$3,157,170. Assuming the FY2027 cost is 75% of a full year, the cost in FY2028 and beyond is estimated to be \$4,209,560.

As amended and passed, the funding source for the additional cost is designated to be the Health Care Cash Fund.

LB 384	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Storer	Revenue	None	Require the county assessor and one voting member of the governing bodies of participating political subdivisions to attend joint public hearings under the Property Tax Request Act

Approved by Governor: February 9, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: February 5, 2026; 49-0 vote
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 384 amends the Property Tax Request Act, which was created in 2021 under LB 644. The original intent behind LB 384 was to revise “Nebraska’s ‘Truth in Taxation’ law by requiring a majority of the governing board members of a property taxing entity exceeding its allowable growth rate to attend the corresponding joint public hearing.”¹

As amended, LB 384 changes the requirements that must be met if any political subdivision seeks to increase its property tax request by more than the allowable growth percentage. The bill amends section 77-1633(3)(b) to require that at least one voting member of the governing body of each participating political subdivision must attend the required joint public hearing. The county assessor of the county hosting the hearing must also attend.

¹ Statement of Intent, LB 384, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, First Session, 2025.

The bill eliminates the current provision that an elected official may be THE designated representative from a participating political subdivision.

LR 422	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Rountree	Education	None	Urge Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

Adopted: April 9, 2026; 47-0
Effective Date: April 9, 2026

LR 422 was introduced late in the 2026 Session on March 24. The resolution was referred to the Education Committee for disposition. After a public hearing on April 1, the committee advanced the measure unanimously for floor consideration.

The resolution urges Congress and the President of the United States to fully fund the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) at the authorized level of 40% of the average per-pupil expenditure. The resolution states that, although Congress has consistently authorized funding at 40%, the federal government has never met this commitment. As a result, states and local school districts have been required to cover the majority of special education costs. The resolution further states that the failure to fully fund IDEA shifts the financial burden to states and school districts, which results in reductions to other educational programs or increased reliance on state and local taxes.

LB 429	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Murman	Education	None	Provide requirements and restrictions for school boards relating to professional employees' organizations

Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 9, 2026; 47-2
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

From the time this bill was introduced in 2025 until it passed in 2026, LB 429 was the subject of concern for NSEA. As introduced, the bill was meant to open access to teachers for other education membership groups, including and especially as it relates to the Association of American Educators (AAE). The AAE is a nonunion organization that provides liability insurance, life insurance, and professional growth opportunities for its membership.

Charles Zurcher, regional membership director for AAE, testified at the February 18, 2025, public hearing: “The NSEA has access to school districts’ teachers’ emails, school presentations, teachers’ mailboxes, and district bulletin boards in virtually every school in our state. Other

professional associations are severely restricted.”² “This is fundamentally wrong and creates a monopoly”, said Zurcher.³

Tim Royers, NSEA President, opposed the legislation, calling it “blatantly unconstitutional” in violation of Article III, Section 18 relating to special legislation.⁴

As the bill advanced from committee, it was not only a threat to NSEA but also a problem for school management. The bill would have created more work for school officials to make sure access was permitted for a range of organizations – not just teacher groups.

NSEA helped to develop a compromise amendment, offered by Senator John Cavanaugh, and, on March 6, 2026, it was adopted by the Legislature.

LB 429, as passed and signed into law, requires school boards to grant access upon a request made by a professional employees’ organization to the physical or electronic mailbox of any certificated employee.

Professional employees’ organization is defined as any organization that engages in one or more of the following activities: Providing liability protection or collective bargaining on behalf of certificated employees.

LB 429 permits a professional employees’ organization, in an effort to recruit new members, to display information at or send a representative who either is an employee of the school district or represents an employee of the school district to attend a certificated employee meeting or event, including, but not limited to, a certificated employee orientation meeting.⁵

If a professional employees’ organization is allowed to create and post signage or materials in a school (such as an information board, a bulletin board, a poster, or a pamphlet), any other professional employees’ organization must also be granted permission to create and post signage and materials in an equal manner.

A school board may not designate any day or break in the school calendar by naming or referring to the day or break using the name of any professional employees’ organization.

CIR: The new law may not be construed to apply to, modify, supersede, or affect in any way the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act (*CIR*)⁶ or any rights, duties, procedures, or obligations established pursuant to such act or section, including, but not limited to, any matters relating to collective bargaining, industrial disputes, certification of bargaining agents, prohibited practices, or jurisdiction of the *CIR*.

² Hearing Transcripts, LB 429, Education Committee, February 18, 2025, p. 63.

³ *Id.*

⁴ *Id.*, pp. 68-69.

⁵ Certificated employee means and includes all teachers and administrators as defined in section 79-101, other than substitute teachers, who are employed one-half time or more by any class of school district. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-824.

⁶ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 48-842.

LB 596	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Sanders	Government	Government Com	Change requirements for legal publications and notices required by law, provisions of the Open Meetings Act, county inventories, warrants, and discharge records, storage requirements for certain records, petitions to change names, marriage license and record fees, and reports of abandoned property, and eliminate a penalty for certain public officials and provisions relating to the registration of farm, ranch, or home names

Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 46-3
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 596 became a package bill for the Government Committee. It will likely be remembered mostly for changes in the Nebraska Hall of Fame laws to allow Tom Osborne to be inducted while still living. For the education community, the measure includes changes to the Open Meetings Act and changes in the requirements for legal publications and notices.

■ **Public Record Preservation** *Effective Date*
 (Sections 4, 5 of LB 596) July 18, 2026

Sections 4 and 5 of LB 596 incorporate the provisions of LB 919 (Sanders) relating to preservation of public records.⁷ The intent is to modernize public records preservation processes by allowing the use of media other than microfilm or microfiche.⁸

Roll form of microfilm or “other accessible durable medium” may be substituted for the method of filing original documents.

LB 596 provides that a “medium” is accessible if it is able to be retrieved through intellectual, digital, or physical means within institutional or legal parameters.

■ **Legal Newspapers** *Effective Date*
 (Section 6 of LB 596) July 18, 2026

Section 6 of LB 596 amends the law (§ 25-523) defining a legal newspaper. This section provides for the use of digital newspapers for purposes of giving public notice under the Open Meetings Act in localities where no print edition or e-edition of a legal newspaper are published.

The measure provides that no newspaper would be considered a legal newspaper for the publication of legal and other official notices unless it has a bona fide circulation:

- of at least 300 paid subscriptions if located in a city of the metropolitan class or a city of the primary class, or

⁷ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 23-1517.01.

⁸ Statement of Intent, LB 919, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, Second Session, 2026.

- at least 200 paid subscriptions if located in a city of the first class, city of the second class, or village, and
- must have been published within the county or an adjacent county for 52 successive weeks prior to the publication of a notice, and then subsequently at least 50 times per year.

LB 596 defines “digital newspaper” as an Internet website that:

- (a) employs staff in the county from which the digital newspaper is published online;
- (b) has at least 300 paid subscribers if located in a city of the metropolitan class or city of the primary class;
- (c) has at least 200 paid subscribers if located in a city of the first class, city of the second class, or village;
- (d) publishes exclusively online;
- (e) has updated its news at least once each week for at least one year prior to the publication of a notice; and
- (f) reports on events and governmental activities of local interest.

An “e-edition” is defined as a digital facsimile of a newspaper’s print edition that is accessible from such newspaper’s website and is substantially the same in both format and content as the print edition of such newspaper.

The e-edition of a legal newspaper would be considered a legal newspaper for the publication of legal and other official notices only if:

- (a) such notices are contemporaneously published in the print edition of the newspaper or
- (b) the newspaper:
 - (i) has ceased publication of its print edition and
 - (ii) was considered a legal newspaper when it ceased publication.

If no newspaper considered to be a legal newspaper publishes either a print edition or an e-edition within a county, any legal and other official notices directed to persons or entities in that county may be published in a digital newspaper within the county if available at a rate not to exceed legal notice rates.⁹

Published Legal Notices: LB 596 modifies existing law to provide that all legal publications and notices of whatever kind or character that may by law be required to be published a certain number of days or a certain number of weeks would be legally published when they have been published in a print edition of a daily, weekly, semiweekly, or triweekly newspaper, or in an e-edition or digital newspaper as outlined above.¹⁰

⁹ Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 33-141 to 33-143 (Legal Notices).

¹⁰ *Id.*, § 25-228.

Rates for Legal Notices: In section 10 of the measure, the legal rate for the publication of all legal notices other than those exceptional legal notices¹¹ would continue to be 50¢ per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for the first insertion and 43.34¢¹² per line, single column, standard newspaper measurements of eight-point type and pica width of eleven for each subsequent insertion.

■ **Open Meetings Act** *Effective Date*
(Sections 15, 16 of LB 596) July 18, 2026

LB 596 includes the provisions of two bills introduced in the 2026 Session relevant to the Open Meetings Act: LB 898 (Lonowski) and LB 1145 (Lonowski). Senator Lonowski believed that existing provisions of the Open Meetings Act have become “confusing and have proven to be problematic for political subdivisions.”¹³

The measure amends the Act (§ 84-1411) to state that each public body must give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting by a method designated by each public body and recorded in its minutes.

Notice must be given at least four times each year of the regular meeting schedule, the location, and the method designated by the public body to provide reasonable advance publicized notice. The notice must be given by publication in a legal newspaper of general circulation within the public body’s jurisdiction. This would not apply in the case of:

- the governing body of a city of the second class or village,
- any advisory committee of the governing body,
- the governing body of a rural or suburban fire protection district, or
- any public body that only meets intermittently and is not required to hold regular meetings.

The measure provides that failure to comply with the above requirement would not cause any motion, resolution, rule, regulation, ordinance, or formal action of a public body made or taken at a meeting of the public body to be void or voidable.

For a public body that decides to publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body’s jurisdiction to meet the notice requirement, in case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to publish the notice, the public body must:

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

¹¹ *Id.*, § 33-142.

¹² Formerly 39.4¢ per line.

¹³ Statement of Intent, LB 1145, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, Second Session, 2026.

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

Posting the Act: LB 596 eliminates the requirement of posting the Act in the meeting room at a location accessible to members of the public. Public bodies must merely make available at least one current copy of the Act in the meeting room accessible to members of the public.

LB 653	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Murman	Education	None	Change provisions relating to acceptance of students under the enrollment option program and discipline of students under the Student Discipline Act

Approved by Governor: March 4, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: February 27, 2026; 33-15 vote
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 653 was introduced in 2025 and was initially set to be a comprehensive Education Committee package bill last year. The bill stalled during the 2025 Session on General File and then carried over to the 2026 Session. Senator Murman had an opportunity as the 2026 Session began to use the bill as a vehicle for two important issues: changes to the enrollment option program and changes to the Student Discipline Act (specifically as it relates to PK-2 suspensions).

The first issue, option enrollment, did not cause much concern among lawmakers. The proposed changes were readily acceptable during floor debate. The second issue, PK-2 suspensions, was very controversial by comparison. It involved a law passed in 2023 under LB 705, which was supported by Senator Murman and approved by the Governor.¹⁴ In subsequent years, both Senator Murman and Governor Pillen would work to repeal it or at least modify it due to concerns expressed by educators throughout the state.

Repealing the law relevant to PK-2 suspensions would have been politically difficult.¹⁵ The next best option, viewed as a compromise, was to amend the law by adding a new exception to the rule that no PK-2 student may be suspended. Prior to LB 653, as passed, the only exception provided in the law related to a student bringing a deadly weapon on school grounds, a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event. The “deadly weapon” exception was part of the law when it passed in 2023.

On January 9, 2026, a white copy amendment was filed on LB 653 containing the proposed changes to the enrollment option program and the Student Discipline Act. The debate was contentious at all three stages of debate. After final passage, reverberations on the student discipline issue were heard throughout the remainder of the session.

¹⁴ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-265.01.

¹⁵ LB 1053 was introduced on behalf of the Governor to eliminate the prohibition regarding suspending a PK-2 student. The bill would have outright repealed § 79-265.01. The bill was not advanced from committee.

Enrollment Option Program

The proposed change to the Enrollment Option Program was limited to one section of law (§ 79-238) relating to application acceptance and rejection, specifically as it pertains to siblings of option students.

Section 1 of LB 653 states that any option school district that is not a member of a learning community must automatically accept applications for siblings of option students enrolled in the option school district without regard to capacity limitations.

Any option school district that is in a learning community must automatically accept applications for siblings of option students enrolled in the option school district without regard to capacity limitations, then give:

- First priority for enrollment to students who have previously been enrolled in the option school district as an open enrollment student,
- Second priority for enrollment to students who reside in the learning community and who contribute to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at the school building to which the student will be assigned, and
- Final priority for enrollment to other students who reside in the learning community.

The option school district would not be required to accept a student meeting the priority criteria if the district is at capacity, except for siblings of option students or as provided in section 79-235.01 or section 79-240.¹⁶

Student Discipline

LB 653 amends three separate sections of the Student Discipline Act.

Short-term Suspension

Oral and Written Notice: Section 2 of LB 653 amends § 79-265 to provide that before the short-term suspension takes effect, the student and the parent, guardian, or educational decisionmaker of the student must be given oral and written notice of the charges against the student an explanation of the evidence the authorities have, and an opportunity to present the student's version of the events leading to the alleged conduct or violation the principal has determined necessitates a short-term suspension and evidence to support the student's version of such events.

Written Statement: Within twenty-four hours or such additional time as is reasonably necessary, not to exceed an additional 48 hours, following such suspension, the principal shall send a written statement to the student and his or her parent or guardian describing:

- (1) The student's conduct, misconduct, or violation of the rule or standard;
- (2) The reasons for the action taken;

¹⁶ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-235.01 (continued attendance), § 79-240 (request for release, rejection, notice, appeal).

- (3) The actions made by the school to try to discontinue or alleviate the behavior of the student prior to considering suspension;
- (4) Resources the school is able to provide or recommend to assist the student; and
- (5) How the school plans to handle such behavior in the future, including an actionable plan aimed at maximizing strategies to keep the student in school.

Note: The last three items, (3), (4), and (5), were added to the required written statement.

Conference: As with existing law, the principal must make a reasonable effort to hold a conference with the parent or guardian before or at the time the student returns to school and must document the effort in writing.

LB 653 provides that, if the conference has not been held, a parent, guardian, or educational decisionmaker may submit a written request to the school for a conference with the principal relating to the short-term suspension of the child and the written statement received by the parent, guardian, or educational decisionmaker.

PK-2 Suspension

Section 3 of LB 653 amends § 79-265.01 relating to PK-2 suspension. A new exception is provided for the rule that no PK-2 student may be suspended. LB 653 provides that a PK-2 student may be suspended if he/she engages in violent behavior capable of causing physical harm to another student or school employee.

Long-term Suspension, Expulsion, or Mandatory Reassignment

Section 4 of LB 653 amends § 79-268 relating to the procedures that must be followed if a principal makes a decision to discipline a student by long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment.

Currently, the decision to recommend discipline must be made within two school days after learning of the alleged student misconduct. On the date of the decision, a written charge and a summary of the evidence supporting the charge must be filed with the superintendent.

The school must, within two school days after the decision, send written notice by registered or certified mail to the student and his/her parent or guardian informing them of the rights established under the Student Discipline Act. The written notice must include the following:

- (a) The rule or standard of conduct allegedly violated, and the acts of the student alleged to constitute a cause for long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment, including a summary of the evidence to be presented against the student;
- (b) The penalty, if any, which the principal has recommended in the charge and any other penalty to which the student may be subject;
- (c) Resources the school is able to provide or recommend to assist the student; and
- (d) How the school plans to handle such behavior in the future, including an actionable plan aimed at maximizing strategies to keep the student in school.

Note: The final two items, (c) and (d), for the written notice were added under LB 653.

LB 745	<i>Sponsor</i> Juarez	<i>Committee</i> Education	<i>Priority</i> None	<i>Subject</i> Change provisions relating to the requirements for a diploma of high school equivalency
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Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 9, 2026; 49-0
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

At the public hearing for LB 745, Senator Juarez stated that NDE and the Nebraska School Counselor Association supported the legislation. Senator Juarez stated the reason for introducing the bill was that:

Under current Nebraska statute and policy, students who are 16 and 17 can take the GED test with appropriate documentation and approvals, but cannot receive the GED diploma until after their 18th birthday. This statutory delay creates unnecessary burdens on young people who have met all academic requirements and are ready to move on to the next stage of their lives.¹⁷

LB 745 changes the requirements to receive a General Educational Development (GED) by removing the 18th birthday requirement, so that the Commissioner of Education can issue the diploma upon completion of the high school equivalency requirements. The measure also removes the requirement that an individual’s graduating class has been graduated for at least one year.¹⁸ The measure was supported by the Omaha-based Education Rights Counsel.

LB 748	<i>Sponsor</i> Sorrentino	<i>Committee</i> Education	<i>Priority</i> None	<i>Subject</i> Change provisions relating to the Nebraska educational savings plan trust and allow for the use of trust funds for recognized postsecondary credential programs
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Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 9, 2026; 46-3
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 748 conforms Nebraska law to the federal changes regarding “529 Plans” under the College Savings Plan Program that became a part of the One Big Beautiful Bill signed on July 4, 2025.

LB 748 expands the types of elementary or secondary school expenses beyond tuition (e.g., to include books, tutoring, online material), up to \$20,000 per year,¹⁹ consistent with federal changes.

¹⁷ Hearing Transcripts, LB 745, Education Committee, January 26, 2026, p. 74.

¹⁸ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-730.

¹⁹ The current limit is \$10,000.

The measure also provides that College Savings Plan Program funds may be used for postsecondary credentialing expenses, consistent with federal changes, such as tuition and fees, books, supplies, and equipment necessary for the program, testing fees for exams required to obtain or maintain a recognized credential, and continuing education fees.

Also under the new law, the State Treasurer will have the power to enter into agreements with any recognized postsecondary credential program to implement the Education Savings Plan, except agreements that pertain to the investment of money in the Education Savings Plan administrative fund, expense fund, or program fund. The State Treasurer will also have the power to make payments to recognized postsecondary credential programs pursuant to participation agreements on behalf of beneficiaries.

LB 803	<i>Sponsor</i> Revenue Com	<i>Committee</i> Revenue	<i>Priority</i> Revenue Com	<i>Subject</i> Adopt the First-Time Home Buyer Savings Account Act and change provisions relating to the Sports Arena Facility Financing Assistance Act, the Property Tax Growth Limitation Act, property tax valuation and levy procedures, homestead exemptions, and income taxes
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Approved by Governor: April 16, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 48-1 with E Clause
Effective Date: Sections 14-18 - January 1, 2027

As LB 803 advanced from the Revenue Committee, it included the contents of LB 575 (Hallstrom) relating to property tax levy limits. It's important to note that the property tax levy limit provisions become operative on January 1, 2027.

Notice

Section 14 of LB 803 amends the duties of county assessors (§ 77-1315). By June 1, 2027, and each June 1st thereafter, in addition to the notice of preliminary valuation, the county assessor must create a notice to be delivered to the owner of record as of May 20th of the assessed value of every item of real property not exempt from taxation, which has been assessed at a value different than in the previous year. The notice must be delivered by first-class mail addressed to the owner's last-known address.

It must identify the item of real property and must display a column for the prior tax year and the current tax year. Under the column for the prior tax year, the notice must display:

- the valuation of the parcel in the prior tax year,
- the amount each city, county, and school district levied against such parcel in the prior tax year, and
- the total amount of taxes levied against the parcel in the prior tax year by the city, county, and school district.

Under the column for the current tax year, the notice must display:

- the valuation of the parcel in the current tax year and
- the total amount of taxes that would be levied against the parcel by each city, county, and school district using the previous year’s rate of levy.

The notice must state that the tax amounts do not include any homestead exemptions or property tax credits.

The notice must state the following, in a font size larger than any other font appearing on the notice:

“KNOW YOUR RIGHTS: If you believe the valuation of the parcel described in this notice to be in error, you may file a protest of this valuation with the county clerk on or before June 30, and your protest shall be decided by the county board of equalization. Your protest must be accompanied by documentation sufficient to justify the requested valuation; if not, your protest will be dismissed. If you are concerned about the effect your valuation may have on how much tax will be levied against your parcel, you are encouraged to attend any and all of the budget hearings for the political subdivisions listed above. This notice displays the amount of tax which would be levied if the levy rate for each of the listed political subdivisions were unchanged from the prior year. The valuation for your parcel will not be certified to the listed political subdivisions by the county until August 20.”

The notice must include the date of convening of the county board of equalization and the dates for filing a protest. The notice must also state the following:

“The time and place of the budget hearings will be reported to the county assessor by each political subdivision listed above on or before June 1. Such time and place can change based on unforeseen circumstances. You are encouraged to verify with each listed political subdivision that the time and place of the budget hearings has not changed. You will receive a postcard from the state, mailed on or before July 1, which will provide further information.”

First Budget Hearing

Section 14 further amends § 77-1315 to state that, by June 1, 2027, and each June 1st thereafter, each political subdivision levying a tax against property must inform the county assessor of every county in which the political subdivision has the authority to levy the tax of the time and place of the political subdivision’s first budget hearing. *This particular portion of section 14 applies only to counties, cities, and school districts.*

Failure by a political subdivision to comply would not:

- (a) constitute a violation by the county assessor,
- (b) invalidate the political subdivision’s property tax request, or
- (c) constitute an unauthorized levy (under § 77-1606).

By June 1, 2027, and each June 1st thereafter, the county assessor must send the Property Tax Administrator a report that includes:

- (a) The name and address of every person receiving the notice (outlined above); and

(b) The county’s website address where the following information must be posted:

- (i) The time and place of the first budget hearing for the county and each city and school district authorized to levy a tax within the county; and
- (ii) The time and place of the joint public hearing (outlined below).

By June 25, 2027, and each June 25th thereafter, the Department of Revenue is required to send each person listed in the report (i.e., those who received the notice) a postcard containing information about the website address (i.e., the county’s website).

Two-thirds Majority Vote

Section 17 of LB 803 amends the Property Tax Request Act (§ 77-1632)²⁰ with regard to how a political subdivision may exceed its property tax request in the prior year.

Under the modified law, the governing body of the political subdivision must pass a resolution or ordinance to set the amount of its property tax request after holding a public hearing. If the governing body of a political subdivision seeks to set its property tax request at an amount that exceeds its property tax request in the prior year, it may do so, subject to the limitations provided in the School District Property Tax Limitation Act and the Property Tax Growth Limitation Act, after holding a public hearing and by passing a resolution or ordinance, by a 2/3s majority vote except for seven-member boards, which would require a 4/7s majority vote.

In this case, “political subdivision” means a county, city, village, school district, learning community, sanitary and improvement district, natural resources district, or community college.

“Property tax request” is defined as the total amount of property taxes requested to be raised for a political subdivision through the levy imposed.²¹

Joint Public Hearing

Section 18 of LB 803 creates a new section of law related to the joint public hearing. The measure requires that each county and each city or school district levying a tax on property within a county must participate in a joint public hearing.

If a political subdivision includes area in more than one county, the political subdivision would be deemed to be within the county in which the political subdivision’s principal headquarters are located.

Designated Representative: Each political subdivision must designate one representative to attend the joint public hearing on behalf of the political subdivision.

Board Member Attendance: At least one voting member of the governing body of each participating political subdivision must attend the joint public hearing.

²⁰ The Property Tax Request Act was passed in 2021 under LB 644 and resulted in the institution of the “pink postcard.”

²¹ Pursuant to § 77-1601 (County tax levy).

The presence of a quorum or the participation of elected officials at the joint public hearing would not constitute a meeting under the Open Meetings Act.

County Assessor Attendance: The county assessor of the county in which the joint public hearing is being held must also attend the hearing.

Agenda: At the hearing, the only item on the agenda would be a discussion on each political subdivision's budget process and preliminary information on relevant data that would impact the political subdivision's budget in the current year.

Date of Joint Hearing: The joint public hearing must be held on or after July 1 and prior to July 15,²² and before any of the participating political subdivisions file their adopted budget statement. The joint public hearing must be held after 6 p.m. local time on the relevant date.

Hearing Organization: The joint public hearing would be organized by the county clerk or his/her designee.

At the joint public hearing, the designated representative of each political subdivision must give a brief presentation on the budget process, how the budget affects the property tax request, information about the prior year's budget and property tax request, and any preliminary information about factors that may affect the current year's budget as may be known to the political subdivision.

Public participation: Any member of the public must be allowed to speak at the joint public hearing and must be given a reasonable amount of time to do so.

Report: After completion of the joint public hearing, the county clerk, or his/her designee, must prepare a report that would include:

- (a) The name of each political subdivision that participated in the joint public hearing;
- (b) The names of the designated representatives of the political subdivisions participating in the joint public hearing;
- (c) The name and address of each individual who spoke at the joint public hearing, unless the address requirement is waived to protect the security of the individual, and the name of any organization represented by each such individual; and
- (d) The number of individuals who signed in to attend the joint public hearing.

The report must be delivered to the political subdivisions participating in the joint public hearing within 10 days after the hearing.

²² Beginning in 2027.

LB 820	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Retirement Com	Retirement	Retirement Com	Change retirement provisions relating to approved identification documents, participation in certain retirement systems, state contributions, ex officio members of the Nebraska Investment Council, contributions by school districts, computation of tax withholdings, retirement allowances, cost-of-living adjustments, and the Nebraska State Patrol and change the title of the executive director of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems

Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 49-0 with E Clause
Effective Date: July 18, 2026; except as noted below relating to section 22

LB 820, introduced and prioritized by the Retirement Committee. The bill includes the original provisions of LB 820 along with three other retirement bills: LB 1102, LB 1103, and LB 1166. The measure amends, to one degree or another, the following acts and entities:

- County Employees Retirement Act
- Judges Retirement Act
- Spousal Pension Rights Act
- Nebraska Investment Council
- School Employees Retirement Act
- Class V School Employees Retirement Act
- State Patrol Retirement Act²³
- State Employees Retirement Act
- Public Employees Retirement Board

LB 820, as introduced, was a technical clean-up bill drafted in coordination with the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems (NPERS). The measure also contains some substantive changes.

Technical Cleanup

The technical cleanup portions of the measure include efforts to:

- Consolidate language regarding approved identification documents for state retirement plan purposes;
- Change the title of the NPERS Director to Executive Director;
- Clarify language regarding state contributions to the School Retirement Fund and the Omaha School Employees Retirement System (OSERS) Plan;

²³ Portions of LB 1103 (Ballard) were incorporated into LB 820 and will make two changes to the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act. The bill will increase the mandatory retirement age for members of the Nebraska State Patrol from age 60 to age 65. It would also authorize members who joined the retirement plan after July 1, 2016 to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP). Currently, only members who joined the retirement plan prior to July 1, 2016 may participate in the DROP program.

- Provide for the tax treatment of contributions under the Deferred Compensation Plan in designated Roth IRA accounts under the IRS; and
- Eliminate obsolete provisions.

Class V (OPS) Plan

Portions of LB 1102 (Ballard) were incorporated into LB 820 and will change the adjustment date of cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) under the Class V (OPS) School Employees Retirement Act to align with the beginning of the plan year. Beginning in 2026, COLAs under the Class V plan will be calculated and adjusted on September 1st of each year. The bill would align the annuity payment date under the Class V plan with the School Employees plan by setting payments on the last business day of each month. LB 1102 would also amend the definition of “retirement date” under the Class V plan to align with the corresponding definition of “retirement date” under the School Employees Retirement Act as follows:

Retirement date means (a) the first day of the month following the date upon which a member’s request for retirement is received on a retirement application if the member is eligible for retirement and has terminated employment or (b) the first day of the month following termination of employment if the member is eligible for retirement and has filed an application but has not yet terminated employment.

School Employees Retirement Plan

Portions of LB 1166 (Juarez) were incorporated into LB 820 and pertain to an issue brought forward prior to the passage of LB 645 (2025). LB 645 created a new tiered structure for determining the employee contribution rate based on the current funded ratio of the School Employees Retirement Plan. When LB 645 passed last year, the start date established for each year’s contribution rate was July 1, which would be consistent with the state’s fiscal year. The problem, of course, is that the school fiscal year and most ESUs’ fiscal years begin September 1. LB 1166 addresses this problem. Beginning in 2027, the new employee contribution rate would commence on September 1.

Note: This particular portion of LB 820, contained in section 22 of the measure, became operative on April 15, 2026.

Approved Identification Documents

Another editorial change relates to approved identification documents for persons residing outside of the United States and engaged temporarily as school employees in the State of Nebraska.

The employing public school and the school employee must maintain at least one approved identification document as defined in section 4-108. In both sections 79-915 (School Employees Plan) and 79-9,118 (Class V Plan), the laws are changed to refer to section 4-108 for the list of approved identification documents.

There are no substantive changes to the list of approved identification documents. The list currently includes:

1. A state-issued driver’s license;
2. A state-issued identification card;
3. A state-issued motor vehicle learner’s permit;
4. A certified copy of a birth certificate or delayed birth certificate issued in any state, territory, or possession of the U.S.;
5. A Consular Report of Birth Abroad issued by the U.S. Department of State;
6. A U.S. passport;
7. A foreign passport with a U.S. visa;
8. A U.S. Certificate of Naturalization;
9. A U.S. Certificate of Citizenship;
10. A tribal certificate of Native American blood or similar document;
11. A U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Employment Authorization Document, Form I-766;
12. A U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Permanent Resident Card, Form I-551; or
13. 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 U.S. and approved by the Public Employees Retirement Board.

LB 821	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Retirement Com	Retirement	None	Eliminate certain verification requirements performed by the Public Employees Retirement Board and change duties of the board and the Nebraska Investment Council relating to retirement systems

Approved by Governor: February 24, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: February 20, 2026; 48-0
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 821 amends various statutes to eliminate certain provisions related to verifications performed by the Public Employees Retirement Board (PERB), and to provide annual reports from the PERB and the Nebraska Investment Council (NIC).

Under LB 821, the PERB will no longer need to verify that their investments of assets are being invested and reinvested for exclusive purposes and that the assets of the retirement system are not invested with the sole or primary investment objective of economic development or social purposes or objectives.

By March 31 of each year, the NIC must present an independent analysis to the PERB on the investment returns on the assets of each retirement system administered by the PERB and the assets of the Class V (OPS) School Employees Retirement Act.

By April 10 of each year, the NIC must prepare an annual report and must present this report and the analysis noted above to the Retirement Committee at a public hearing.

By April 10 of each year, the PERB must prepare an annual report that includes:

- the board’s funding policy,

- the administrative costs and other fees associated with each fund and plan overseen by the board,
- member education and informational programs,
- the director’s duties and limitations,
- an organizational structure of the office of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems (NPERS), and
- the internal control structure of that office to ensure compliance with state and federal laws.

The PERB present this annual report to the Retirement Committee at a public hearing.

LB 824	<i>Sponsor</i> Lonowski	<i>Committee</i> Retirement	<i>Priority</i> None	<i>Subject</i> Change provisions relating to termination of employment under the School Employees Retirement Act and the Class V School Employees Retirement Act
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Approved by Governor: April 7, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 1, 2026; 47-1 with E Clause
Effective Date: May 1, 2026

LB 824 is the result of an interim study (LR 230, 2025), introduced by Senator Lonowski and co-sponsored by 19 other senators.

The bill would eliminate the current 180-day “no work period” immediately following retirement that allows new retirees to volunteer or substitute teach for up to eight days per month during that no work period.

LB 824 would institute a “hard” 120-day no-work period. This means that no volunteer work or substitute teaching would be allowed during that 120-day period.

The bill is applicable to members of the School Employees Retirement Plan, the Class V (OPS) Retirement Plan, and state employees who are members of the School Employees Retirement Plan.

Note: The change proposed in LB 824 would make both school retirement plans consistent with Nebraska’s other state public retirement plans, including state employees, county employees, judges, and state patrol.

LB 834	<i>Sponsor</i> Kauth	<i>Committee</i> Revenue	<i>Priority</i> None	<i>Subject</i> Change provisions relating to county assessors, the Property Tax Administrator, real property assessments, taxes levied in counties, delinquent taxes owed to counties, remission of sales and use taxes, and mobile homes
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Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 9, 2026; 46-0 vote
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 834 contained both technical cleanup and substantive provisions. It was supported by the Nebraska Association of County Officials (NACO). One particular section of LB 834 relates to appointment of deputies by the county assessor.

Section 2 of LB 834 provides that when authorized by the county board, the county assessor may appoint one or more deputies for whose acts he/she will be responsible. The county assessor may not appoint the county treasurer, sheriff, clerk, or surveyor as deputy.

The appointment must be in writing and revocable in writing by the county assessor. Both the appointment and revocation must be filed and kept in the office of the county clerk.

The deputy must take the same oath as the county assessor, which must be endorsed upon and filed with the certificate of appointment. The county assessor may require a bond of the deputy.

In the absence or disability of the county assessor, the deputy will perform the duties of the county assessor pertaining to the office, but when the county assessor is required to act in conjunction with or in place of another officer, the deputy may not act in the place of the county assessor.

LB 847	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Kauth	Business and Labor	Business and Labor	Adopt the Nebraska Registered Apprenticeship Act, change provisions relating to funds, child labor, the Business Innovation Act, the Contractor Registration Act, the Employee Classification Act, the Employment Security Law, and the Nebraska Wage Payment and Collection Act, and transfer administration of student internships to the Department of Labor

Approved by Governor: April 7, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 1, 2026; 44-4
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 847 became a package bill for the Business and Labor Committee and included the contents of a variety of measures within the jurisdiction of the committee.

One of these measures, LB 747 (Sorrentino), was introduced to modernize, strengthen, and create regulatory efficiency in Nebraska’s labor and employment laws by establishing uniform enforcement authority across multiple programs managed by the Nebraska Department of Labor. LB 747 proposed to do this by updating youth employment certificate procedures, enhancing wage payment and employee classification enforcement, and improving contractor registration requirements. It was designed to streamline outdated processes, clarify employer responsibilities, and remove duplicative filing requirements, particularly in the administration of employment certificates for minors.

Certificates

Section 8 of LB 847 amends § 48-302 relating to required employment certificates for children under the age of 16. Upon the termination of the employment of a child or when a child reaches the age of 16, the certificate must be retained by the employer for at least 12 months and must be accessible to the school attendance officers and to the Department of Labor and its assistants and employees upon request.

Section 38 of LB 847 outright repeals an existing law (§ 48-307) relating to the filing of duplicate copies of employment certificates with the Department of Labor.

Section 48-307 currently provides that the superintendent of public schools in all cities having a population of more than 1,000 inhabitants (as determined by the most recent federal decennial census or the most recent revised certified count by the U.S. Bureau of the Census) and the presiding officer of all other school boards must furnish a duplicate copy of all certificates issued under sections 48-302 to 48-313 to the Department of Labor.

Administrative and Operational Support Fee

Section 13 of LB 847 derived from the provisions of LB 1015 (Ibach). During the January 26, 2026, public hearing, Senator Ibach stated:

This bill is brought at the request of the Nebraska Department of Labor. LB 1015 creates the Business Innovation Cash Fund and establishes a stable, ongoing source of funding for two key areas in Nebraska’s economic strategy: workforce development and business innovation.²⁴

Under the Employment Security Law (§ 48-648), the Commissioner of Labor may require by rule and regulation that each employer subject to the Employment Security Law must submit to the commissioner quarterly wage reports on forms and in such manner as the commissioner may prescribe.

LB 847 expands this law to permit the Commissioner of Labor to require by rule and regulation an annual “administrative and operational support fee” for such reports for employers eligible for experience rating under section 48-649.03, regardless of their election to be contributory or reimbursable. The annual administrative and operational support fee would be a graduated fee based upon gross wages paid for the prior calendar year. Each employer will be assigned a fee category as provided below:

<i>Gross Wages Paid</i> <i>Previous Calendar Year</i>	<i>Category</i>
\$0	1
\$0.01 to \$49,999.99	2
\$50,000 to \$99,999.99	3
\$100,000 to \$249,999.99	4
\$250,000 to \$499,999.99	5

²⁴ Hearing Transcripts, LB 1015, Business and Labor Committee, January 26, 2026, p. 15.

<i>Gross Wages Paid Previous Calendar Year</i>	<i>Category</i>
\$500,000 to \$999,999.99	6
\$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999.99	7
\$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999.99	8
\$3,000,000 to \$3,999,999.99	9
\$4,000,000 to \$4,999,999.99	10
\$5,000,000 to \$5,999,999.99	11
\$6,000,000 to \$6,999,999.99	12
\$7,000,000 to \$7,999,999.99	13
\$8,000,000 to \$8,999,999.99	14
\$9,000,000 to \$9,999,999.99	15
\$10,000,000 or more.....	16

The commissioner must remit the annual administrative and operational support fee to the State Treasurer for credit to the Contractor, Business, and Professional Employer Organization Registration Cash Fund. If the balance of the Contractor, Business, and Professional Employer Organization Registration Cash Fund reaches or exceeds \$15 million at the close of any fiscal year, the commissioner must, by rule and regulation, ratably reduce the annual administrative and operational support fee for the subsequent year in an amount sufficient to maintain the fund balance at or below such amount.

LB 924	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Andersen	Education	None	Change powers of learning community councils and authorized uses of learning community levies

Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 9, 2026; 47-0
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 924 amends various laws to clarify the authorized uses of the learning community levies. The Learning Community and the Learning Community Coordinating Council will be allowed to utilize their levy for:

- the leasing and/or purchasing of elementary learning center facilities;
- remodeling elementary learning center facilities;
- no more than 10% of the levy authority may now be used for administrative staff of the learning community; and
- partnerships with public and private entities to support increasing high school graduation rates.

LB 935	<i>Sponsor</i> Bosn	<i>Committee</i> Judiciary	<i>Priority</i> Judiciary Com	<i>Subject</i> Provide for the award of costs and attorney’s fees in certain actions involving political subdivisions
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Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 38-11 with E Clause
Effective Date: Sections 3-5 become operative on July 18, 2026

LB 935 became a package bill for the Judiciary Committee and incorporates a variety of measures, including the original contents of LB 935.

Sections 3-5 of LB 935 amend sections 25-824, 25-1802, and 25-1804 relating to frivolous legal actions and the awarding of attorney’s fees and costs. LB 935 extended the law’s applicability to political subdivisions.

Senator Bosn’s intent with LB 935 was to deter frivolous or harassing litigation against a Nebraska political subdivision. “Under LB 935, a political subdivision may request attorney’s fees and court costs any time it must defend against a claim that is frivolous or intended primarily to harass the political subdivision or its public officials,” she wrote.²⁵

“Political subdivision” is defined as any village, city, county, school district, public power district, community college, natural resources district, or other unit of local government.

The measure provides that it is the policy of the state to deter frivolous or harassing litigation, especially when it involves frivolous claims or defenses against a political subdivision that necessitate the wasteful expenditure of scarce taxpayer resources. “Claim” includes a claim, cross-claim, or counter-claim.

A political subdivision may request an award of costs and attorney’s fees if:

- (i) The political subdivision is a defendant against a claim that is frivolous or intended primarily to harass the political subdivision or its public officials; or
- (ii) Another party asserts a defense against a claim of the political subdivision, and such defense is frivolous or intended primarily to harass the political subdivision or its public officials.

Separate Hearing

The political subdivision may make a request as a claim or a motion. When a court has determined that judgment will be entered denying a claim or defense against a political subdivision and the political subdivision has filed a claim or motion, the court must conduct a separate hearing. The hearing must be conducted before entering any order of dismissal or other resolution.

²⁵ Statement of Intent, LB 935, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, Second Session, 2026.

At such hearing, the court must determine whether the other party’s claim or defense was frivolous or intended primarily to harass the political subdivision or its public officials.

If the court determines that a claim or defense was frivolous or intended primarily to harass the political subdivision or its public officials, the party asserting the claim or defense will have the burden to rebut that finding or show the claim was otherwise excused. If the party fails to meet its burden, the court must award reasonable attorney’s fees and other expenses to the political subdivision. A court may award fees and expenses in addition to any compensation awarded in a judgment.

When a court determines reasonable attorney’s fees or costs should be assessed, it must allocate the payment of the fees or costs among the offending attorneys and parties as the court determines most just and may charge the amount or portion thereof to any offending attorney or party.

LB 937	<i>Sponsor</i> Education Com	<i>Committee</i> Education	<i>Priority</i> Education Com	<i>Subject</i> Adopt the Prior Learning Act and the K-12 Education Cybersecurity Act and change provisions relating to student transfers, school absences, option enrollment, extracurricular activities, reports, school employment, the improvement grant program, monitoring or providing instruction, deadlines, the Nebraska Teacher Apprenticeship Program, the Nebraska Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act, and the College Pathway Program Act
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Approved by Governor: April 16, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 49-0
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 937 was originally introduced as a technical cleanup bill prepared by NDE. This legislation became a package measure containing the original contents along with six other bills:

- LB 1224 (Hunt) to prohibit children from transferring to an exempt school during certain child abuse or neglect investigations;
- LB 1146 (Conrad) relating to reports by a school district relating to absences of a child from school;
- LB 1243 (Murman) to change school board policies relating to part-time enrollment;
- LB 1241 (Murman) to provide requirements relating to applications for employment at a school;
- LB 1164 (Lonowski) to adopt the Prior Learning Act; and
- LB 599 (DeBoer) to adopt the K-12 Education Cybersecurity Act.

■ Protection of Children (Sections 1, 2, 15 of LB 937)	<i>Effective Date</i> July 18, 2026
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These three sections of LB 937 represent a modified version of LB 1224 (Hunt), with the intent “to protect children experiencing abuse or neglect by preventing cases in which abuse is

exacerbated or perpetuated when a child victim is withdrawn from public school, therefore losing regular contact with mandatory reporters and opportunity for intervention from school personnel.”²⁶

For any report of child abuse or neglect resulting in an active investigation by DHHS where the subject of the report is a parent or legal guardian of a student or an educational decisionmaker for a student, DHHS must notify the superintendent of the student’s resident school district and the Commissioner of Education that the student may not be transferred or otherwise disenrolled from the student’s current school by a parent, legal guardian, or educational decisionmaker for 14 days after receipt of the notice or until further notice from DHHS, whichever occurs first.

The subject of the report for whom a notice has been provided in accordance with this new law may not transfer or otherwise disenroll the student from the student’s current school for 14 days after receipt of the notice or until further notice from DHHS, whichever occurs first. Any new election filed under section 79-1601 for such a student to attend an exempt school would be invalid during such time period.²⁷

If an election is filed under section 79-1601 in violation of this new law or if such student’s resident school district receives a request to transfer or disenroll the student or a notification of a request to transfer or disenroll from a school that is not operated by the resident school district, the Commissioner of Education or the school district must immediately notify DHHS of the filing or the request and that the notice is being given.

Notices are confidential investigation records and may not contain any information other than the name of the student and whether or not to allow the student to transfer or otherwise disenroll from the school.

DHHS may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations.

Section 15 of LB 937 also amends the home school law (§ 79-1601) to provide that individuals monitoring or providing instruction at a home school may not have been convicted of certain felony offenses.²⁸

■ Absenteeism	<i>Effective Date</i>
(Section 3 of LB 937)	July 18, 2026

Section 3 of LB 937 incorporates the intent of LB 1146 (Conrad), which amends the compulsory attendance laws.²⁹ Specifically, LB 1146 relates to when a school may report to the county attorney in cases involving unexcused absences.³⁰ This section of LB 937 was significantly modified during Select File debate.

²⁶ Statement of Intent, LB 1224, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, Second Session, 2026.
²⁷ Section 28-713.01 - Cases of child abuse or neglect; completion of investigation; notice; when; right to amend or expunge information.
²⁸ Felony offenses under sections 28-319 to 28-322.05 or section 28-316.01, 28-323, 28-703, or 28-707.
²⁹ Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-209.
³⁰ The Nebraska County Attorney Association submitted an online public comment in opposition to LB 1146 for its public hearing held on February 2, 2026.

The school may report to the county attorney when the school has documented the efforts it has made and that the collaborative plan to reduce barriers identified to improve regular attendance has not been successful, and that the child has accrued 20 days or more of unexcused absences during the school year.

Absences must be excused by a parent, guardian, or educational decision maker of the child for physical or mental illness and as documented by a credentialed health professional, provided the documentation supports the absence. In the instance of chronic illness, documentation must be reviewed each semester.

■ **Technical Cleanup** *Effective Date*
(Sections 4, 6-7, 9-12, 16, 18-19, and 33 of LB 937) July 18, 2026

The originally introduced version of LB 937 amends sections of state law to harmonize education reporting requirements, align statutory deadlines, and remove obsolete provisions. The measure:

- expands option enrollment reporting and notice requirements;
- updates the Nebraska Teacher Apprenticeship Program;
- aligns high-need retention grant eligibility with teachers authorized to teach dual enrollment courses under the Nebraska Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act;
- consolidates reading deficiency reporting into the annual statistical summary;
- adjusts property tax and census reporting deadlines;
- updates College Pathway Program Act terminology and reporting; and
- repeals obsolete provisions relating to educator evaluation grants, solar and wind revenue accounting, and the Junior Mathematics Prognosis Examination.

Section 4 amends the Enrollment Option Program (section 79-239) to expand the annual required data elements of school district option enrollment information for applications received pursuant to section 79-237 to include information on the number of applications approved and learning community disclosures.

Section 6 amends section 79-308 by removing obsolete provisions relating to educator-effectiveness grant programs that applied to the 2016-17 through 2020-21 school years.³¹

Section 7 amends section 79-528 (Annual Census Report) by changing the census reporting deadline from July 20 to October 15, adding superintendent reporting requirements related to option enrollment applications and reading deficiencies, and removing obsolete learning community levy reporting provisions relating to learning communities.

Section 9 amends section 79-816 to revise completion requirements for the Nebraska Teacher Apprenticeship Program by replacing the pedagogy examination requirement with “[S]uccessful completion of a subject-area examination as determined by the Commissioner of Education.” This change would mirror current practice.

³¹ This statute dates back to 1881 and, as amended, the only remaining provision of the statute requires the Commissioner of Education to organize institutes and conferences as he/she deems practicable. He/she must, as far as practicable, attend such institutes and conferences, provide proper instructors for the same, and in other ways seek to improve the efficiency of teachers and advance the cause of education in the state.

Section 10 amends section 79-8,113 by adding a definition of “dual enrollment” under the Nebraska Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act.

Section 11 amends section 79-8,114 (Teacher Recruitment and Retention Act) to expand eligibility for high-need retention grants to include teachers who teach at least one dual enrollment course during the 2026-27 school year and changes eligibility provisions for a high-need retention grant for a teacher with an endorsement in special education, mathematics, science, or technology. The “dual credit” endorsement language was removed since no such endorsement exists.

Section 12 amends section 79-1035 (School Funds) to remove obsolete provisions requiring separate accounting for income derived from solar or wind agreements on school lands (under supervision of the Board of Educational Lands and Funds).³²

Section 16 amends section 79-3407 to change the annual deadline for a school district to submit property tax request authority documentation to NDE from September 30 to October 15.

Section 18 amends section 79-3703 to replace references to “a grant” with “funding” under the College Pathway Program Act.³³

Section 19 amends section 79-3704 to replace references to “grants” with “funding” under the College Pathway Program Act.

Section 33 outright repeals sections 79-309.01 and 79-718, relating to obsolete solar or wind agreements and the Junior Mathematics Prognosis Examination.³⁴

■ Part-time Enrollment *Effective Date*
(Section 5 of LB 937) July 18, 2026

Section 5 of LB 937 represents a modified version of LB 1243 (Murman). LB 1243 was originally introduced to “increase opportunities for homeschool and non-accredited students by ensuring they are not required to be enrolled in a minimum number of credits to participate in an extracurricular activity not regulated by an athletics or activities association.”³⁵ There were concerns expressed that the bill, as introduced, would hinder certain student organizations and activities that actually required school participation, such as Future Farmers of America (FFA). The bill was amended in an attempt to address these concerns.

Under LB 937, section 79-2,136 (Part-time Enrollment) is amended to state that school board policies and procedures:

³² In 2010, the Legislature passed LB 1014 at the request of NSEA to use income from solar or wind energy leases on school lands for teacher performance pay within such districts’ local collective-bargaining agreements. The legislation required that 75% of all school districts must agree to the plan before it could be implemented. This requirement was never achieved.

³³ The College Pathway Program Act was created in 2023 under LB 705 and was designed to provide underrepresented and low-income students, educational services that provide materials, and services to help a student graduate from high school, apply for admission to a postsecondary institution, and complete the requirements to receive an associate degree or a baccalaureate degree.

³⁴ The Junior Mathematics Prognosis Exam was created in 1989 (LB 134). However, the ACT is the current statewide examination for all high school students.

³⁵ Statement of Intent, LB 1243, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, Second Session, 2026.

- (a) Must require any student desiring to participate in extracurricular activities regulated by the NSAA to which the school is a member to be enrolled in five credit hours offered by the school district in any semester in order to participate in the extracurricular activities, but may not prohibit a student from enrolling in more than five credit hours;³⁶
- (b) Must require any student desiring to participate in an extracurricular activity that is governed by a national or state organization other than the NSAA to be enrolled only in the minimum number of credit hours offered by the school district as required by the national or state organization in order to participate in the extracurricular activity, but may not prohibit a student from enrolling in more than the minimum credit hours; and
- (c) May require any student desiring to participate in an extracurricular activity that is not governed by a national or state organization or the NSAA to be enrolled in up to five credit hours offered by the school district in any semester in order to participate in the extracurricular activity, but may not prohibit a student from enrolling in more than the required number of credit hours.

■ Applicant Screening	<i>Effective Date</i>
(Section 8 of LB 937)	July 18, 2026

Section 8 of LB 937 represents the modified provisions of LB 1241 (Murman). The bill was introduced with the intent “to ensure that school employee applicants are screened for ever being disciplined or separated from employment while under pending investigations of child abuse, neglect, or sexual misconduct at places of former employment.”³⁷

Notes: Section 8 applies to both public and private schools and applies to both employees and contracted persons. The entire contents of this section will appear as a single statute in law, which makes for some tedious reading. There appears to be some inconsistencies in the language, which were made known to the introducer of the legislation by NCSA.

Beginning with the 2027-28 school year, the measure prohibits a school board or governing authority from hiring any person to serve in a position that involves regular contact with students unless the school board or governing authority, in addition to any other requirements:

- (1) Requires the applicant to provide:
 - (a) A LIST, including name, address, telephone number, and other relevant contact information for:
 - (i) The applicant’s current employer at the time of the application, if any;
 - (ii) All former schools that such applicant was employed by within the 7 years³⁸ preceding the application; and

³⁶ Subsection (a) is existing law substantively unchanged by LB 937. Subsections (b) and (c) represent new law.

³⁷ Statement of Intent, LB 1241, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, Second Session, 2026.

³⁸ The original version of LB 1241 required a 20-year lookback.

- (iii) All former employers that the applicant was employed by within the 7 years preceding the application that involved direct contact with children;
- (b) A written authorization for the release and disclosure of any records related to the information requested by the applicant's employers (as required above, and as required in the review of the employment history), listed to the school district or school. The written authorization must also release employers from liability that may arise from the disclosure or release of such records; and
- (c) A WRITTEN STATEMENT as to whether the applicant:
 - (i) Has been the subject of a report of child abuse, unless the investigation resulted in a finding that the allegations were false or the alleged incident of child abuse or neglect was not substantiated;
 - (ii) Has ever been disciplined, discharged, nonrenewed, asked to resign from employment, or resigned from or otherwise separated from any employment while allegations of child abuse or neglect or sexual misconduct were pending or under investigation, or due to an adjudication or finding of child abuse or neglect or sexual misconduct; or
 - (iii) Has ever had a license, professional license, or certificate suspended, surrendered, or revoked while allegations of child abuse or neglect or sexual misconduct were pending or under investigation, or due to an adjudication or finding of child abuse or neglect or sexual misconduct; and
- (2) Conducts a review of the employment history of the applicant by contacting the employers listed by the applicant and requesting the following information:
 - (a) The dates of employment of the applicant; and
 - (b) A statement as to whether, to the extent the employer has knowledge, the applicant:
 - (i) Has been the subject of a report of child abuse, unless the investigation resulted in a finding that the allegations were false or the alleged incident of child abuse or neglect was not substantiated;
 - (ii) Has ever been disciplined, discharged, nonrenewed, asked to resign from employment, or resigned from or otherwise separated from any employment while allegations of child abuse or neglect or sexual misconduct were pending or under investigation, or due to an adjudication or finding of child abuse or neglect or sexual misconduct; or
 - (iii) Has ever had a license, professional license, or certificate suspended, surrendered, or revoked while allegations of child abuse or neglect or sexual misconduct were pending or under investigation, or due to an adjudication or finding of child abuse or neglect or sexual misconduct.

The review of an applicant's employment history and background information may be conducted through telephonic, electronic, or written communications. If the review is conducted by telephone, the results of the review must be documented in writing by the prospective employer.

Penalties

An applicant who willfully provides false information or willfully fails to disclose information would be subject to discipline up to, and including:

- (a) termination or denial of employment,
- (b) reporting to the state agency or other entity with authority to revoke any relevant certificate or license, or
- (c) being subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500. Any penalty collected would be distributed pursuant to Article VII, section 5, of the Constitution of Nebraska.³⁹

The school board or the governing authority must include a notification of the penalties noted above on all applications for employment for positions that involve regular contact with students.

Right to Terminate or Rescind

The school board or the governing authority would have the right to immediately terminate an individual's employment or rescind an offer of employment if:

- (a) The applicant is offered employment or commences employment or contracted services with the school following the effective date of this section of LB 937;
- (b) Information regarding the applicant's history of child abuse or sexual misconduct is subsequently discovered or obtained by the employer that the employer determines disqualifies the applicant or employee from employment with the school; and
- (c) The termination of employment may not be subject to any grievance or appeals procedures or tenure proceedings pursuant to any collective bargaining or negotiated agreement.

After reviewing the information disclosed in the applicant's LIST and finding an affirmative response to any of the inquiries, the governing body, prior to determining to continue with the applicant's job application process, must make further inquiries of the applicant's current or former employer to ascertain additional details regarding the matter disclosed.⁴⁰

Provisional Basis

A school board or a governing authority may employ or contract with an applicant on a provisional basis for a period not to exceed 90 days pending review by the school board or the governing authority of information received, provided that all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) The applicant has complied with the requirement to provide a LIST;

³⁹ All such fines, penalties, and license money shall be appropriated exclusively to the use and support of the common schools in the respective subdivisions where the same may accrue, except that all fines and penalties for violation of laws prohibiting the overloading of vehicles used upon the public roads and highways shall be placed as follows: Seventy-five per cent in a fund for state highways and twenty-five per cent to the county general fund where the fine or penalty is paid. Neb. Const. art. VII, sec. 5.

⁴⁰ This particular subsection of AM2454 mentions "school board" but does not mention "governing authority".

- (b) The school board or the governing authority has no knowledge or information pertaining to the applicant that the applicant is required to disclose in the WRITTEN STATEMENT; and
- (c) The school board or the governing authority determines that special or emergent circumstances exist that justify the temporary employment of the applicant.

Public Records and Immunity

Information received by a school board or a governing authority may not be considered a public record subject to disclosure under the Public Records Laws.⁴¹

A school board or a governing authority that receives a request for information or records regarding an applicant from another school board must provide the information and respond to such inquiries as soon as practicable.

An employer that provides information or records about a current or former employee or applicant shall be immune from criminal and civil liability for the disclosure of the information, unless the information or any record provided was knowingly false. The immunity would be in addition to and not in limitation of any other immunity provided by law.

Pending Investigations

Beginning on the effective date of this section of LB 937, a school board or a governing authority may not enter into an agreement, an employment contract, an agreement for resignation or termination, a severance agreement, or any other contract or agreement, or take any action that:

- (a) Has the effect of suppressing or destroying information relating to an investigation related to a report of suspected child abuse or sexual misconduct by a current or former employee;
- (b) Affects the ability of the school board or the governing authority to report suspected child abuse or sexual misconduct to the appropriate authorities; or
- (c) Requires the school board or the governing authority to expunge information about allegations or findings of suspected child abuse or sexual misconduct from any documents maintained by the school unless, after investigation, the allegations are found to be false, or the alleged incident of child abuse or sexual misconduct has not been substantiated.

Any provision of an employment contract or agreement for resignation or termination or a severance agreement that is entered into, amended, or renewed after the effective date of this section of LB 937 and that is contrary to this section will be void and unenforceable.

Awareness Campaign

NDE is required to establish a public awareness campaign to publicize the provisions of this section of LB 937 and to ensure applicants and employers are aware of their respective rights and responsibilities under this section. The department must post on its website guidance documents

⁴¹ Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 84-712 to 84-712.09.

and any other informational materials that may assist applicants and employers in the implementation of and compliance with this section.

Definitions

“Child abuse” is defined as an offense committed under section 28-707; and

“Sexual misconduct” is defined as any verbal, nonverbal, written, or electronic communication, or any other act directed toward or with a student that is designed to establish a sexual relationship with the student, including a sexual invitation, dating or soliciting a date, engaging in sexual dialogue, making sexually suggestive comments, self-disclosure or physical exposure of a sexual or erotic nature, and any other sexual, indecent, or erotic contact with a student. Sexual misconduct includes sexual abuse by a school worker under section 28-316.01 or violations of a policy adopted under 79-879 relating to appropriate relationships with students.

■ Prior Learning Act	<i>Effective Date</i>
(Sections 20-25 of LB 937)	July 18, 2026

Sections 20-25 of LB 937 represent the modified provisions of LB 1164 (Lonowski). This portion of LB 937 creates the Prior Learning Act. The new law:

[E]xpands learning opportunities for Nebraska’s high school students, reducing unnecessary barriers to degree completion and saving students time and money. It establishes a clear, statewide framework for approving prior learning examinations and cut scores. By requiring transparent, publicly posted policies and consistent reporting, the bill promotes predictability for students and families.⁴²

By September 1, 2026, the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education must, in consultation with Nebraska public postsecondary institutions, approve a list of prior learning examinations and the cut score for each examination. The list must include commonly recognized prior learning examinations, including, but not limited to:

- (a) Prior learning examinations that are associated with participation in high school courses specifically designed to prepare students for such examinations;
- (b) Prior learning examinations that are associated with participation in high school courses using international curriculum frameworks;
- (c) Prior learning examinations that are not associated with high school courses endorsed by the provider of the prior learning examination; and
- (d) Prior learning examinations that assess and certify foundational workplace skills and are not associated with a specific high school course.

Notes: “Cut score” is defined as the minimum score an individual is required to achieve on a prior learning examination to receive postsecondary credit from a Nebraska public postsecondary institution.

⁴² Statement of Intent, LB 1164, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, Second Session, 2026.

“Prior learning examination” is defined as a postsecondary level examination approved by the Commission to assess whether a student, prior to taking a postsecondary course, has already obtained knowledge and skills at a level substantially similar to what is expected from a student who has successfully completed a postsecondary course on the same subject.

Setting Cut Scores

The Commission must, in consultation with Nebraska public postsecondary institutions, set cut scores in a manner consistent with national practices and must utilize recommendations for cut scores contained in any comprehensive guide maintained by a national organization recognized for expertise on the topic of appropriate cut scores for prior learning examinations in the context of awarding postsecondary academic credit.

The Commission must, in consultation with Nebraska public postsecondary institutions, update the list of prior learning examinations and cut scores as necessary to provide options for students while maintaining the academic integrity of these institutions.

The Commission must post and maintain the list of prior learning examinations and cut scores on the Commission’s website in a location accessible to prospective postsecondary students and families.

Awarding Academic Credit

By October 1, 2026, each Nebraska public postsecondary institution must develop and implement written policies and procedures for awarding academic credit based on prior learning examinations. The policies and procedures must:

- (a) Except as otherwise noted below, award academic credit to students for each distinct prior learning examination for which the student met or exceeded the cut score;
- (b) Prioritize application of credit toward courses that meet general education, major, or degree requirements over application of credit towards courses that are elective for the student;
- (c) Establish the process through which credits awarded would be recorded on transcripts and transferred to other Nebraska public postsecondary institutions; and
- (d) Ensure that policies and procedures are publicly posted on the institution’s website in a location accessible to prospective students and families.

With approval from the Commission, a Nebraska public postsecondary institution may require a higher minimum score than the cut score approved by the Commission if the chief academic officer of the institution determines, based on evidence of student performance or course success rates, that a higher score is necessary for success in a specific course or sequence.

By October 15, 2026, each Nebraska public postsecondary institution must submit its adopted policies and procedures to the Commission. The Commission must compile all policies and procedures and post a statewide summary on the Commission’s website, including the justification for any higher minimum score requirements approved by the Commission.

Annual Report

By December 31, 2028, and by December 31st of each even-numbered year thereafter, each Nebraska public postsecondary institution must submit data to the commission, including:

- (a) The number of students awarded academic credit based on prior learning examinations during the two preceding academic years; and
- (b) The total number of academic credits awarded based on prior learning examinations during the two preceding academic years.

The commission must post the data on the commission’s website.

By December 31, 2029, the commission must analyze the prior learning examination cut score policies and procedures of each Nebraska public postsecondary institution and the research used by each Nebraska public postsecondary institution in determining the level of credit and the number of credits provided for each prior learning examination qualifying score and file a report that includes findings and recommendations to the Education Committee of the Legislature.

Each Nebraska public postsecondary institution must provide the commission with the data necessary to conduct the analysis. Data must be provided, analyzed, and posted in a manner that complies with the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as the act existed on January 1, 2026. The commission may request the assistance of the Nebraska Statewide Workforce and Education Reporting System for analysis and reporting.

■ Cybersecurity	<i>Effective Date</i>
(Sections 13-14, 26-31 of LB 937)	July 18, 2026

LB 937 includes the modified provisions of LB 599, introduced by Senator DeBoer in 2025 on behalf of the ESUCC (council), and creates the K-12 Education Cybersecurity Act (Act).

The council is required to serve as the statewide point of contact for implementation of the Act. The council must facilitate, support, and coordinate cybersecurity initiatives across ESUs and schools (both public and private), with an emphasis on fostering partnerships, aligning statewide strategies, and encouraging the leveraging of multiple funding sources to sustain the initiatives.

Implementation Coordinator

The council must assign an implementation coordinator to support ESUs for the local implementation of the Act. The coordinator must:

- (a) serve as a liaison between NDE, ESUs, the Chief Information Officer,⁴³ and other key partners;

⁴³ The Chief Information Officer, in partnership with the University of Nebraska, is assigned to develop and maintain a statewide, multipurpose, high capacity, scalable telecommunications network to be called Network Nebraska. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 86-5,100.

- (b) facilitate statewide alignment and collaboration on cybersecurity priorities and activities, including partnerships with other governmental entities, higher education institutions, and private sector organizations;
- (c) support ESUs in interpreting readiness assessments and translating results into action plans;
- (d) provide training and support for cybersecurity tools, cybersecurity frameworks, and cybersecurity best practices tailored to K-12 grade education context;
- (e) help organize statewide or regional training opportunities, technical assistance, and knowledge-sharing events;
- (f) assist in monitoring progress toward statewide cybersecurity goals in order to ensure transparency and accountability; and
- (g) identify and promote opportunities to braid state, federal, and private funds to maximize resources.

ESUs would be responsible for the direct implementation of cybersecurity support and services for schools within their service areas, including assisting schools with readiness assessments and tool adoption.

The Program

NDE is required, in coordination with the council and subject to available funding, to develop and administer a program to provide funding for the purchase of cybersecurity products and services for use in schools and ESUs. The program must be designed to:

- (a) Address statewide and local cybersecurity priorities identified through readiness assessments;
- (b) Encourage cost-effective purchasing through shared procurement models, public-private partnerships, and the leveraging of multiple funding streams; and
- (c) Support both immediate cybersecurity needs and long-term cybersecurity capacity building.

The program must include:

- (a) The process for application by and requirements for governing boards to obtain funding for the Act, including deadlines for meeting the requirements to receive funding;
- (b) The process of (i) application review and scoring by the Commissioner of Education, the coordinating council director, and the Chief Information Officer, and (ii) approval by NDE. Scoring and review of applications must include criteria that prioritizes higher-need applications or proposals that demonstrate regional collaboration;
- (c) The creation of distribution methods and requirements for funding disbursement, including (i) the calculation of funding for each school and ESU (as noted below) and (ii) how a

school or ESU may receive or access funding, which may include via a consortium⁴⁴ or otherwise, as established in rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the State Board of Education in consultation with the council and the Chief Information Officer;

- (d) The creation of consortiums for access to funding under the Act, including, but not limited to, the eligibility requirements and process for a governing board to join a consortium. The program must allow for the creation of as many consortiums as are necessary to facilitate compliance with the Act and to incentivize shared purchasing agreements to maximize buying power;
- (e) The requirement that governing boards complete an annual cybersecurity readiness assessment as noted below;
- (f) The creation, in consultation with the Chief Information Officer, of a list of approved cybersecurity products and services in a tiered system that (i) aligns with nationally recognized frameworks, (ii) includes cost-effective options for small or rural schools, and (iii) may be updated annually to reflect the emerging threats and technologies; and
- (g) Braided funding approaches, allowing schools and ESUs to combine state funding under the Act with federal grants, local resources, and private contributions, as long as the funding is used in compliance with the approved product and service list.

Eligibility

A governing board would be eligible for funding for use on approved cybersecurity products and services in an amount calculated by the Commissioner of Education if the governing board:

- (a) submits evidence that the governing board has completed the annual cybersecurity readiness assessment as provided below,
- (b) submits evidence that the governing board has adopted a cybersecurity policy and cybersecurity framework consistent with the model policy and framework developed by NDE, and
- (c) provides any other additional information required by NDE to demonstrate alignment with the goals of the Act.

Amount of Funding

The Commissioner of Education, in coordination with the coordinating council director, must annually calculate the amount of funding each governing board may receive or access under the rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the State Board of Education in consultation with the council. Funding allocations may be adjusted based on readiness assessment results, risk level, and demonstrated financial need. NDE must use funds from the State Department of Education Improvement Grant Fund to carry out the Act.

⁴⁴ “Consortium” is defined as a group of schools joined together for purposes of receiving funding pursuant to the K-12 Education Cybersecurity Act for use in purchasing and providing cybersecurity products and services for such schools that is facilitated by an educational service unit.

Model Policy and Framework

NDE must, in consultation with the coordinating council director and the Chief Information Officer, and subject to available funding, develop a model cybersecurity policy and cybersecurity framework⁴⁵ based on nationally recognized best practices for K-12 grade education cybersecurity. The policy and framework must (i) define tiered levels of cybersecurity readiness, (ii) include criteria for determining risk levels and priority needs, and (iii) support alignment with both state and federal cybersecurity guidance.

Each governing board must adopt a policy consistent with the model policy and framework in order to be eligible to receive funding under the Act.

Cybersecurity Readiness Assessment

NDE must, in consultation with the coordinating council director and the Chief Information Officer, and subject to available funding, purchase or develop a standardized cybersecurity readiness assessment for use by schools and ESUs. The assessment must be used to (i) determine the school’s readiness tier placement in the cybersecurity framework, (ii) provide actionable recommendations for addressing identified vulnerabilities, (iii) inform funding priorities, and (iv) allow aggregation of statewide data to guide strategic planning and resource allocation.

Each governing board must annually complete the cybersecurity readiness assessment to be eligible for funding under the Act. The assessment must be provided at no cost to each school and ESU, and results must be used by the council to measure progress over time and inform continuous improvement efforts.

LB 940	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Murman	Education	None	Prohibit certain color additives in school meals

Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 9, 2026; 47-0
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

Senator Murman described LB 940 as a “simple bill”. At the public hearing held on January 20, 2026, Senator Murman explained that the bill:

[P]rohibits a small list of petroleum-based artificial food dyes from being used in school-provided meals. . . . It’s important to note that West Virginia, California, Delaware, and Utah have all passed very similar or identical legislation. So, this is a growing movement that has bipartisan support.⁴⁶

⁴⁵ “Cybersecurity framework” is defined as a structured set of guidelines or standards that are used by a governing board to identify, assess, and manage such governing board’s readiness for cybersecurity threats.

⁴⁶ Hearing Transcripts, LB 940, Education Committee, January 20, 2026, p. 79.

LB 940 provides that, by August 1, 2027, no public elementary or secondary school may offer or make available to any student any food served as a part of a school meal that contains any of the following color additives as referred to by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in the federal Regulatory Status of Color Additives as the list existed on January 1, 2026:

- Blue No. 1;
- Blue No. 2;
- Green No. 3;
- Red No. 40;
- Yellow No. 5; and
- Yellow No. 6.

LB 966	<i>Sponsor</i> Cavanaugh, M.	<i>Committee</i> Education	<i>Priority</i> Hunt	<i>Subject</i> Adopt the Hunger-Free Schools Pilot Program
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Approved by Governor: April 16, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 38-11
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

LB 966 creates the Hunger-Free Schools Pilot Program, which would exist for school years 2026-27 through 2031-32.

Any qualified school may apply to participate in the pilot program. A qualified school is a school that is participating in the school breakfast program, the national school lunch program under the federal Child Nutrition Act, or the federal Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, and does not serve free meals to all students under the community eligibility provision.

NDE is required to annually select schools to participate in the pilot program from applicant qualified schools. To receive funding under the pilot program, a participating school must:

- (a) Serve eligible meals through any school breakfast program or school lunch program operated by the school during the school day; and
- (b) Submit information regarding the number of eligible meals served in a manner prescribed by NDE.

NDE must annually reimburse each participating public school from the Hunger-Free Schools Cash Fund and each participating nonpublic school from the General Fund a portion of the cost of each eligible meal served by the school during the second preceding school fiscal year in an amount equal to the difference between the federal reimbursement rate for a free meal and the federal reimbursement rate for a reduced-price meal for each eligible meal. The calculation of the reimbursement for each eligible meal would be based on the federal reimbursement rates for a school breakfast or a school lunch as applicable to the eligible meal.

NDE is required to study the efficacy of the Hunger- Free Schools Pilot Program and the impact on academic and behavioral performance of students involved in the program. The study must:

- (a) Examine the performance of students attending participating schools;
- (b) Include data beginning with school year 2026-27 and ending with school year 2031-32; and

- (c) Be conducted in a manner that protects the identity of students and complies with state and federal privacy laws.

Note: The Cash Fund will consist of money transferred to the fund by the Legislature, and money donated as gifts, bequests, or other contributions from public or private entities.

LB 1022	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Murman	Education	None	Eliminate the human relations training requirement for obtaining certificates and permits for teaching, providing special services, or education administration

Approved by Governor: April 16, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 37-12
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

In his opening statement at the public hearing for LB 1022 on January 27, 2026, Senator Murman said that we should “look at ways to knock down barriers to getting into the field.”⁴⁷ LB 1022 sought to remove barriers to obtaining an educator certificate or permit by eliminating the state’s human relations training requirement.

No one appeared in person to oppose the legislation at the public hearing, but a significant movement to oppose the bill occurred during floor debate. The measure narrowly advanced from General File and Select File.⁴⁸ The main objection was that the bill eroded the qualifications necessary, or thought necessary, to become a teacher.

A compromise was reached when the measure had already advanced to Final Reading. The bill was returned to Select File for specific amendment, which was adopted, and LB 1022 was re-advanced to Final Reading.

As passed and signed into law, LB 1022 maintains the required human relations training, except as it pertains to:

- (a) an applicant for a Nebraska substitute teacher’s certificate,
- (b) for a military spouse,⁴⁹ or
- (c) an applicant who holds a certificate or permit from another state.

⁴⁷ Hearing Transcripts, LB 1022, Education Committee, January 27, 2026, p. 91.

⁴⁸ LB 1022 advanced to Select File on February 10, 2026 by a 28-7 vote. The bill advanced to Final Reading on February 20, 2026 by a 25-3 vote.

⁴⁹ “Military spouse” is defined as the spouse of an active duty service member in the armed forces of the United States. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 38-118.01.

LB 1236	<i>Sponsor</i> Executive Board	<i>Committee</i> Executive Board	<i>Priority</i> Speaker	<i>Subject</i> Change provisions relating to publication, printing, and distribution of legislative journals, session laws, and statutes and publication of the Constitution of Nebraska
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Approved by Governor: April 14, 2026
Passed on Final Reading: April 9, 2026; 49-0 with E Clause
Effective Date: January 1, 2027

LB 1236 will harmonize laws governing the compilation, publication, printing, and distribution of the Legislative Journal, session laws, and statutes of Nebraska. Currently, these responsibilities are divided among multiple entities, including the Secretary of State and the Supreme Court, leading to potential inefficiencies in workflow and oversight.

LB 1236 will centralize these duties primarily under the Clerk of the Legislature, who is best positioned to manage legislative documents given their direct role in the legislative process. By consolidating these functions within the legislative branch, the measure aims to improve efficiency, reduce administrative burdens on other branches of government, and ensure timely access to legislative materials for public officials, libraries, and the public.

The bill provides a process for political subdivisions, agencies, and librarians to request up to a certain number of copies of session laws and journals from the Clerk of the Legislature’s office.

II. Legislation that Became Law Without the Governor’s Signature

LB 1237	<i>Sponsor</i>	<i>Committee</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Subject</i>
	Executive Board	Executive Board	Executive Board	Prohibit bringing weapons or prohibited substances into the State Capitol

Passed on Final Reading: April 10, 2026; 45-4
Effective Date: July 18, 2026

On April 16, 2026, Governor Pillen announced in a letter to the Legislature that he would allow LB 1237 and its companion appropriation bill, LB 1237A, to become law without his signature. The letter stated in part:

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 15 of the Nebraska Constitution, I have allowed LB1237 and LB1237A to become law without my signature. While I believe this bill is a well-intentioned measure to enhance the security of the Nebraska State Capitol, I cannot in good conscience place my signature and approval on a bill which I believe unnecessarily disrupts a long tradition of allowing for the open and secure expression of one of our most important Constitutional rights—the Second Amendment—in the very building in which those rights frequently have come under attack.

I share the Legislature's abiding commitment to ensuring our Capitol is safe and secure, both for the people who work there and the thousands who visit, especially the many young children who brighten the building with their exploration of its vast spaces and history. My team and I will continue to work in partnership with the other branches of state government to be stewards of Capitol security, and I hope that other polices [*sic*] and steps—including, but not limited to, additional well-trained and armed security and State Patrol personnel—will be a focus on future enhancements to our comprehensive security plans.

LB 1237 was the “product of consultations between the legislative, executive, and judicial branch leadership in consultation with the Nebraska State Patrol regarding the need for appropriate security measures to be considered and implemented to ensure that all Nebraska residents are able to enjoy the State Capitol and participate safely and fully in all governmental functions carried out within the building.”⁵⁰

LB 1237 prohibits a person from knowingly entering or attempting to enter the State Capitol while in possession of a weapon or prohibited substance. A violation of the new law would constitute a Class III misdemeanor.⁵¹

- (a) “Prohibited substance” is defined as an explosive, incendiary, or other combustible device; hazardous materials; or paint or spray paint; and
- (b) “Weapon” means any:

⁵⁰ Statement of Intent, LB 1237, One Hundred Ninth Legislature, Second Session, 2026.

⁵¹ Maximum penalty is three months imprisonment, or \$500 fine, or both. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-106.

- (i) Firearm; or
- (ii) Knife with a blade over 3.5” in length and which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is capable of producing death or serious bodily injury.

Exceptions

The new law would not apply to:

- (a) A person who has received prior approval from the Nebraska State Patrol;
- (b) The possession of a weapon by a law enforcement officer, who is acting in the course of his/her official duties;
- (c) The carrying of a concealed handgun by a qualified law enforcement officer or qualified retired law enforcement officer pursuant to the federal conceal carry laws;⁵² or
- (d) The carrying of a concealed handgun by an individual holding a current and valid permit to carry a concealed handgun issued pursuant to the Nebraska Concealed Handgun Permit Act.⁵³

Procedures

The Nebraska State Patrol is required to, no later than January 1, 2027, implement procedures to ensure the State Capitol is secure and provide for the detection of weapons and prohibited substances to prevent such things from being brought into the State Capitol.

⁵² 18 U.S.C. 926B or 926C, respectively, as such existed on January 1, 2026.

⁵³ Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 28-1201 to 28-1212.04.

III. Interim Study Resolutions

Business and Labor Committee

LR436 (Kauth) Interim study to review regulations for professional employer organizations

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to review regulations for professional employer organizations. The study shall be conducted to meet the requirements of section 84-948 and the Occupational Board Reform Act. The study shall include an examination of the requirements of the Professional Employer Organization Registration Act.

Education Committee

LR389 (Conrad) Interim study to examine educational opportunities and services available to deaf and hard of hearing elementary students in Nebraska

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine educational opportunities and services available to deaf and hard of hearing elementary students in Nebraska.

The study shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of the following:

- (1) The availability of teachers trained in deaf education and related support personnel in school districts and educational service units;
- (2) Access for elementary students to communication supports and accommodations, including sign language interpretation, captioning services, assistive listening technologies, and language development services;
- (3) Early language and literacy development outcomes for deaf and hard of hearing elementary students;
- (4) Coordination among school districts, educational service units, early intervention programs, and families to support language acquisition and educational success;
- (5) Professional development opportunities for educators serving deaf and hard of hearing students; and
- (6) Geographic or regional disparities in the availability of services, particularly in rural areas of the state.

In conducting this interim study, the Education Committee of the Legislature shall seek input from parents and families of deaf and hard of hearing students, educators, specialists in deaf education, educational service units, and relevant state agencies.

LR406 (Hughes) Interim study to examine the special fund for sites and buildings that public school boards or public boards of education may establish within their school district

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the special fund for sites and buildings, also known as the special building fund, that public school boards or public boards of education may establish within their school district.

The study shall include, but need not be limited to:

- (1) An analysis of the current purposes the funds are used for; and
- (2) An analysis of the current tax levy limit for these funds.

LR440 (Hughes) Interim study to examine the identification, evaluation, and effectiveness of reading screeners approved by the State Department of Education and utilized by school districts, and to examine whether improvements to screening practices should precede consideration of student retention at the third-grade level

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the identification, evaluation, and effectiveness of reading screeners approved by the State Department of Education and utilized by school districts, and to examine whether improvements to screening practices should precede consideration of student retention at the third-grade level.

The Nebraska Reading Improvement Act requires school districts to administer approved reading assessments to students in kindergarten through grade three to identify reading deficiencies. The State Department of Education currently approves multiple reading screeners for use by school districts, with variation in appropriateness, technical adequacy, and usability.

A January 2026 psychometric review of reading screeners found that many approved or considered screeners only partially met expectations or required additional evidence in key areas such as classification accuracy, reliability, validity, and fairness. Concerns were identified regarding outdated norms, inconsistent cut scores, lack of classification consistency evidence, and variability in how screeners measure foundational reading skills across grade levels.

Accurate and reliable identification of students with reading deficiencies is critical to ensuring appropriate intervention and instructional support. Reading intervention teachers rely on screening data to provide targeted instruction, and the effectiveness of such interventions depends on the quality and precision of the screening tools utilized.

Policymakers are considering strategies related to student retention at the third-grade level based on reading proficiency, which underscores the importance of ensuring that identification systems are valid, reliable, and equitable prior to implementing retention policies. It is in the best interest of the state to ensure that reading screening systems are evidence-based, consistent across districts, and aligned with best practices in literacy assessment and instruction.

The study shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Identifying the current reading screeners approved by the State Department of Education and utilized by school districts across the state;
- (2) Examining the appropriateness, technical adequacy, and usability of such screeners, including but not limited to validity, reliability, classification accuracy, fairness, and alignment with Nebraska academic standards;
- (3) Evaluating whether alternative or improved reading screening programs or tools are available that may better identify students with reading deficiencies;
- (4) Analyzing the extent to which current screening tools provide actionable data for reading intervention teachers and support effective instructional decisionmaking;
- (5) Determining whether improvements to reading screening systems and early intervention practices should be implemented prior to the adoption or expansion of third grade reading retention policies;
- (6) Reviewing national best practices and evidence-based approaches to early literacy screening and intervention; and
- (7) Identifying both statutory and nonstatutory solutions, including potential legislative changes, administrative actions, professional development needs, and resource allocations necessary to improve reading screening and intervention outcomes.

In conducting this interim study, the Education Committee of the Legislature may confer with stakeholders, including, but not limited to: Elementary and secondary educators and reading intervention teachers; paraeducators; postsecondary educators with expertise in literacy and assessment; staff from the State Department of Education; school administrators; school board members; members of the State Board of Education; and members of the Legislature to identify challenges, evaluate current practices, and develop recommendations.

LR455 (Juarez) Interim study to examine recruitment, retention, and professional recognition of prekindergarten, elementary, and secondary educators

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine recruitment, retention, and professional recognition of prekindergarten, elementary, and secondary educators.

Educators are essential to the academic success, workforce readiness, and civic development of students in the state. Meanwhile, school districts are experiencing ongoing challenges in recruiting and retaining qualified educators, including teachers, faculty, and support staff. Educators have reported feeling undervalued as professionals, citing concerns related to compensation, benefits, workplace conditions, administrative burdens, and the overall respect and recognition afforded to the profession. Increased workloads, emotional demands, student behavioral challenges, and safety concerns contribute to educator burnout and attrition. Contract negotiations and, in some cases, failed negotiations between educators and employers may further impact morale, retention, and the stability of educational environments. State and federal educational mandates, compliance requirements, and administrative expectations may contribute to increased burdens on educators and reduce the

time available for instruction and student engagement. Shortages of qualified educators, including substitute teachers and paraeducators, place additional strain on existing staff and impact the quality of education delivered to students. Improving educator recognition, professional respect, and working conditions is essential to strengthening Nebraska's education system and ensuring long-term student success.

The study shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of:

- (1) Factors contributing to educator shortages and challenges in recruitment;
- (2) Causes of educator demoralization and attrition, including burnout, workload, and workplace conditions;
- (3) Compensation structures, including salaries and benefits, and the competitiveness of such salaries and benefits regionally and nationally;
- (4) The impact of student behavior, discipline policies, and classroom management challenges on educator retention;
- (5) Administrative burdens, educational mandates, and compliance requirements affecting educator workload;
- (6) The impact of contract negotiations, including failed negotiations, on educator morale and retention;
- (7) School safety concerns and their effect on educator well-being;
- (8) Availability of resources, funding structures, and out-of-pocket expenses incurred by educators;
- (9) Strategies to improve professional recognition, respect, and public perception of educators;
- (10) Evidence-based practices and policies from other states that successfully improve educator recruitment, retention, and job satisfaction; and
- (11) Strategies the state and school districts may implement to mitigate educator burnout, improve workplace conditions, and incentivize long-term retention in the profession.

LR463 (Lonowski) Interim study to analyze data from learning community schools to investigate the return on investment

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to analyze data from learning community schools to investigate the return on investment.

The study shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Compiling and summarizing statutes related to learning communities;
- (2) Identifying funding streams related to learning communities and the amount of money received by the existing learning community and its member school districts;

- (3) Identifying how the money received by the existing learning community and its member school districts is being spent and determine if such funding continues to be necessary;
- (4) Determining if state aid could be removed so that the rest of the state is not funding learning communities;
- (5) Reviewing all community achievement plans approved by the State Board of Education and all reports on the success of the plans and evaluation results;
- (6) Identifying existing goals for learning communities and determining if the existing learning community and its member school districts are achieving such goals;
- (7) Identifying any required measurable outcomes;
- (8) Determining if any measurable progress has been made toward closing the learning gaps by subgroups for achievement equity;
- (9) Examining outside accountability mechanisms and how they can be enhanced; and
- (10) Analyzing the use of nonprofit organizations by the existing learning community and the contribution of such organizations to the goals of such learning community.

LR465 (Murman) Interim study relating to school policies on student surveys and the involvement of parents, guardians, and educational decisionmakers

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study relating to school policies on student surveys and the involvement of parents, guardians, and educational decisionmakers. The study shall include the implementation and effects of Laws 2025, LB428, relating to the administration of mental health surveys to students and the right of parents, guardians, and educational decisionmakers to remove children from such surveys.

LR466 (McKinney) Interim study to examine the prevalence, causes, and impacts of suspension and other exclusionary discipline practices affecting elementary school students

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the prevalence, causes, and impacts of suspensions and other exclusionary discipline practices affecting elementary school students, and to identify the resources, policies, and supports necessary to reduce or eliminate such practices.

This study shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of:

- (1) Current state and local policies governing suspensions and expulsions for students in elementary school;
- (2) The frequency, demographic breakdown, and geographic distribution of such disciplinary actions;
- (3) The short-term and long-term impacts of early exclusionary discipline on student outcomes, including academic achievement, behavioral development, and involvement in the juvenile justice or child welfare systems;

- (4) The availability and effectiveness of alternative disciplinary approaches, including restorative practices, behavioral interventions, trauma-informed care, and school-based mental health supports;
- (5) The capacity of school districts, educators, and support staff to implement developmentally appropriate behavioral interventions;
- (6) What school districts are doing to address the needs of students that may be suspended;
- (7) Workforce needs related to this issue, including access to school psychologists, social workers, behavioral specialists, and other support personnel;
- (8) Funding structures and resource gaps at the state and local levels;
- (9) Best practices from other states that have limited or prohibited suspensions in early elementary grades; and
- (10) The feasibility of establishing statewide standards, funding mechanisms, and accountability measures to support schools in reducing reliance on exclusionary discipline for students while maintaining safe and supportive learning environments.

LR472 (Clouse) Interim study to examine federally funded Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start programs and to provide state policy recommendations in support of such programs

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine federally funded Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start programs and to provide state policy recommendations in support of such programs. Head Start Preschool provides high-quality early childhood education and wraparound services for preschoolers to promote school readiness and healthy development. Early Head Start provides high-quality early childhood education and wraparound services for infants, toddlers, expectant parents, and families to enhance healthy development, pregnancy, and postpartum recovery.

The study shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) A comprehensive overview of the services, impact, and access to Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start programs in Nebraska;
- (2) An overview of the federal and state history of Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start programs;
- (3) An overview of the structure and operation of Head Start and Early Head Start programs, including the supporting role of the Nebraska Head Start Collaboration Office and other state governmental bodies and associations;
- (4) An inventory of the federal funding sources for Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start programs;
- (5) An examination of staffing challenges affecting Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start programs and their ability to provide services to young children and families;

- (6) An examination of compliance with federal law regarding Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start background checks; and
- (7) A review of approaches in other states to support Head Start Preschool and Early Head Start programming.

Health Committee

LR381 (Fredrickson) Interim study to examine the feasibility, effectiveness, and safeguards associated with implementing universal youth mental health screenings in public schools

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine the feasibility, effectiveness, and safeguards associated with implementing universal youth mental health screenings in public schools. Students continue to experience rising rates of anxiety, depression, and behavioral health challenges, and early identification may improve access to timely intervention and support. Implementation of screenings must address workforce capacity, parental consent, student privacy, referral systems, and equitable access to follow-up services.

Universal youth mental health screenings may offer opportunities to identify concerns before they escalate into crisis situations, improve academic engagement, and reduce disciplinary involvement. Ensuring that any screening framework is evidence-based, transparent, and appropriately resourced is critical to protecting students and maximizing positive outcomes.

This study shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Assessment of the current landscape of youth mental health supports within Nebraska schools, including the availability of counselors, school psychologists, social workers, and partnerships with community behavioral health providers;
- (2) Evaluation of evidence-based mental health screening models, including universal and targeted approaches, and their documented outcomes in comparable states;
- (3) Analysis of workforce capacity across urban and rural school districts, including staffing ratios, training needs, and shortages that may impact implementation;
- (4) Examination of parental consent procedures, student assent practices, and compliance with state and federal student privacy laws, including protections under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act;
- (5) Review of referral pathways and follow-up services to determine whether adequate community-based treatment capacity exists to support students who screen positive for mental health needs;
- (6) Evaluation of potential disparities in access, outcomes, and discipline-related consequences to ensure equitable implementation across race, disability status, and geographic region;

- (7) Estimation of fiscal impacts, including costs associated with screening tools, training, staffing, data systems, and potential funding sources such as Medicaid reimbursement or state grant programs; and
- (8) Identification of best practices, implementation safeguards, and policy options, including pilot programs or voluntary statewide guidelines.

LR382 (Fredrickson) Interim study to examine issues related to play therapy access in Nebraska

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine issues related to play therapy access in Nebraska. Play therapy is a well-established and evidence-based mental health intervention that is particularly effective with young children.

The study shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) An examination of the current evidence regarding the efficacy of play therapy, as well as any proven outcomes for children;
- (2) An overview of the challenge of access to play therapy for families in need;
- (3) A review of current regulations regarding play therapy in the state;
- (4) A lookback on difficulties in the state regarding billing for play therapy;
- (5) An examination of required education and credentials to offer play therapy;
- (6) Research on how other states approach play therapy as a modality;
- (7) A review of potential statutory or administrative changes to support play therapy in Nebraska; and
- (8) A determination of whether additional state funding is needed to support such changes.

LR404 (Rountree) Interim study to examine Nebraska statutes and the processes relating to the developmental disability and the aged and disabled waivers and the tools used to assess developmental disabilities

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine Nebraska statutes and the processes relating to the developmental disability and the aged and disabled waivers and the tools used to assess developmental disabilities.

The study shall include, but is not limited to, an examination of:

- (1) Recent eligibility requirements and caps placed on the waivers administered by the Department of Health and Human Services;
- (2) Assessment tools used by the department to determine the level of need for individuals with developmental disabilities and the effects of the change in assessment tools;
- (3) The ways in which individuals with disabilities may benefit from transitioning to a section 1634 status under the Social Security Act for medicaid eligibility determinations; and

- (4) The use of algorithm-based assessment processes for evaluation of disabilities and other medical needs by the department.

Government Committee

LR429 (Clouse) Interim study to evaluate the compensation of members of the governing bodies of political subdivisions

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to evaluate the compensation of members of the governing bodies of political subdivisions. The study shall focus on how often such members vote to increase their own wages and rules and regulations in place regarding such votes.

Retirement Committee

LR372 (Retirement Committee) 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, the Nebraska Judges Retirement System, and 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 administration of each retirement system.

LR374 (Retirement Committee) Interim study to examine any issues within the jurisdiction of the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee of the Legislature that may arise during the interim

PURPOSE: The purpose of this resolution is to propose an interim study to examine any issues within the jurisdiction of the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee of the Legislature that may arise during the interim.

Board of Education Regular Meeting
April 13th, 2026 at 7:30 pm
Conference Room at the Southern Valley Schools JR/SR High School Building
Oxford, Nebraska

The regular meeting of the Southern Valley Board of Education was called to order by President Todd Brown at 7:30 pm. The roll was called and the following members were present: Josh Becker, Todd Brown, Steve Hunt, Clint McQuiston, Stacey Shafer, and Mike Stalder. Others present: Superintendent, Bryce Jorgenson; Elementary Principal, Natalie Thiessen; and Secondary Principal/AD, Josh Lanik.

The Board of Education makes available a current copy of the Open Meetings Act accessible to members of the public. The Open Meetings Act is also posted in the conference room. Notice of the meeting was given in advance by posting in accordance with the Board of Education approved method for giving notice of meetings. Notice of this meeting was given in advance to all members of the Board of Education. Availability of the agenda was communicated in the posted notice and a current copy of the agenda was maintained as stated in the posted notice.

Members present recited the Pledge of Allegiance.

Motion to approve the agenda passed with a motion by Stacey Shafer and a second by Clint McQuiston.

Joshua Becker	Yes
Todd Brown	Yes
Steve Hunt	Yes
Clint McQuiston	Yes
Stacey Shafer	Yes
Mike Stalder	Yes

Visitors were recognized and time was allowed for public comment; no comments were made.

Mrs. Thiessen reported enrollment stayed at 240 students for the Elementary and spring events included grandparents and games, quiz bowl, and the Community Open House.

Mr. Lanik reported enrollment stayed at 153 for the JR/SR high school. He discussed recent events such as the ACT testing, the Seniors Last day is May 5th, and Academic Honors night. Spring sports and activities such as golf, track, trap, speech and journalism have started as well as State competitions for FFA, FCCLA, and FBLA.

Mr. Jorgenson gave a legislative review of various bills and discussed the graduation ceremony which is May 9th at 1:00pm.

Motion to approve the Consent Agenda passed with a motion by Mike Stalder and a second by Stacey Shafer.

Joshua Becker	Yes
Todd Brown	Yes
Steve Hunt	Yes
Clint McQuiston	Yes
Stacey Shafer	Yes
Mike Stalder	Yes

Board Policies were presented for review.

Motion to revise Policy 6040 passed with a motion by Josh Becker and a second by Stacey Shafer.

Joshua Becker	Yes
Todd Brown	Yes

Steve Hunt Yes
Clint McQuiston Yes
Stacey Shafer Yes
Mike Stalder Yes

There was a discussion on a bid for a minibus, action was tabled to a future meeting.

Motion to move to executive meeting at 8:30pm passed with a motion by Josh Becker and a second by Steve Hunt.
Motion to adjourn executive meeting at 9:30pm and regular meeting at 9:41pm passed with a motion by Todd Brown and a second by Josh Becker.

The next meeting is scheduled for May 11th, 2026 at 7:30 pm in the High School Board meeting room. Dated this 14th day of April 2026.

FURNAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT #540

A/K/A SOUTHERN VALLEY SCHOOLS BY: Todd Brown, PRESIDENT

ATTEST: Dana Gesick, Recording Secretary

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Checking Account ID 1	Fund Number 01	GENERAL FUND	
Adaptive Innovation Services	AIS04292026	Transition services	3,478.16
Total Adaptive Innovation Services			3,478.16
Ag Valley Coop	162780 04252026	fuel	1,991.55
Total Ag Valley Coop			1,991.55
Amazon Capital Services	111L-GG9P-JNYR	counseling supplies	56.84
Amazon Capital Services	134M-4117-HMYK	maintenance supplies	210.51
Amazon Capital Services	13VT-N19Q-JCKV	HS teaching supplies - CH	109.99
Amazon Capital Services	13X4-DW7V-N9MP	teaching supplies - KR	433.31
Amazon Capital Services	196R-3636-V6TX	EL teaching supplies - RR	321.84
Amazon Capital Services	19W7-7XPK-GVK4	EL teaching supplies - AS	323.62
Amazon Capital Services	1CLF-LWLQ-DR6W	EL sped supplies - KM	119.02
Amazon Capital Services	1CRT-P13V-K4NQ	HS Library books	258.85
Amazon Capital Services	1D34-KT33-YW3P	EL teaching supplies - JM	195.15
Amazon Capital Services	1D6Q-LHQV-LQWD	teaching supplies EL - MH	274.67
Amazon Capital Services	1DW9-FVYN-F4LR	EL teaching supplies - KG	306.03
Amazon Capital Services	1FP4-GTNP-MQXX	el teaching supplies - HJ	263.33
Amazon Capital Services	1G49-XNMM-GXN1	EL teaching supplies - HH	258.11
Amazon Capital Services	1GCW-PMD7-FK9Y	PreK supplies - NT	342.58
Amazon Capital Services	1GG3-TCNX-JTGD	HS teaching supplies - JU	103.77
Amazon Capital Services	1GXL-7CN3-NTVK	sped teaching supplies -TB	24.99
Amazon Capital Services	1H3F-JJV7-JJDY	maintenance supplies	66.97
Amazon Capital Services	1HFM-Q9Q4-YXCR	EL Teaching supplies - HM	107.48
Amazon Capital Services	1LJ1-FX6R-JYWD	maintenance supplies	41.96
Amazon Capital Services	1LJ1-FX6R-P3YM	EL teaching supplies - HM	174.62
Amazon Capital Services	1LNW-MN6C-D4TP	HS teaching supplies - JH	86.94
Amazon Capital Services	1MXX-LJNF-HCN3	custodial supplies	39.79
Amazon Capital Services	1NPJ-1D63-LCKL	HS teaching supplies - JB	98.60
Amazon Capital Services	1R1J-4PL3-HH3J	maintenance supplies	588.37
Amazon Capital Services	1TKP-HFVR-6FM4	EL teaching supplies - DR	6.39
Amazon Capital Services	1TML-VPFL-3TCK	HS sped supplies - TB	259.78
Amazon Capital Services	1TN1-1YRC-LL1K	EL teaching supplies - LR	382.09
Amazon Capital Services	1TYM-PFP4-KYFV	EL teaching supplies - CS	511.87
Amazon Capital Services	1V7T-QPXT-X4PX	EL teaching supplies - PH	285.00
Amazon Capital Services	1VQG-N777-RQ9Q	HS teaching supplies - DB	431.34
Amazon Capital Services	1WKJ-4R91-DXD9	HS teaching supplies - JH	143.65
Amazon Capital Services	1XXL-H49K-DRN9	nurse supplies	492.16
Amazon Capital Services	1Y47-KCCH-FM1C	PreK supplies	1,036.29
Total Amazon Capital Services			8,355.91
Blick Art Materials	7757718	HS teaching supplies - LD	56.58
Blick Art Materials	7897517	EL teaching supplies - PH	890.46
Total Blick Art Materials			947.04
Bluffs Facility Solutions	511010	custodial supplies	1,579.56
Total Bluffs Facility Solutions			1,579.56
City of Beaver City	421000 04302026	bus barn electric	15.16
Total City of Beaver City			15.16
Clearlyfly	INV814680	phone	127.03
Total Clearlyfly			127.03

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Comdata Corporation	XE887 050126	Fuel	189.52
Total Comdata Corporation			189.52
Committee For Children	2058933	guidance renewal - TW	2,942.25
Total Committee For Children			2,942.25
Computer Hardware	169478	computer supplies	69.90
Total Computer Hardware			69.90
Dannehl, Linda	Dannehl04242026	fcs supplies	38.94
Total Dannehl, Linda			38.94
Edia	HA7FGPYG-0001	teaching supplies - renewal CH	1,750.00
Total Edia			1,750.00
Esu #10	191695 05012026	esu services	2,260.95
Total Esu #10			2,260.95
Esu #11	4888	tech support	147.60
Total Esu #11			147.60
Family Career and Community Leaders of America	190140	FCCLA Nationals registration	680.00
Family Career and Community Leaders of America	190812	FCCLA nationals registration	1,470.00
Total Family Career and Community Leaders of America			2,150.00
Family Medical Specialties	7110	Bus Driver Physical - TB	149.00
Total Family Medical Specialties			149.00
FLINN Scientific Inc	3257474	HS teaching supplies - MD	252.91
Total FLINN Scientific Inc			252.91
Gopher	IN482392	teaching supplies - DB WTS	40.05
Gopher	IN494383	teaching supplies - DB WTS	0.57
Gopher	IN502655	teaching supplies - DB WTS	0.37
Gopher	IN506332	teaching supplies - DB WTS	0.41
Total Gopher			41.40
Hamre, Lisa	Hamre04302026	sped mileage reimbursement	280.72
Total Hamre, Lisa			280.72
Hapara	INV67128	student monitoring service	4,082.00
Total Hapara			4,082.00
Harlan County Health System	127	bus driver physical - RA	115.90
Total Harlan County Health System			115.90
Heritage Water Services, Inc	22461	water mgmt program	375.00
Total Heritage Water Services, Inc			375.00
Higgins, Casey	Higgins04302026	sped mileage reimbursement	1,033.27
Total Higgins, Casey			1,033.27
HMH Education Company	956467616	EL teaching supplies	6,434.50

05/06/2026 12:10 PM

Unposted; Batch Description General Fund Invoices to pay 05112026; Fund Number 01

User ID: DJG

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Total HMH Education Company			6,434.50
Holiday Inn Kearney	465410	NAEP Convention - DG	149.95
Total Holiday Inn Kearney			149.95
HomeTown Leasing	9315 05192026	copier lease	2,331.14
Total HomeTown Leasing			2,331.14
Huerta, Jason	Huerta 04232026	teaching supplies - JH	72.09
Huerta, Jason	Huerta03232026	shed project supplies - JH	47.33
Huerta, Jason	Huerta041226	teaching supplies - JH	60.66
Total Huerta, Jason			180.08
Husker Hardware LLC	2458	maintenance supplies	29.97
Husker Hardware LLC	2487	maintenance supplies	130.88
Total Husker Hardware LLC			160.85
JENNIFER SCHUTZ,OTR/L	Schutz 042026	OT Services April 2026	3,582.90
Total JENNIFER SCHUTZ,OTR/L			3,582.90
Kats and Anderson, LLC - Kowpoke Supply & Lumber	519482	FFA barn maintenance supplies	181.26
Total Kats and Anderson, LLC - Kowpoke Supply & Lumber			181.26
Kearney Winnelson Company	53432101	maintenance supplies	78.07
Kearney Winnelson Company	53432102	maintenance supplies	43.06
Total Kearney Winnelson Company			121.13
Kelley's Super Market Inc	1059290952	fcs supplies	34.74
Kelley's Super Market Inc	1066760855	fcs supplies	17.91
Kelley's Super Market Inc	1077920924	fcs supplies	28.36
Kelley's Super Market Inc	1089270906	fcs supplies	40.70
Total Kelley's Super Market Inc			121.71
Kerm's Korner	11546140	fuel	2,564.46
Total Kerm's Korner			2,564.46
KSB School Law	21387	legal counsel	943.00
Total KSB School Law			943.00
Larsen's Ace Hardware	56664	maintenance supplies	422.80
Total Larsen's Ace Hardware			422.80
Marcia Brenner Associates, LLC	INV-261766	Powerschool cafe plugin renewal	500.00
Total Marcia Brenner Associates, LLC			500.00
Menards	6109	HS teaching supplies - JH	335.38
Total Menards			335.38
Mid-States Automation & Control, Inc.	72-2508	maintenance - EL	1,396.50
Total Mid-States Automation & Control, Inc.			1,396.50
Midamerican Research Chemical	0876343-IN	custodial supplies	2,301.52

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Total Midamerican Research Chemical			<u>2,301.52</u>
NCSA	90637	2026 Legal Session	75.00
NCSA	ADMINDAYS JL 2026	Admin Days 2026 - JL	235.00
NCSA	NCSA DG 2026	NCSA renewal - DG	125.00
NCSA	NCSA EM 2026	NCSA Renewal - EM	435.00
NCSA	NCSA Lanik 2026	NCSA Renewal - JL	435.00
NCSA	NCSADG05012026	Workshop - Business Manager Training	125.00
Total NCSA			<u>1,430.00</u>
One Source	2022205078	background check	19.00
Total One Source			<u>19.00</u>
Pearson Education	31622451	sped teaching supplies	22.54
Total Pearson Education			<u>22.54</u>
Pitney Bowes Bank Inc Purchase Power	4369 04232026	postage	1,059.66
Total Pitney Bowes Bank Inc Purchase Power			<u>1,059.66</u>
Plank Road Publishing	26-033427	EL teaching supplies - TS	132.45
Total Plank Road Publishing			<u>132.45</u>
Prestwick House	1686	HS teaching supplies - JU	1,973.04
Total Prestwick House			<u>1,973.04</u>
QuaverEd. Inc.	62062-1	teaching supplies renewal - TS	1,800.00
Total QuaverEd. Inc.			<u>1,800.00</u>
Quill Corporation	48471963	sped teaching supplies - TB	26.23
Quill Corporation	48490585	supplies - PW	11.55
Quill Corporation	48491011	EL teaching supplies - TS	33.40
Quill Corporation	48500824	EL teaching supplies - TS	18.01
Total Quill Corporation			<u>89.19</u>
Really Good Stuff, Inc.	9178877	EL teaching supplies-MH	59.98
Really Good Stuff, Inc.	9179144	EL teaching supplies - HM	320.92
Total Really Good Stuff, Inc.			<u>380.90</u>
Reliable Pest Control, Inc	55771	pest control	210.00
Total Reliable Pest Control, Inc			<u>210.00</u>
Rochester 100 Inc	INV115801	EL teaching supplies- KG	120.66
Total Rochester 100 Inc			<u>120.66</u>
S & W Auto Parts	627697	bus maintenance	77.45
S & W Auto Parts	775091	bus supplies	13.29
S & W Auto Parts	775383	bus maintenance	62.40
S & W Auto Parts	775515	bus maintenance	59.16
S & W Auto Parts	775650	bus maintenance	77.45
S & W Auto Parts	775658	bus maintenance	25.50
S & W Auto Parts	775877	bus maintenance	6.99
S & W Auto Parts	775943	bus maintenance	272.94
Total S & W Auto Parts			<u>595.18</u>

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Unposted; Batch Description General Fund Invoices to pay 05112026; Fund Number 01

User ID: DJG

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	24095L	fuel	123.26
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	25488L	fuel	125.43
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	25516L	tire repair	45.00
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	25615L	fuel	232.32
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	25652L	fuel	245.48
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	25681L	fuel	145.55
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	25829L	fuel	138.10
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	25831L	fuel	208.31
Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC	26013L	fuel	171.55
Total Sappa Valley Farm & Auto LLC			1,435.00
School Specialty Inc	208136959635	EL teaching supplies - MH	31.35
Total School Specialty Inc			31.35
SLP Toolkit	7838	sped teaching supplies	450.00
Total SLP Toolkit			450.00
Smith Supplies	102	maintenance supplies	215.00
Smith Supplies	103	maintenance supplies	175.75
Total Smith Supplies			390.75
SPORTS SAFE Testing Service	14794	drug screening	860.00
Total SPORTS SAFE Testing Service			860.00
STAPLES	6060393036	HS teaching supplies - LD	52.15
STAPLES	6060746832	sped teaching supplies - TB	55.29
STAPLES	6060746833	EL teaching supplies - PH	134.47
STAPLES	6060917943	sped teaching supplies - TB	171.76
Total STAPLES			413.67
TCI	INV150020	Social Studies license (6 years)	10,327.55
Total TCI			10,327.55
Teacher Created Materials, Inc.	INV139517	sped teaching supplies - SH	68.98
Total Teacher Created Materials, Inc.			68.98
TEACHER DIRECT	INV/2026/02510	EL teaching supplies - MH	223.46
Total TEACHER DIRECT			223.46
Twin Valleys Public Power	729 05062026	electricity	12,133.92
Total Twin Valleys Public Power			12,133.92
TwoPturf, LLC	6948	Turf Care Program - Jan	2,416.33
TwoPturf, LLC	6949	Turf Care Program - Feb	2,416.33
TwoPturf, LLC	6950	Turf Care Program - March	2,416.33
TwoPturf, LLC	6951	Turf Care Program - April	2,416.33
Total TwoPturf, LLC			9,665.32
University of Missouri-Columbia AR	INV0533576	NEE user and training fees	1,770.00
Total University of Missouri-Columbia AR			1,770.00
University of Nebraska at Kearney	57-15774	training - bus	100.00
Total University of Nebraska at Kearney			100.00

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Verizon Wireless	6141160531	phone	80.02
Total Verizon Wireless			80.02
Village of Stamford	00005 01102026	water	63.68
Village of Stamford	00005 02072026	water	59.68
Village of Stamford	00005 03072026	water	62.68
Village of Stamford	00005 040426	water	59.68
Village of Stamford	00005 11042025	water	37.00
Total Village of Stamford			282.72
VVS Inc	I33991	supplies	294.72
Total VVS Inc			294.72
Wex Bank	112220168	fuel	1,442.12
Total Wex Bank			1,442.12
Woodward's Disposal Service, Inc.	NO9323-1804	shredding	42.50
Total Woodward's Disposal Service, Inc.			42.50
Yanda's Music And Pro Audio	806834	teaching supplies	105.00
Total Yanda's Music And Pro Audio			105.00
Fund Number 01			102,050.65
Checking Account ID 1			102,050.65

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Unposted; Batch Description Nutrition fund Invoices to Pay 05112026

User ID: DJG

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Checking Account ID 6	Fund Number 06	NUTRITION FUND	
Cash-wa Distributing	15061644	food	2,659.13
Cash-wa Distributing	15069637	food/supplies	3,076.26
Cash-wa Distributing	15069641	food	155.04
Cash-wa Distributing	15077549	food/supplies	3,597.21
Cash-wa Distributing	15085968	food	425.77
Cash-wa Distributing	15085972	food/supplies	2,961.43
Cash-wa Distributing	C15081549	food/supplies	543.41
Cash-wa Distributing	C15087915	food/supplies	494.70
Cash-wa Distributing	CM40000918	supplies credit memo	(89.90)
Cash-wa Distributing	CM4004607	food credit memo	(19.14)
Total Cash-wa Distributing			13,803.91
Hogeland's Market	0633	food/supplies	43.15
Hogeland's Market	2236	food	11.78
Hogeland's Market	2424	food	4.19
Total Hogeland's Market			59.12
Kelley's Super Market Inc	1090881806	food	9.78
Kelley's Super Market Inc	1094251759	food	8.00
Total Kelley's Super Market Inc			17.78
US Foods	3307411	food/supplies	1,089.58
US Foods	3307412	food	96.86
US Foods	3501797	supplies/foods	1,845.12
US Foods	3701814	food	1,363.74
US Foods	3903872	food	1,750.22
Total US Foods			6,145.52
Fund Number 06			20,026.33
Checking Account ID 6			20,026.33

Furnas County School District 540
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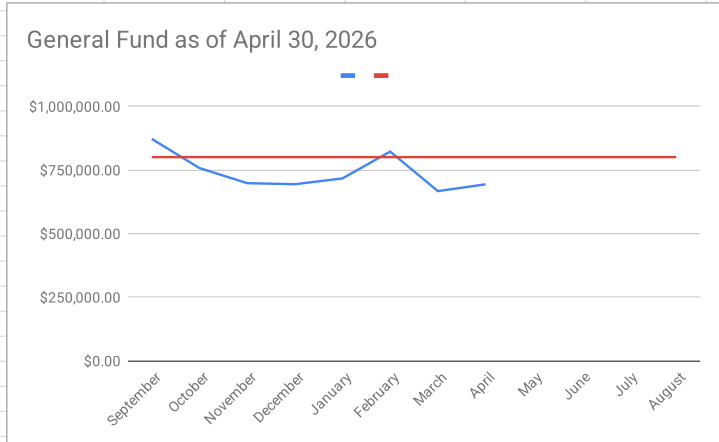
Board Report - Board

Page: 1
User ID: DJG

Unposted; Batch Description Building fund Invoices to pay 05112026

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Checking Account ID 8	Fund Number 08	BUILDING FUND	
Banner Capital Bank	Leasing 05152026	Principal/Interest	<u>103,159.72</u>
Total Banner Capital Bank			103,159.72
Kearney Winlectric Co.	32497101	HS lights	<u>12,000.00</u>
Total Kearney Winlectric Co.			12,000.00
Fund Number 08			<u>115,159.72</u>
Checking Account ID 8			<u>115,159.72</u>

	Monthly Spent	Monthly Budget	Amount Remaining
September	\$872,187.00	\$800,647.00	-\$71,540.00
October	\$757,684.00	\$800,647.00	\$42,963.00
November	\$698,283.56	\$800,647.00	\$102,363.44
December	\$694,075.82	\$800,647.00	\$106,571.18
January	\$716,980.00	\$800,647.00	\$83,667.00
February	\$822,410.00	\$800,647.00	-\$21,763.00
March	\$666,999.64	\$800,647.00	\$133,647.36
April	\$693,768.21	\$800,647.00	\$106,878.79
May		\$800,647.00	
June		\$800,647.00	
July		\$800,647.00	
August		\$800,647.00	
Total	\$5,922,388.23	\$9,607,764.00	\$482,787.77



Revenue
January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August

777283

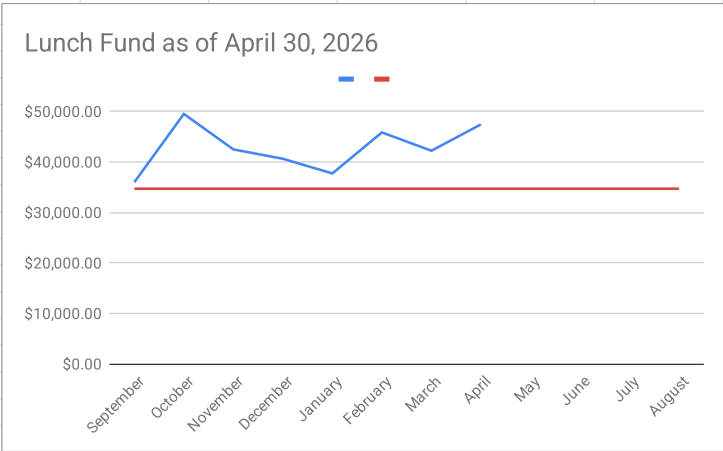
Totals	\$5,922,388.23	\$9,607,764.00	\$482,787.77
% Totals	61.64%	61.64%	5.02%

770521.4167

7693593.96

September	8.33%
October	16.67%
November	25.00%
December	33.33%
January	41.67%
February	50.00%
March	58.33%
April	66.67%
May	75.00%
June	83.33%
July	91.67%
August	100.00%

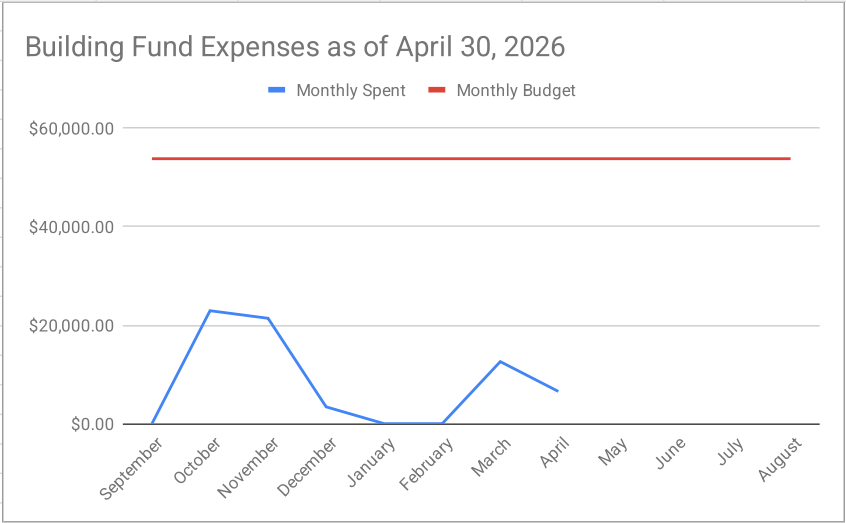
	Monthly Spent	Monthly Budget	Amount Remaining
September	\$35,954.22	\$34,667.00	-\$1,287.22
October	\$49,478.88	\$34,667.00	-\$14,811.88
November	\$42,446.94	\$34,667.00	-\$7,779.94
December	\$40,599.47	\$34,667.00	-\$5,932.47
January	\$37,688.82	\$34,667.00	-\$3,021.82
February	\$45,812.89	\$34,667.00	-\$11,145.89
March	\$42,184.07	\$34,667.00	-\$7,517.07
April	\$47,400.24	\$34,667.00	-\$12,733.24
May		\$34,667.00	\$0.00
June		\$34,667.00	\$0.00
July		\$34,667.00	\$0.00
August		\$34,667.00	\$0.00



	Budget	Revenue	Difference
September			\$0.00
October			\$0.00
November			\$0.00
December			\$0.00
January			\$0.00
February			
March			
April			
May			
June			
July			
August			

Totals	\$341,565.53	\$416,015.00	-\$64,229.53		37831.58333	39197.16667
% Totals	82.10%	100.00%	-15.44%			
September		8.33%				
October		16.67%				
November		25.00%				
December		33.33%				
January		41.67%				
February		50.00%				
March		58.33%				
April		66.67%				
May		75.00%				
June		83.33%				
July		91.67%				
August		100.00%				

	Monthly Spent	Monthly Budget	Amount Remaining
September	\$0.00	\$53,796.00	\$53,796.00
October	\$22,932.08	\$53,796.00	\$30,863.92
November	\$21,395.60	\$53,796.00	\$32,400.40
December	\$3,413.30	\$53,796.00	\$50,382.70
January	\$0.00	\$53,796.00	\$53,796.00
February	\$0.00	\$53,796.00	\$53,796.00
March	\$12,600.00	\$53,796.00	\$41,196.00
April	\$6,544.96	\$53,796.00	\$47,251.04
May		\$53,796.00	
June		\$53,796.00	
July		\$53,796.00	
August		\$53,796.00	



Revenue

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August

Totals	\$66,885.94	\$645,552.00	\$363,482.06
% Totals	10.36%	100.00%	56.31%

53891.33333

September	8.33%
October	16.67%
November	25.00%
December	33.33%
January	41.67%
February	50.00%
March	58.33%
April	66.67%
May	75.00%
June	83.33%
July	91.67%
August	100.00%

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Function	09/01/2025	10/01/2025	11/01/2025	12/01/2025	01/01/2026	02/01/2026	03/01/2026	04/01/2026	05/01/2026	Total
3100 FOOD SERVICE OPERATIONS	35,814.44	49,478.88	42,446.94	40,244.08	37,688.82	45,812.69	42,184.07	47,400.24	0.00	341,070.16
06 NUTRITION FUND	35,814.44	49,478.88	42,446.94	40,244.08	37,688.82	45,812.69	42,184.07	47,400.24	0.00	341,070.16
Fund 07 BOND FUND										
5000 DEBT SERVICES	0.00	0.00	464,351.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	464,351.25
07 BOND FUND	0.00	0.00	464,351.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	464,351.25
Fund 08 BUILDING FUND										
2610 OPERATION OF BUILDINGS	0.00	0.00	4,046.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,600.00	0.00	0.00	16,646.06
2660 SECURITY	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,413.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,413.30
4200 LAND IMPROVEMENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4600 SITE IMPROVEMENTS	0.00	22,932.08	14,155.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,544.96	0.00	43,632.14
5000 DEBT SERVICES	0.00	0.00	3,194.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,194.44
08 BUILDING FUND	0.00	22,932.08	21,395.60	3,413.30	0.00	0.00	12,600.00	6,544.96	0.00	66,885.94

THIS IS THE PETITION TO REORGANIZE FURNAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 33-0540, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE SOUTHERN VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT, AND TO REORGANIZE HARLAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 42-0002, COMMONLY KNOWN AS THE ALMA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT, AND TO TRANSFER PARCELS OF LAND THAT DO NOT EXCEED 640 ACRES

PETITION

TO: The State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts and All Those Who Are or May Be Concerned:

Signatories. The undersigned constitute sixty-five percent (65%) or more of the duly qualified and acting members of the Boards of Education (referred to herein individually as "board" or "board of education") of the following school districts:

Southern Valley Public School District. Furnas County School District 33-0540, commonly known as the Southern Valley Public School District (referred to herein as the "existing Southern Valley Public School District"), is an accredited Class II school district.

Alma Public School District. Harlan County School District 42-0002, commonly known as the Alma Public School District, (referred to herein as the "existing Alma Public School District"), is an accredited Class II school district.

Transfer of Land Less Than 640 Acres. The undersigned respectfully petition and present the following Petition (referred to herein as "Petition"), to transfer a parcel of land that is less than 640 acres from the Southern Valley Public School District to the Alma Public School District, and to transfer a parcel of land that is less than 640 acres from the Alma Public School District to the Southern Valley Public School District pursuant to sections 79-413 and 79-415 and other applicable statutes of the State of Nebraska.

Proposed Plan. The proposed transfers are set forth below.

I. A DESCRIPTION OF THE CHANGE OF BOUNDARIES TO BE HAD:

A. Property to be Transferred from Southern Valley to Alma. Portions of the Southern Valley Public School District, specifically: W1/2 11-01-21 & Pt W1/2NW1/4 14-02-21, located in Furnas County, Nebraska, shall be transferred from the Southern Valley Public School

District to the Alma Public School District. This property does not exceed 640 acres, and is titled to Dean E. Johnson & Janet L. Johnson.

B. Property to be Transferred from Alma to Southern Valley.

A portion of the Alma Public School District, specifically: IOLL sw1/4 11-02-21, located in Furnas County, Nebraska, shall be transferred from the Alma Public School to the Southern Valley Public School District. This property does not exceed 640 acres, and is titled to Dean E. Johnson & Janet L. Johnson.

II. SUMMARY OF THE TERMS ON WHICH THE REORGANIZATION IS TO BE MADE BETWEEN THE REORGANIZED SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

A. Effective Date. The effective date of the change of boundaries and transfer of properties shall be the date on which the State Reorganization Committee of Nebraska enters an order to effect the changes in boundaries and transfers set forth herein.

B. Petition Not Contingent Upon a Bond Election. This Petition is not contingent upon the success of a bond elections held in conjunction with the reorganization.

C. County Filings. Upon entry of such order, the State Reorganization Committee of Nebraska shall file the same with the County Clerk and the County Treasurer of the appropriate county so that taxing records, voting records, etc., may be changed to reflect such action, and so that such records and any appropriate maps can be changed accordingly.

Furnas County School District 33-0540, commonly known as the **Southern Valley Public School District**, respectfully petition the members of the State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts to proceed with this Petition according to law to transfer the parcels of land less than 640 acres as provided herein.

**FURNAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 33-0540,
a/k/a THE SOUTHERN VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT**

By: _____
Todd Brown, President

By: _____
Steve Hunt, Vice President

By: _____
Stacey Shafer, Secretary

By: _____
Mike Stalder, Treasurer

By: _____
Clint McQuiston, Board Member

By: _____
Josh Becker, Board Member

Harlan County School District 42-0002, commonly known as the **Alma Public School District**, respectfully petition the members of the State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts to proceed with this Petition according to law to transfer the parcels of land less than 640 acres as provided herein.

**HARLAN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT 42-0002,
a/k/a THE ALMA PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT**

By: _____
Nick Simonson, President

By: _____
Randy Heckenlively, Vice President

By: _____
Michael Stemper, Treasurer

By: _____
Kate Hopkins, Board Member

By: _____
Jesse Langley, Board Member

By: _____
Christina Teager, Board Member

**ALMA PUBLIC SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION
REORGANIZATION PETITION RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, this Board of Education of Harlan County School District 42-0002, commonly known as Alma Public Schools, has reviewed the terms of a Petition proposing to transfer portions of the Southern Valley Public School District, specifically: W1/2 11-01-21 & Pt W1/2NW1/4 14-02-21, located in Furnas County, Nebraska, consisting of less than 640 acres, from the Southern Valley Public School District to the Alma Public School District.

And to transfer a portion of the Alma Public School District, specifically: IOLL sw1/4 11-02-21, located in Furnas County, Nebraska, consisting of less than 640 acres, from the Alma Public School to the Southern Valley Public School District; and

WHEREAS, this Board of Education has determined that it is in this school district's best interests to approve the Petition;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Board of Education approves and accepts the terms of the Petition. The President and Secretary of the Board of Education are hereby authorized to sign and execute all appropriate documents regarding this action. The superintendent of schools is directed to file a copy of the petition and supporting documents with the State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts.

After the above resolution was read in its entirety, member _____ moved that it be adopted. Board member _____ seconded the motion. After discussion and on roll call vote, the following members voted in favor of adopting the resolution:

_____.

The following members voted against the resolution:
_____.

The following members were absent or not voting:
_____.

After this resolution was approved two-thirds or more of the members of the Board of Education at a duly held, properly publicized, and lawfully convened meeting, the Board President declared it passed and adopted.

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2026.

By: _____
Nick Simonson
President of the Board of Education

Attest: _____
Secretary of the Board of Education

**SOUTHERN VALLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BOARD OF EDUCATION
REORGANIZATION PETITION RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, this Board of Education of Furnas County School District 33-0540, commonly known as Southern Valley Public Schools, has reviewed the terms of a Petition proposing to transfer portions of the Southern Valley Public School District, specifically: W1/2 11-01-21 & Pt W1/2NW1/4 14-02-21, located in Furnas County, Nebraska, consisting of less than 640 acres, from the Southern Valley Public School District to the Alma Public School District.

And to transfer a portion of the Alma Public School District, specifically: IOLL sw1/4 11-02-21, located in Furnas County, Nebraska, consisting of less than 640 acres, from the Alma Public School to the Southern Valley Public School District; and

WHEREAS, this Board of Education has determined that it is in this school district's best interests to approve the Petition;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Board of Education approves and accepts the terms of the Petition. The President and Secretary of the Board of Education are hereby authorized to sign and execute all appropriate documents regarding this action. The superintendent of schools is directed to file a copy of the petition and supporting documents with the State Committee for the Reorganization of School Districts.

After the above resolution was read in its entirety, member _____ moved that it be adopted. Board member _____ seconded the motion. After discussion and on roll call vote, the following members voted in favor of adopting the resolution:

_____.

The following members voted against the resolution:

_____.

The following members were absent or not voting:

_____.

After this resolution was approved two-thirds or more of the members of the Board of Education at a duly held, properly publicized, and lawfully convened meeting, the Board President declared it passed and adopted.

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2026.

By: _____
Todd Brown
President of the Board of Education

Attest: _____
Stacy Shafer
Secretary of the Board of Education



Rebuild

Resin
Gravel
Baskets
Distributor tube
Valves

\$3,600
\$900
\$194.04
\$1,673.76
\$358
\$6,725.80

Authorized Dealer

DATE _____
NAME Southern Valley High School
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

THIS ORDER IS FOR...

KINETICO EQUIPMENT PURCHASE

QTY.	MODEL	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
2	CP216	Softener	\$16,841.52
2		Bypass Kit	\$300

Installation \$1,000
 Other (extra pipe, salt, etc.) _____
 Tax (if applicable) % _____
TOTAL \$18,641.52
 Less Down Payment. _____
 Balance Due \$ _____
 Payable ... Budget Plan Cash

KINETICO EQUIPMENT LEASE/RENTAL

QTY.	MODEL	DESCRIPTION	PRICE
			\$

Installation _____
 Other (extra pipe, salt, etc.) _____
 Prorated charges from _____ to _____ _____
 Tax (if applicable) % _____
TOTAL \$ _____

KINETICO SALT SERVICE

SCHEDULED SALT SERVICE, check & fill @ \$ _____ per _____ lb. bag

OPTION TO PURCHASE LEASE/RENTAL EQUIPMENT

Customer may exercise option to purchase equipment up to _____ months after installation for \$ _____ (plus tax) less accumulated credit from fees paid as follows:

IF PURCHASED within the first _____ months from installation, credit of \$ _____ for each monthly charge paid will be allowed. During remaining months of option time credit of \$ _____ for each monthly charge paid will be allowed.

NOTE: Under no circumstances does this option extend beyond the above time limit you may exercise this option by calling your Kineticico Dealer at _____ or by written notice prior to termination date.

Salespersons Signature

WATER ANALYSIS/REQUIREMENTS

Water Supply: Municipal _____ Well System _____
 Hardness (calcium-magnesium) _____ gpg
 Iron (Rust) _____ ppm x 4 = _____ gpg
 Compensated Hardness _____ gpg
 ph (+ Scaling/ - Corrosion) ± _____
 Taste, Oder, Turbidity (describe) _____
 Auto, Dishwasher _____ Auto. Laundry _____
 Number Baths _____ Garbage Disposal _____
 Number of Persons _____ x _____ Gallons per Person Daily = _____
 Total Gallons Required Daily _____
 Grains Exchanged Required Daily _____

INSTALLATION

Request Date of _____ AM _____ PM _____
 Directions to Installation Site. (If necessary) _____

 Install for Hotside only _____ Full Line _____
 Except By/Pass _____
 Pipe Size _____ Type _____
 Equipment Location _____

TERMS AND CONDITIONS THAT APPLY TO THIS LEASE/RENTAL EQUIPMENT

- Customer has no claim of interest in the Kineticico equipment and said equipment shall not be deemed as fixtures or affixed to the real estate. Title to the Kineticico equipment shall remain with the dealer unless purchased by the customer.
 - Landlord has no claim of interest in the Kineticico equipment and said equipment shall not be deemed as fixtures or affixed to the real estate. Title to the Kineticico equipment shall remain with the dealer unless purchased by the Landlord.
- Date _____ Signed _____
- Customer assumes responsibility for damage to equipment from freezing, neglect or abuse and any tax assessment. Equipment shall not be moved from original installation location without dealer consent.
 - Customer agrees that the Kineticico dealer has reserved the right to remove the equipment and to enter premises to provide service or removal of equipment.
 - Dealer reserves right to adjust rental rates or salt service rates as necessitated by increased costs.

The Kineticico Sales Representative presenting this order to you has copies of warranties for warranted products being offered for sale which may be inspected by you during the presentation at your request.

YOU MAY CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION WITHOUT PENALTY OR OBLIGATION ANYTIME PRIOR TO MIDNIGHT OF THE THIRD BUSINESS DAY FROM THE ABOVE DATE.

Purchaser _____ Date _____

Purchaser _____ Date _____

Approved by _____ Date _____



2621 W 24TH ST
KEARNEY, NE 68845

PHONE (308) 237-2733
FAX (308) 234-5732

Job Name
Commercial North Star softener

Quote No.	Date	Page
0031326	2/11/26	1
Expiration Date		3/13/26
Revised Date		2/11/26
Bid Due Date		2/11/26

Quoted To Customer
SOUTHERN VALLEY SCHOOL 43739 STATE HWY #89 OXFORD, NE 68967-0000
Phone (308) 868-2222 Fax

Quoted By
Logan Mitchell lrmitchell@winsupply.com (308) 237-2733

Customer	Payment Terms	Quoted To	Salesperson	FOB
001056	2% BY 10TH NET 25TH	SOUTHERN VALLEY SCHOOL	FLINT MITCHELL	S

Line	Qty.	Description	Unit Price	UOM	Extended Price
2.0	1	*** COMMERCIAL SOFTENER *** PA1315D COMM WATER SOFTNER 4-6 WEEK LEAD TIME PER NORTHSTAR SUBTOTAL	7800.000000		7800.00 7800.00

Tax Area Id	Net Sales	7,800.00
	Freight	.00
	Tax	.00
	Quotation Total	7,800.00

All City Garage Door LLC

P.O. Box 865
Kearney, NE 68848
308 237-7520

Estimate

Date	Estimate #
3/31/2026	2759

Name / Address
Southern Valley School 43739 Hwy 89 Oxford, NE 68967

P.O. No.

Item	Description	Qty	Rate	Total
16'2x14	C24 Commercial Door, Non Insulated, BM Standard Track, No windows, Wood Jamb	1	5,028.00	5,028.00
Commercial Installation	Installation	1	775.00	775.00
Trip Charge	Per Mile	140	5.00	700.00

Thank you for your business.

Total	\$6,503.00
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All City Garage Door LLC

P.O. Box 865
Kearney, NE 68848
308 237-7520

Estimate

Date	Estimate #
3/31/2026	2760

Name / Address
Southern Valley School 43739 Hwy 89 Oxford, NE 68967

P.O. No.

Item	Description	Qty	Rate	Total
Commercial	Service Repair	1	675.00	675.00
Misc.	Replace door panels			
Misc.	16'2" Commercial Bottom Panel	1	867.00	867.00
Misc.	16'2" Commercial Intermediate Panel	2	810.00	1,620.00
Misc.	16'2" Commercial Intermediate Panel with windows	1	992.00	992.00
Strut 2"	per foot	64	7.00	448.00
Trip Charge	Per Mile	140	5.00	700.00

Thank you for your business.

Total	\$5,302.00
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