

Shickley Public Schools
May 11, 2026
7:00 PM: Regular Board of Education Meeting
School Lobby

1. **Preliminary Procedures**
 - 1.1. Call to Order
 - 1.2. Roll Call
 - 1.3. Pledge of Allegiance
 - 1.4. Public Notice of the Meeting and Notification of Open Meeting Law
 - 1.5. Approve Board Member Absence(s)
 - 1.6. Approve the Agenda
2. Consent Agenda
3. Financial Reports
4. Claims and Bills
5. Assessment Information
6. **Welcome Visitors**
 - 6.1. Public Comments not on agenda items
 - 6.2. Public Comments on agenda items
7. Committee Reports
8. **Discussion Items: Consider and Discuss - No Action to be Taken**
 - 8.1. Policy Updates: Initial Review
 - 8.2. Strategic Plan Review
9. **Action Items: Consider, Discuss, and Take all Necessary Action**
 - 9.1. Policy Adoption
10. Principal Reports
11. Establish Future Board of Education Meeting Date(s) and Time(s)
12. Closed Session
13. Items from Closed Session
14. Adjournment

84-1407. Act, how cited.

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

Source: Laws 2004, LB 821, § 34.

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

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

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

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

Annotations

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

84-1409. Terms, defined.

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

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

(b) Public body does not include (i) subcommittees of such bodies unless a quorum of the public body attends a subcommittee meeting or unless such subcommittees are holding hearings, making policy, or taking formal action on behalf of their parent body, except that all meetings of

any subcommittee established under section 81-15,175 are subject to the Open Meetings Act, and (ii) entities conducting judicial proceedings unless a court or other judicial body is exercising rulemaking authority, deliberating, or deciding upon the issuance of administrative orders;

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

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

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

Effective Date: April 22, 2021

Annotations

- A township is a political subdivision, and as such, a township board is subject to the provisions of the public meetings laws. *Steenblock v. Elkhorn Township Bd.*, 245 Neb. 722, 515 N.W.2d 128 (1994).
- A county agricultural society is a public body to which the provisions of the Nebraska public meetings law are applicable. *Nixon v. Madison Co. Ag. Soc'y*, 217 Neb. 37, 348 N.W.2d 119 (1984).
- Failure by a public governing body, as defined under section 84-1409, R.R.S.1943, to take and record a roll call vote on an action, as required by section 84-1413(2), R.S.Supp.,1980, grants any citizen the right to sue for the purpose of having the action declared void. In this case such failure could not be later corrected by a nunc pro tunc order because there was no showing that a roll call vote on the disputed action was actually taken, and even if it was the record showed it was not recorded until over a year later. Sections 23-1301, R.R.S.1943, and 23-1302, R.R.S.1943, make it the duty of the county clerk to record proceedings of the board of county commissioners. *State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar*, 208 Neb. 69, 302 N.W.2d 674 (1981).
- Although a committee was a subcommittee of a natural resources district board, it was not subject to the Open Meetings Act because there was never a quorum of board members in attendance and the committee did not hold hearings, make policy, or take formal action on behalf of the board. *Koch v. Lower Loup NRD*, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (2019).
- Although the Open Meetings Act does not define "subcommittee," a subcommittee is generally defined as a group within a committee to which the committee may refer business. *Koch v. Lower Loup NRD*, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (2019).
- The Open Meetings Act does not require policymakers to remain ignorant of the issues they must decide until the moment the public is invited to comment on a proposed policy. By excluding nonquorum subgroups from the definition of a public body, the Legislature has balanced the public's need to be heard on matters of public policy with a practical accommodation for a public body's need for information to conduct business. *Koch v. Lower Loup NRD*, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (2019).
- As an administrative agency of the county, a county board of equalization is a public body. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).
- The electors of a township at their annual meeting are a public body under the Open Meetings Act. *State ex rel. Newman v. Columbus Township Bd.*, 15 Neb. App. 656, 735 N.W.2d 399 (2007).

- The meeting at issue in this case was a "meeting" within the parameters of subsection (2) of this section because it involved the discussion of public business, the formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action of the public power district. *Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Pub. Power Dist.*, 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998).
- Informational sessions in which the governmental body hears reports are briefings. *Johnson v. Nebraska Environmental Control Council*, 2 Neb. App. 263, 509 N.W.2d 21 (1993).

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

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

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

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

(c) Investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annotations

- There is no absolute discovery privilege for communications that occur during a closed session. *State ex rel. Upper Republican NRD v. District Judges*, 273 Neb. 148, 728 N.W.2d 275 (2007).
- If a person present at a meeting observes a public meetings law violation in the form of an improper closed session and fails to object, that person waives his or her right to object at a later date. *Wasikowski v. Nebraska Quality Jobs Bd.*, 264 Neb. 403, 648 N.W.2d 756 (2002).
- The public interest mentioned in this section is that shared by citizens in general and by the community at large concerning pecuniary or legal rights and liabilities. *Grein v. Board of Education*, 216 Neb. 158, 343 N.W.2d 718 (1984).
- Hearing in closed executive session was contrary to this section since there was no showing of necessity or reason under subdivision (1)(a), (b), or (c), but did not result in reversal of board decision. *Simonds v. Board of Examiners*, 213 Neb. 259, 329 N.W.2d 92 (1983).
- Negotiations for the purchase of land need not be conducted at an open meeting but the deliberations of a city council as to whether an offer to purchase real estate should be made should take place in an open meeting. *Pokorny v. City of Schuyler*, 202 Neb. 334, 275 N.W.2d 281 (1979).
- Public meeting law was not violated where the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska voted to hold a closed session to consider the university president's resignation, and also discussed the appointment of an interim president during such session. *Meyer v. Board of Regents*, 1 Neb. App. 893, 510 N.W.2d 450 (1993).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Such notice shall contain an agenda of subjects known at the time of the publicized notice or a statement that the agenda, which shall be kept continually current, shall be readily available for public inspection at the principal office of the public body during normal business hours. Agenda items shall be sufficiently descriptive to give the public reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at the meeting. Except for items of an emergency nature, the agenda shall not be altered later than (i) twenty-four hours before the scheduled commencement of the meeting or (ii) forty-eight hours before the scheduled commencement of a meeting of a city council or village board scheduled outside the corporate limits of the municipality. The public body shall have the right to modify the agenda to include items of an emergency nature only at such public meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

(v) An educational service unit;

(vi) The Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council;

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

(viii) A community college board of governors;

(ix) The Nebraska Brand Committee;

(x) A local public health department;

(xi) A metropolitan utilities district;

(xii) A regional metropolitan transit authority;

(xiii) A natural resources district; and

(xiv) The Judicial Resources Commission.

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

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

(ii) In addition to the public's right to participate by virtual conferencing, reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend at a physical site and participate as provided in section 84-1412, including reasonable seating, in at least one designated site in a building open to the public and identified in the notice, with: At least one member of the entity holding such meeting, or his or her designee, present at each site; a recording of the hearing by audio or visual recording devices; and a reasonable opportunity for input, such as public comment or questions, is provided to at least the same extent as would be provided if virtual conferencing was not used;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (5) of this section, if an emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to the Emergency Management Act as defined in section 81-829.39, a public body the territorial jurisdiction of which is included in the emergency declaration, in whole or in part, may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing during such emergency if the public body gives reasonable advance publicized notice as described in subsection (1) of this section. The notice shall include information regarding access for the public and news media. In addition to any formal action taken pertaining to the emergency, the public body may hold such meeting for the purpose of briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action by the public body.

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

(c) The nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes. Complete minutes of such meeting specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available for inspection as provided in subsections (5) and (6) of section 84-1413.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 4; Laws 1983, LB 43, § 3; Laws 1987, LB 663, § 25; Laws 1993, LB 635, § 2; Laws 1996, LB 469, § 6; Laws 1996, LB 1161, § 1; Laws 1999, LB 47, § 2; Laws 1999, LB 87, § 100; Laws 1999, LB 461, § 1; Laws 2000, LB 968, § 85; Laws 2004, LB 821, § 38; Laws 2004, LB 1179, § 2; Laws 2006, LB 898, § 2; Laws 2007, LB199, § 9; Laws 2009, LB361, § 2; Laws 2012, LB735, § 1; Laws 2013, LB510, § 1; Laws 2017, LB318, § 1; Laws 2019, LB212, § 5; Laws 2020, LB148, § 3; Laws 2021, LB83, § 12.

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Cross References

- **Emergency Management Act**, see section 81-829.36.
- **Intergovernmental Risk Management Act**, see section 44-4301.
- **Interlocal Cooperation Act**, see section 13-801.
- **Joint Public Agency Act**, see section 13-2501.
- **Municipal Cooperative Financing Act**, see section 18-2401.

Annotations

- Under subsection (1) of this section, the Legislature has imposed only two conditions on the public body's notification method of a public meeting: (1) It must give reasonable

advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting and (2) it must be recorded in the public body's minutes. *City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha*, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007).

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

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

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

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

(3) No public body shall require members of the public to identify themselves as a condition for admission to the meeting nor shall such body require that the name of any member of the public be placed on the agenda prior to such meeting in order to speak about items on the agenda. The body shall require any member of the public desiring to address the body to identify

himself or herself, including an address and the name of any organization represented by such person unless the address requirement is waived to protect the security of the individual.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective Date: April 22, 2021

Annotations

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) Minutes shall be written, except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, and available for inspection within ten working days or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs earlier, except that cities of the second class and villages may have an additional ten working days if the employee responsible for writing the minutes is absent due to a serious illness or emergency.

(6) Minutes of the meetings of the board of a school district or educational service unit may be kept as an electronic record.

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

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

Effective Date: April 22, 2021

Annotations

- Under prior law, if a person present at a meeting observes and fails to object to an alleged public meetings laws violation in the form of a failure to conduct rollcall votes before taking actions on questions or motions pending, that person waives his or her right to object at a later date. *Hauser v. Nebraska Police Stds. Adv. Council*, 264 Neb. 944, 653 N.W.2d 240 (2002).
- Subsection (2) of this section does not require the record to state that the vote was by roll call, but requires only that the record show if and how each member voted. Neither does the statute set a time limit for recording the results of a vote, after which no corrections of the record can be made. If no intervening rights of third persons have arisen, a board of county commissioners has power to correct the record of the proceedings had at a previous

meeting so as to make them speak the truth, particularly where the correction supplies some omitted fact or action and is done not to contradict or change the original record but to have the record show that a certain action was taken or thing done, which the original record fails to show. *State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar*, 214 Neb. 85, 333 N.W.2d 652 (1983).

- Failure by a public governing body, as defined under section 84-1409, R.R.S.1943, to take and record a roll call vote on an action, as required by section 84-1413(2), R.S.Supp.,1980, grants any citizen the right to sue for the purpose of having the action declared void. In this case such failure could not be later corrected by a nunc pro tunc order because there was no showing that a roll call vote on the disputed action was actually taken, and even if it was the record showed it was not recorded until over a year later. Sections 23-1301, R.R.S.1943, and 23-1302, R.R.S.1943, make it the duty of the county clerk to record proceedings of the board of county commissioners. *State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar*, 208 Neb. 69, 302 N.W.2d 674 (1981).
- There is no requirement that a public body make a record of where notice was published or posted. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Annotations

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

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

Regular Board of Education Meeting

Monday, April 13, 2026 5:00 PM Central

School Library 104 East Murray Shickley, NE 68436-0407

President Noel called the meeting to order and roll call was taken. Members present: Ambur Hinrichs, Jered Kempf, Megan Loy, Wendell Nelson, Randy Noel, Cassie Schlegel. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited and the Open Meeting Law noted. Kempf moved and Nelson seconded a motion to approve the agenda. Carried : Yes: 6, No: 0. Kempf moved and Hinrichs seconded a motion to approve the consent agenda. Carried: Yes: 6, No: 0. Kempf moved and Nelson seconded a motion to approve the financial reports. Carried: Yes: 6, No: 0. Loy moved and Kempf seconded a motion to approve the claims and bills excluding those for 5 Loaves Market & Bakery. Carried : Yes: 6, No: 0. Nelson moved and Kempf seconded a motion to approve the claims and bills for 5 Loaves Market & Bakery. Carried : Yes: 5, No: 0, Abstain: 1 (Schlegel). Visitors were welcomed. Scott Shipley presented information regarding the American Civics curriculum and activities. Reports were given by Dr. Essink on the Finance Committee and Building and Grounds Committee. The board reviewed policies 611.07 Graduation Requirements and 606.05 Media Centers. The Strategic Plan was discussed. Kempf moved and Nelson seconded a motion to approve the proposed certified contract of Gabe Trampe. Carried : Yes: 6, No: 0. Nelson moved and Kempf seconded a motion to approve the certified contract for Matt Tobias. Carried: Yes: 6, No: 0. Kempf moved and Nelson seconded a motion to approve the senior class trip to Omaha. Carried : Yes: 6, No: 0. Hinrichs moved and Kempf seconded a motion to approve the annual NASB Membership Service through Perry Law for \$1250. Carried : Yes: 6, No: 0. Carissa Eberhardt provided a principal report. The next meeting is scheduled for May 11, at 7:00. Kempf moved and Nelson seconded a motion to adjourn the meeting at 5:31 pm. Carried: Yes: 6, No: 0.

General Fund Cash Flow Report

May 11, 2026

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund
Statement of Cash Flows

For the 1 Month and 8 Months Ended April 30, 2026

	1 Month Ended April 30, 2026	8 Months Ended April 30, 2026
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received	\$ 170,446.19	\$ 3,221,108.52
Cash Paid - Salaries and Wages	(214,588.27)	(1,696,557.38)
Cash Paid - Group Insurance	(43,269.85)	(342,619.89)
Cash Paid - FICA	(16,146.73)	(127,543.33)
Cash Paid - Retirement	(16,100.42)	(127,932.98)
Cash Paid - Health Benefits	0.00	(47,920.38)
Cash Paid - Other Benefits	(1,223.20)	(7,789.28)
Cash Paid - Vendors	<u>(139,791.86)</u>	<u>(877,506.15)</u>
Net Cash Received (Paid) for Operating Activities	<u>(260,674.14)</u>	<u>(6,760.87)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	(260,674.14)	(6,760.87)
Beginning Cash	<u>2,714,130.98</u>	<u>2,460,217.71</u>
Ending Cash	<u>\$ 2,453,456.84</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,456.84</u>

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) To Cash Received (Paid) for Operating Activities

Net Income (Loss)	\$ (260,674.14)	\$ (6,564.08)
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Other Withholdings	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(196.79)</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>0.00</u>	<u>502,411.34</u>
Net Cash Received (Paid) for Operating Activities	<u>\$ (260,674.14)</u>	<u>\$ 495,847.26</u>

Accounts

LUNCH FUND

XX0648

Available balance

\$26,895.79

ACTIVITIES FUND

XX3527

Available balance

\$132,238.35

GENERAL FUND

XX3840

Available balance

\$2,344,112.84

DEPRECIATION FUND

XXX4158

Available balance

\$5,174.45

BUILDING FUND

XXX0725

Available balance

\$111,479.61

DEPRECIATION FUND SAVINGS

XX0614

Available balance

\$328,738.79

BUILDING FUND SAVINGS

XX8121

Available balance

\$433,952.48

QCPUF FUND SAVINGS

XX1116

Available balance

\$174,159.31

GENERAL FUND SAVINGS

XXXX5040

Available balance

\$113,422.49

Treasurer's Report

May 11, 2026

General Fund

Depreciation Fund

Activity Fund

School Nutrition Fund

Special Building Fund

Qualified Capital Purpose
Undertaking Fund (QCPUF)

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund
 Shickley, Nebraska
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance
 As of April 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025
Current Assets		
General Fund Checking	\$ 2,340,034.35	\$ 2,009,476.81
General Fund Savings	113,422.49	113,713.13
Due From Lunch Fund	<u>0.00</u>	<u>9,036.05</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>2,453,456.84</u>	<u>2,132,225.99</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,453,456.84</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,225.99</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balance

	2026	2025
Current Liabilities		
Other Withholdings	<u>\$ (196.79)</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>(196.79)</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>(196.79)</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance	2,460,217.71	1,658,978.63
Net Income	<u>(6,564.08)</u>	<u>473,247.36</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>2,453,653.63</u>	<u>2,132,225.99</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,453,456.84</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,225.99</u>

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund
 Shickley, Nebraska
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
 For the 1 Month and 8 Months ended 04/30/26

	Current Month	Prior Year	Year to Date	Prior Year to Date	Total Fiscal Year Budget	% of Budget
Receipts						
Taxes Levied by the School	\$ 51,895.08	\$ 77,863.52	\$ 2,091,349.70	\$ 1,772,194.87		
Public Power District Sales Tax	682.98	704.93	1,887.96	1,906.44		
Motor Vehicle Taxes	9,046.27	8,536.82	106,329.26	102,835.59		
Penalties & Interest on Taxes	3.59	15.85	1,559.52	1,865.70		
Other Taxes Levied by the School	0.00	0.00	0.00	502,262.82		
Tuition - Preschool	11,593.00	11,402.00	81,122.50	86,454.00		
Interest on Investments	650.22	862.99	5,849.53	6,021.28		
Postsecondary Receipts	0.00	0.00	1,691.27	3,873.60		
County Fines & Licenses	633.30	242.68	4,661.79	3,405.36		
ESU Receipts	344.48	0.00	1,377.92	8,838.78		
State Aid	38,162.00	36,531.00	307,291.98	292,248.00		
SPEd - School Age	53,077.00	58,282.00	246,943.00	276,616.00		
Homestead Exemption	1,111.76	1,328.27	2,223.52	2,606.97		
Property Tax Credit	0.00	0.00	243,713.59	238,074.78		
Pro-Rate Motor Vehicle	3,246.51	2,246.46	5,240.97	4,644.81		
State Apportionment	0.00	0.00	28,516.95	41,223.02		
Payments for High Ability Learners	0.00	0.00	3,284.00	0.00		
Other State Receipts	0.00	6,396.20	19,125.96	38,202.54		
Title I - Part A - ESSA - Improving Basic Programs	0.00	0.00	15,614.00	0.00		
Title II - Part A - Effective Instruction	0.00	0.00	4,138.00	0.00		
IDEA - Preschool - (619) Base & Enrollment	0.00	0.00	2,016.00	2,021.00		
IDEA - Part B - (611) Base & Enrollment	0.00	0.00	34,385.00	34,841.00		
Title IV - Part A	0.00	0.00	10,000.00	0.00		
Other Non-Revenue Receipts	0.00	154.34	2,786.10	1,523.14		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Receipts	170,446.19	204,567.06	3,221,108.52	3,421,659.70	5,138,273.00	62.69%
Disbursements						
Salaries	205,573.20	167,212.37	1,606,511.82	1,461,747.25		
Additional Compensation	9,015.07	9,213.28	90,045.56	92,312.55		
Group Insurance	43,269.85	53,524.22	342,619.89	325,884.28		
Social Security	16,146.73	14,184.95	127,543.33	117,441.55		
Retirement	16,100.42	17,195.94	127,932.98	140,281.15		
Health Benefits	0.00	0.00	47,920.38	45,514.60		
Other Benefits	1,223.20	889.20	7,789.28	8,321.03		
Accounting/Auditing Services	1,950.00	1,750.00	33,272.72	29,843.30		
Contracted Legal Services	369.00	755.00	1,299.00	1,695.00		
Professional Educational Services	2,097.45	4,553.80	7,708.45	7,103.80		
Employee Training & Development	2,240.00	354.00	11,513.26	12,565.30		

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund
 Shickley, Nebraska
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
 For the 1 Month and 8 Months ended 04/30/26

	Current Month	Prior Year	Year to Date	Prior Year to Date	Total Fiscal Year Budget	% of Budget
Mileage Paid to Staff	1,218.00	596.40	4,827.90	3,767.51		
Other Professional Services	13,849.14	13,452.75	71,869.80	76,031.89		
Technical Services	939.01	2,098.78	29,191.11	8,197.91		
Distance Education & Telecommunication	0.00	0.00	8,800.00	9,600.00		
Utility Services	4,363.54	3,791.49	36,102.49	33,120.32		
Non-Technology Repairs & Maintenance	13,020.09	11,901.44	102,742.86	56,513.06		
Technology Related Repairs & Maintenance	5,560.65	2,975.76	47,472.22	26,771.80		
Rentals of Land & Buildings	170.00	170.00	1,360.00	1,360.00		
Other Purchased Property Services	32.50	32.50	260.00	247.50		
Student Transportation Services Purchased	0.00	0.00	10,677.38	0.00		
Insurance	0.00	15,531.09	103,459.00	91,256.08		
Communications	53.64	61.69	1,109.96	1,896.62		
Postage	102.01	15.01	2,104.57	1,673.25		
Advertising	63.79	100.47	964.07	1,304.49		
Printing & Binding	1,746.17	1,630.42	13,969.36	13,043.36		
Tuition - Other Districts in State	23,816.43	25,277.33	47,093.13	55,554.00		
Tuition - Postsecondary Schools	6,821.79	7,077.80	14,715.69	14,347.60		
Tuition - Other	4,940.00	4,940.00	33,020.00	33,020.00		
Travel	401.90	199.00	2,067.85	2,584.44		
General Supplies	4,428.21	7,966.38	52,499.55	96,916.51		
Utility Energy Services	3,904.00	3,413.93	24,330.51	26,231.19		
Fuels	2,552.66	2,279.76	18,471.92	20,846.65		
Books & Periodicals	497.46	9,233.56	6,288.75	15,018.93		
Digital Instruction Materials	0.00	10,985.04	10,978.68	14,455.04		
Web/Cloud Based Software	1,380.36	1,327.32	9,668.00	20,941.65		
Technology Supplies	0.00	198.00	1,672.73	6,283.42		
Machinery	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,620.00		
Technology Related Hardware	42,991.95	1,781.63	59,972.41	7,490.29		
Technology Software	0.00	0.00	11,576.91	14,889.00		
Dues & Fees	282.11	133.35	6,249.08	4,720.02		
Fund Transfers to Lunch Fund	0.00	0.00	90,000.00	40,000.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Disbursements	<u>431,120.33</u>	<u>396,803.66</u>	<u>3,227,672.60</u>	<u>2,948,412.34</u>	<u>6,575,000.00</u>	<u>49.09%</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (260,674.14)</u>	<u>\$ (192,236.60)</u>	<u>\$ (6,564.08)</u>	<u>\$ 473,247.36</u>		

Assembled for Internal Use Only Without Audit, Review, or Compilation

Shickley Public Schools - Depreciation Fund
 Shickley, Nebraska
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance
 As of April 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025
Current Assets		
Depreciation Fund Checking	\$ 5,174.45	\$ 5,174.45
Depreciation Fund Savings	<u>328,738.79</u>	<u>231,962.34</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>333,913.24</u>	<u>237,136.79</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 333,913.24</u>	<u>\$ 237,136.79</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balance

	2026	2025
Total Liabilities	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance	332,790.06	415,911.68
Net Income	<u>1,123.18</u>	<u>(178,774.89)</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>333,913.24</u>	<u>237,136.79</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 333,913.24</u>	<u>\$ 237,136.79</u>

Shickley Public Schools - Depreciation Fund

Shickley, Nebraska

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

For the 1 Month and 8 Months ended 04/30/26

	Current Month	Prior Year	Year to Date	Prior Year to Date	Total Fiscal Year Budget	% of Budget
Receipts						
Interest on Investments	\$ 108.04	\$ 174.59	\$ 1,123.18	\$ 1,873.71		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Receipts	<hr/> 108.04	<hr/> 174.59	<hr/> 1,123.18	<hr/> 1,873.71	<hr/> 202,500.00	<hr/> 0.55%
Disbursements						
Other Professional Services	0.00	10.00	0.00	73,635.00		
Rentals - Vehicles and Equipment	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,000.00		
Vehicles	0.00	46,000.00	0.00	96,000.00		
Technology-Related Hardware	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,013.60		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Disbursements	<hr/> 0.00	<hr/> 46,010.00	<hr/> 0.00	<hr/> 180,648.60	<hr/> 535,284.00	<hr/> 0.00%
Net Income (Loss)	<hr/> \$ 108.04	<hr/> \$ (45,835.41)	<hr/> \$ 1,123.18	<hr/> \$ (178,774.89)		

Shickley Public Schools - Activities Fund
 Shickley, Nebraska
Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance
 As of April 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025
Current Assets		
Activities Fund Checking	\$ <u>118,756.78</u>	\$ <u>103,054.73</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>118,756.78</u>	<u>103,054.73</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 118,756.78</u>	<u>\$ 103,054.73</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balance

	2026	2025
Total Liabilities	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance	<u>118,756.78</u>	<u>103,054.73</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>118,756.78</u>	<u>103,054.73</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 118,756.78</u>	<u>\$ 103,054.73</u>

Shickley Public Schools - Activities Fund

Shickley, Nebraska

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

For the 1 Month and 8 Months ended 04/30/26

	Beginning Balance	Receipts	Transfers	Disbursements	Ending Balance
Activities					
Annual	\$ 12,511.90	\$ 3,995.00	\$ -	\$ (4,213.48)	\$ 12,293.42
Athletics	(2,566.03)	11,629.00	632.40	(24,275.69)	(14,580.32)
Athletics - Golf	205.00	-	-	-	205.00
Class of 2026	4,232.51	-	(2,496.62)	(535.89)	1,200.00
Class of 2027	9,940.00	198.00	-	(3,941.89)	6,196.11
Class of 2028	1,814.00	-	-	(29.91)	1,784.09
Class of 2029	1,714.14	-	-	(30.00)	1,684.14
Class of 2030	966.92	-	-	-	966.92
College Access	991.14	2,500.00	-	(1,493.99)	1,997.15
Concessions	2,486.63	16,343.92	(5,661.20)	(7,494.61)	5,674.74
Drama	2,315.65	1,389.95	-	(3,368.08)	337.52
Educators Rising	2,349.40	-	-	(75.00)	2,274.40
FBLA	3,683.88	1,083.28	910.00	(1,437.22)	4,239.94
FFA	4,805.01	29,985.00	724.40	(25,259.18)	10,255.23
Grants	24,116.28	7,000.00	-	(10,427.89)	20,688.39
Interest	378.51	208.35	-	-	586.86
Library	1,622.46	-	-	(359.93)	1,262.53
Music	9,738.95	168.00	642.00	(1,241.13)	9,307.82
National Honor Society	721.80	-	-	(385.00)	336.80
Post Prom	93.29	1,600.00	2,496.62	(1,400.00)	2,789.91
School Culture	3,357.88	1,563.00	1,437.20	(3,246.02)	3,112.06
Special Projects	18,450.70	16,191.00	341.84	(14,466.95)	20,516.59
Speech	1,950.84	-	875.60	(559.49)	2,266.95
Striv	9,405.00	6,300.00	-	-	15,705.00
Student Council	3,386.85	-	439.60	(458.04)	3,368.41
Swimming Pool	341.84	-	(341.84)	-	-
Teacher Scholarship	1,400.00	-	-	-	1,400.00
Wellness	2,892.26	2,000.00	-	(2,005.14)	2,887.12
Total Activities	<u>\$ 123,306.81</u>	<u>\$ 102,154.50</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (106,704.53)</u>	<u>\$ 118,756.78</u>
Activities Budget	<u>\$ 123,307.00</u>	<u>\$ 265,000.00</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 300,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 88,307.00</u>

Shickley Public Schools - Lunch Fund

Shickley, Nebraska

Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance

As of April 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025
Current Assets		
Lunch Fund Checking	\$ 26,587.63	\$ 11,595.66
Total Current Assets	<u>26,587.63</u>	<u>11,595.66</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 26,587.63</u>	<u>\$ 11,595.66</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balance

	2026	2025
Total Liabilities	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance	19,648.51	24,596.23
Net Income	<u>6,939.12</u>	<u>(13,000.57)</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>26,587.63</u>	<u>11,595.66</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 26,587.63</u>	<u>\$ 11,595.66</u>

Shickley Public Schools - Lunch Fund
 Shickley, Nebraska
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
 For the 1 Month and 8 Months ended 04/30/26

	Current Month	Prior Year	Year to Date	Prior Year to Date	Total Fiscal Year Budget	% of Budget
Receipts						
Interest on Investments	\$ 2.95	\$ 4.31	\$ 31.04	\$ 40.56		
Daily Sales - School Lunch	3,855.00	2,205.00	48,655.00	44,562.83		
Daily Sales - Non-Reimbursable Programs	983.20	729.20	5,869.28	6,104.40		
Federal Nutrition Programs	0.00	2,870.17	55.18	25,742.29		
Fund Transfers In	0.00	0.00	90,000.00	40,000.00		
Other Non-Revenue Receipts	0.00	0.00	646.76	0.00		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Receipts	<u>4,841.15</u>	<u>5,808.68</u>	<u>145,257.26</u>	<u>116,450.08</u>	<u>275,539.00</u>	<u>52.72%</u>
Disbursements						
Salaries	5,938.82	6,857.93	48,605.84	48,714.13		
Additional Compensation	156.80	384.00	5,399.20	4,908.00		
Group Insurance	464.50	1,063.06	6,810.80	7,323.74		
Social Security	460.77	548.47	4,088.07	4,057.85		
Retirement	399.46	182.59	3,335.20	3,172.35		
General Supplies	0.00	0.00	39.24	163.50		
Food	9,007.14	3,725.72	70,039.79	60,981.47		
Dues & Fees	0.00	0.00	0.00	129.61		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Disbursements	<u>16,427.49</u>	<u>12,761.77</u>	<u>138,318.14</u>	<u>129,450.65</u>	<u>275,000.00</u>	<u>50.30%</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (11,586.34)</u>	<u>\$ (6,953.09)</u>	<u>\$ 6,939.12</u>	<u>\$ (13,000.57)</u>		

Shickley Public Schools - Building Fund

Shickley, Nebraska

Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance

As of April 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025
Current Assets		
Building Fund Checking	\$ 479.61	\$ 10,741.61
Building Fund Savings	<u>433,952.48</u>	<u>463,138.05</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>434,432.09</u>	<u>473,879.66</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 434,432.09</u>	<u>\$ 473,879.66</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balance

	2026	2025
Total Liabilities	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance	426,073.13	450,472.82
Net Income	<u>8,358.96</u>	<u>23,406.84</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>434,432.09</u>	<u>473,879.66</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 434,432.09</u>	<u>\$ 473,879.66</u>

Shickley Public Schools - Building Fund
 Shickley, Nebraska
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
 For the 1 Month and 8 Months ended 04/30/26

	Current Month	Prior Year	Year to Date	Prior Year to Date	Total Fiscal Year Budget	% of Budget
Receipts						
Taxes Levied by the School	\$ 5,358.25	\$ 6,158.75	\$ 200,121.49	\$ 85,334.63		
Public Power District Sales Tax	70.75	55.75	195.52	150.79		
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	0.28	1.16	121.06	141.51		
Other Taxes Levied by the School	0.00	0.00	0.00	39,731.24		
Interest on Investments	162.05	302.58	1,688.89	2,521.52		
Homestead Exemption	115.19	105.08	230.38	207.24		
Property Tax Credit	0.00	0.00	25,251.33	18,832.78		
Pro-Rate Motor Vehicle	336.38	177.71	495.29	359.27		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Receipts	<u>6,042.90</u>	<u>6,801.03</u>	<u>228,103.96</u>	<u>147,278.98</u>	<u>407,150.00</u>	<u>56.02%</u>
Disbursements						
Buildings	142,070.00	0.00	219,745.00	45,000.00		
Furniture & Fixtures	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,711.75		
Technology Hardware	0.00	0.00	0.00	67,160.39		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Disbursements	<u>142,070.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>219,745.00</u>	<u>123,872.14</u>	<u>858,681.00</u>	<u>25.59%</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (136,027.10)</u>	<u>\$ 6,801.03</u>	<u>\$ 8,358.96</u>	<u>\$ 23,406.84</u>		

Shickley Public Schools - QCPUF Fund

Shickley, Nebraska

Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance

As of April 30, 2026 and 2025

	2026	2025
Current Assets		
QCPUF Savings	\$ 174,159.31	\$ 171,797.83
Total Current Assets	<u>174,159.31</u>	<u>171,797.83</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 174,159.31</u>	<u>\$ 171,797.83</u>

Liabilities and Fund Balance

	2026	2025
Total Liabilities	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
Fund Balance		
Fund Balance	270,965.05	287,675.27
Net Income	<u>(96,805.74)</u>	<u>(115,877.44)</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>174,159.31</u>	<u>171,797.83</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 174,159.31</u>	<u>\$ 171,797.83</u>

Shickley Public Schools - QCPUF Fund
 Shickley, Nebraska
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
 For the 1 Month and 8 Months ended 04/30/26

	Current Month	Prior Year	Year to Date	Prior Year to Date	Total Fiscal Year Budget	% of Budget
Receipts						
Taxes Levied by the School	\$ 3,019.37	\$ 4,881.16	\$ 125,070.25	\$ 68,565.54		
Public Power District Sales Tax	39.66	44.18	109.61	119.50		
Penalties & Interest on Taxes	0.23	1.04	99.38	116.59		
Other Taxes Levied by the School	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,485.13		
Interest on Investments	56.79	111.50	769.48	1,120.39		
Homestead Exemption	64.58	83.27	129.16	162.86		
Property Tax Credit	0.00	0.00	13,675.49	14,924.09		
Pro-Rate Motor Vehicle	188.58	140.82	313.39	290.96		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Receipts	<u>3,369.21</u>	<u>5,261.97</u>	<u>140,166.76</u>	<u>116,785.06</u>	<u>228,280.00</u>	<u>61.40%</u>
Disbursements						
Debt Related Expenses	0.00	0.00	210.00	210.00		
Redemption of Principal	0.00	0.00	235,000.00	230,000.00		
Interest on Long Term Debt	0.00	0.00	1,762.50	2,452.50		
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Total Disbursements	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>236,972.50</u>	<u>232,662.50</u>	<u>242,703.00</u>	<u>97.64%</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 3,369.21</u>	<u>\$ 5,261.97</u>	<u>\$ (96,805.74)</u>	<u>\$ (115,877.44)</u>		

Claims and Bills Report

May 11, 2026

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund
School - ESSA Bills
General Fund Checking
May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026

Date	Ref	Account #	Account Description	Name	Description	Amount
05/01/26	ACCT	01-2-02510-315-000	Accounting/Auditing Services	Krista Swartzendruber, CPA	Accounting/Payroll Services	1,950.00
						<u>1,950.00</u>
05/01/26	OMNIFY	01-2-02510-810-000	Dues & Fees	Omnify Benefits	Omnify Benefits Charge	3.00
						<u>3.00</u>
05/04/26		01-2-02570-291-000	Other Benefits - Teachers/Professionals	Shickley Public School - Lunch Fund	Reimbursement for Adult Meals	908.00
						<u>908.00</u>
05/11/26		01-2-02710-626-000	Fuels	Wex Bank	Transportation Fuel	3,084.19
05/11/26		01-2-02712-626-000	Fuels	Wex Bank	Transportation Fuel - SPED	914.76
						<u>3,998.95</u>
05/11/26	38364	01-2-01200-569-000	Tuition - Other	Boys Town - Father Flanagan's Boys Home	SPED Tuition	4,940.00
						<u>4,940.00</u>
05/11/26	38365	01-2-02680-410-000	Utility Services	Burton Enterprises	Trash Service	170.00
						<u>170.00</u>
05/11/26	38366	01-2-02230-432-000	Technology Related Repairs & Maintenance	DAS State Accounting	Data Service	317.87
						<u>317.87</u>
05/11/26	38367	01-2-01100-610-000	General Supplies	Eakes Office Solutions	Janitorial Supplies	2,691.71
						<u>2,691.71</u>
05/11/26	38368	01-2-02580-810-000	Dues & Fees	Educational Service Unit #6	Technology Hosted Services	87.93
05/11/26	38368	01-2-02230-432-002	Technology Related Repairs & Maintenance	Educational Service Unit #6	Technology Contracted Services	4,788.67
05/11/26	38368	01-2-02150-340-000	Other Professional Services	Educational Service Unit #6	Speech Services	410.00
05/11/26	38368	01-2-01200-610-000	General Supplies	Educational Service Unit #6	Crave	100.00
						<u>5,386.60</u>
05/11/26	38369	01-2-03300-350-000	Technical Services	Erb Plumbing	Ballfield Restroom Repairs	287.67
						<u>287.67</u>
05/11/26	38370	01-2-02610-431-000	Non-Technology Repairs & Maintenance	Facility Advocates	Repairs	4,018.65
05/11/26	38370	01-2-02610-340-000	Other Professional Services	Facility Advocates	Assessment	2,077.50
						<u>6,096.15</u>
05/11/26	38371	01-2-02190-340-000	Other Professional Services	Fillmore County Hospital	District - Contracted Services	2,500.00
						<u>2,500.00</u>

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund
School - ESSA Bills
 General Fund Checking
 May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026

Date	Ref	Account #	Account Description	Name	Description	Amount
05/11/26	38372	01-2-02610-621-000	Utility Energy Services	Galyen Energy	Propane	1,679.49
						<u>1,679.49</u>
05/11/26	38373	01-2-01190-610-002	General Supplies	Geneva Superfoods	Daycare Food	688.70
05/11/26	38373	01-2-01100-610-000	General Supplies	Geneva Superfoods	General Food	27.43
						<u>716.13</u>
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02162-340-002	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	OT Rehab Services - 3-5	120.00
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02161-340-002	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	OT Rehab Services - Elementary	2,541.39
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02161-340-001	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	OT Rehab Services - Secondary	1,289.05
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02173-340-002	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	PT Rehab Services - 0-2	230.90
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02172-340-002	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	PT Rehab Services - 3-5	40.00
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02171-340-002	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	PT Rehab Services - Elementary	989.33
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02171-340-001	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	PT Rehab Services - Secondary	326.50
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02183-340-002	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	Vision Services - 0-2	129.55
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02182-340-002	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	Vision Services - 3-5	15.75
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02181-340-002	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	Vision Services - Elementary	1,011.43
05/11/26	38374	01-2-02181-340-001	Other Professional Services	GO Physical Therapy, LLC	Vision Services - Secondary	100.45
						<u>6,794.35</u>
05/11/26	38375	01-2-01100-550-000	Printing & Binding	Hometown Leasing	Copier Lease	1,746.17
						<u>1,746.17</u>
05/11/26	38376	01-2-02580-530-000	Communications	Intermedia	Telephone	53.79
						<u>53.79</u>
05/11/26	38377	01-2-02330-317-000	Contracted Legal Services	KSB School Law	Legal Services	82.00
						<u>82.00</u>
05/11/26	38378	01-2-01100-610-000	General Supplies	Matheson Tri-Gas, Inc.	Welding	250.47
						<u>250.47</u>
05/11/26	38379	01-2-01100-610-000	General Supplies	Mid-America Research Chemical	Janitorial Supplies	225.23
						<u>225.23</u>
05/11/26	38380	01-2-02213-320-001	Professional Educational Services	Nebraska Ag Educators Association	Professional Fees	275.00
						<u>275.00</u>
05/11/26	38381	01-2-02310-540-000	Advertising	Nebraska Signal	Board Proceedings	57.66
						<u>57.66</u>
05/11/26	38382	01-2-02610-441-000	Rentals of Land & Buildings	River Road Units	Storage Units	170.00
						<u>170.00</u>

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund
School - ESSA Bills
 General Fund Checking
 May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026

Date	Ref	Account #	Account Description	Name	Description	Amount
05/11/26	38383	01-2-01100-610-000	General Supplies	Robber's Cave	Field Trip	257.09
						<u>257.09</u>
05/11/26	38384	01-2-01100-569-001	Tuition - Other	Sandy Creek Schools	Med Aid Course & Exam	58.00
						<u>58.00</u>
05/11/26	38385	01-2-02230-432-000	Technology Related Repairs & Maintenance	Segra	Internet	429.21
						<u>429.21</u>
05/11/26	38386	01-2-02620-610-000	General Supplies	Shickley Lumber Company	Tools	446.44
						<u>446.44</u>
05/11/26	38387	01-2-01100-531-000	Postage	US Bank	Postage and Mailings	19.40
05/11/26	38387	01-2-01100-610-000	General Supplies	US Bank	School Supplies	3,533.36
05/11/26	38387	01-2-01100-643-000	Web/Cloud Based Software	US Bank	Software	119.00
05/11/26	38387	01-2-01190-610-002	General Supplies	US Bank	Daycare Supplies	29.97
05/11/26	38387	01-2-01200-610-000	General Supplies	US Bank	SPED Supplies	399.11
05/11/26	38387	01-2-02130-610-000	General Supplies	US Bank	Health Supplies	60.66
05/11/26	38387	01-2-02213-330-000	Employee Training & Development	US Bank	Instructional Staff Training	511.00
05/11/26	38387	01-2-02320-320-000	Professional Educational Services	US Bank	Executive Admin Training	75.00
05/11/26	38387	01-2-02630-610-000	General Supplies	US Bank	Maintenance Supplies	499.00
05/11/26	38387	01-2-02710-610-000	General Supplies	US Bank	Vehicle Suplies	9.99
						<u>5,256.49</u>
05/11/26	38388	01-2-02680-410-001	Utility Services	Village of Shickley	Utilities - Secondary	1,327.79
05/11/26	38388	01-2-02680-410-002	Utility Services	Village of Shickley	Utilities - Elementary	2,166.39
05/11/26	38388	01-2-02680-410-001	Utility Services	Village of Shickley	Utilities - Greenhouse	353.52
						<u>3,847.70</u>
05/11/26	38389	01-2-01100-610-000	General Supplies	VVS Canteen	Lounge Supplies	117.26
						<u>117.26</u>
05/11/26	38390	01-2-02310-610-000	General Supplies	Weaver Pharmacy	Medical Supplies	43.50
						<u>43.50</u>
05/11/26	38391	01-2-02680-490-000	Other Purchased Property Services	Woodward's Disposal Service	Document Disposal	32.50
						<u>32.50</u>
05/11/26	38392	01-2-01100-610-000	General Supplies	Yandas Pro Audio	Music Supplies / Repairs	156.98
						<u>156.98</u>

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund

School - ESSA Bills

General Fund Checking
May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026

Date	Ref	Account #	Account Description	Name	Description	Amount
05/11/26	38393	01-2-01100-580-000	Travel	The Graduate	Student Travel/Lodging - FFA	1,701.00
						<u>1,701.00</u>

Total Paid 53,646.41

Check count = 34

Shickley Public Schools - Lunch Fund
School - ESSA Bills
Lunch Fund Checking
May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026

Date	Ref	Account #	Account Description	Name	Description	Amount
05/11/26	8075	06-2-03100-630-000	Food	Bernard Food Industries	Food Supplies	171.58
						<u>171.58</u>
05/11/26	8076	06-2-03100-630-000	Food	Cashwa Distribution	Food Supplies	5,431.33
						<u>5,431.33</u>
05/11/26	8077	06-2-03100-630-000	Food	Geneva Super Foods	Food Supplies	121.47
						<u>121.47</u>
05/11/26	8078	06-2-03100-630-000	Food	Hiland Dairy	Food Supplies	1,168.56
						<u>1,168.56</u>
05/11/26	8079	06-2-03100-110-000	Salaries - Non-Instructional	Shickley Public School - General Fund	Regular Wages	6,076.57
05/11/26	8079	06-2-03100-130-000	Salaries - Overtime - Non-Instructional	Shickley Public School - General Fund	Overtime Wages	149.63
05/11/26	8079	06-2-03100-150-000	Additional Compensation - Non-Instructional	Shickley Public School - General Fund	Sick/PTO Wages	642.40
05/11/26	8079	06-2-03100-210-000	Group Insurance - Non-Instructional	Shickley Public School - General Fund	Health Insurance	383.11
05/11/26	8079	06-2-03100-220-000	Social Security - Non-Instructional	Shickley Public School - General Fund	FICA	519.91
05/11/26	8079	06-2-03100-230-000	Retirement - Non-Instructional	Shickley Public School - General Fund	Retirement	474.64
						<u>8,246.26</u>

Total Paid 15,139.20

Check count = 5

Shickley Public Schools - Building Fund

School - ESSA Bills

Building Fund Checking
May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026

Date	Ref	Account #	Account Description	Name	Description	Amount
05/11/26	1717	08-2-04700-720-000	Buildings	Facility Advocates	HVAC Project	<u>34,953.75</u>
						<u>34,953.75</u>

Total Paid 34,953.75

Check count = 1

Shickley Public Schools - QCPUF Fund

School - ESSA Bills

QCPUF Savings

May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026

Date	Ref	Account #	Account Description	Name	Description	Amount
05/11/26		09-2-05000-832-000	Interest on Long Term Debt	BOK Financial	Interest	<u>1,140.00</u>
						<u>1,140.00</u>

Total Paid 1,140.00

Check count = 1

Payroll Summary Report

May 11, 2026

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund

Payroll Cash Requirements

May 20, 2026

Description	Amount	Total
Cash Required for Net Pay and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)		
Net Pay Distributions		
Net Direct Deposits	169,342.40	
Net Pay		169,342.40
Employee Taxes		
FICA-SS	13,668.10	
FICA-MED	3,196.59	
FIT	11,085.59	
Nebraska SIT	6,309.21	
Employer Taxes		
ERFICA-SS	13,668.10	
ERFICA-MED	3,196.59	
Taxes Total		51,124.18
Payroll Total		220,466.58
Cash Required for Balance of Payroll		
<u>Employee Deductions</u>		
DENTAL	818.87	
HSA	1,458.88	
FSA - MED	1,091.65	
FSA - DCB	416.50	
VISION	376.19	
LEGAL	361.15	
DISABILITY - POST-TAX	227.58	
ACCIDENT - PRE-TAX	119.60	
WHOLE LIFE	223.32	
RETIREMENT	16,640.66	
PURCHASE OF SERV	446.94	
GARNISHMENT	65.76	
<u>Employer Contributions</u>		
HEALTH INSURANCE	42,429.32	
SCHOOL DENTAL	915.89	
SCHOOL RETIREMENT	16,807.03	
SUPPLEMENTAL INS	175.72	
Payroll Total		82,575.06
Cash Required for Billing Detail		
	Qty	
Payroll Fees		
Direct Deposit Fee	67	134.00
Total Payroll Fees		134.00
Total Cash Required		303,175.64

Shickley Public Schools - General Fund

Payroll Liabilities Paid

May 1, 2026 - May 31, 2026

Date	Ref	Name	Description	Amount
05/06/26		Colonial Life	Other Withholdings	570.50
				<u>570.50</u>
05/06/26		Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems	Retirement Withholding	33,894.63
				<u>33,894.63</u>
05/06/26	38359	Ameritas	Medical/Dental Withholding	376.19
				<u>376.19</u>
05/06/26	38360	Blue Cross Blue Shield	Medical/Dental Withholding	44,164.08
				<u>44,164.08</u>
05/06/26	38361	First Concord Benefits Group	125 Plan Withholding	1,508.15
05/06/26	38361	First Concord Benefits Group	Dues & Fees	37.50
				<u>1,545.65</u>
05/06/26	38362	Pre-Paid Legal Services	Pre-Paid Legal Withholding	361.15
				<u>361.15</u>
05/06/26	38363	Professional Choice Recovery	Other Withholdings	65.76
				<u>65.76</u>
05/20/26		Heartland Bank	HSA Withholding	1,458.88
				<u>1,458.88</u>
05/20/26		Internal Revenue Service	FICA Withholding	33,729.38
05/20/26		Internal Revenue Service	Federal Withholding	11,085.59
				<u>44,814.97</u>
05/20/26		Nebraska Department of Revenue	State Withholding	6,309.21
				<u>6,309.21</u>
05/20/26	4451	John M Schneider	Medical/Dental Withholding	175.72
				<u>175.72</u>
				<u>133,736.74</u>
			Total Paid	133,736.74

Check count = 11

BOARD ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

An annual organizational board meeting shall be held at which all newly elected board members will assume their duties and take the oath of office. At the annual meeting, the board shall appoint all necessary board officers and committees for a term of one year or until the election of their successors.

The superintendent shall assume chairmanship of the meeting for the purpose of electing a board president. Ballots for officers may be cast in secret but the total vote for each candidate shall be recorded by the secretary.

If a tie occurs in selecting a President and it is not broken after five ballots, the highest returning officer from the previous board in order of President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer shall assume the position of President until or unless a different board member is chosen as Board President at some future date. A vote of the board will then officially confirm the selection of the President under this method.

The board shall also appoint the superintendent or another qualified employee as the district's Non-discrimination Compliance Coordinator for the year to meet federal Equal Employment Opportunity requirements.

The board shall pass a resolution for re-adoption of all existing policies, regulations, and handbooks for the governance of the district. **The board will designate the advanced notice of board meetings.**

Legal Reference: Neb. Statutes 79-724; 84-712; 84-1413

Cross Reference: 201.01-Board Powers and Responsibilities
201.02-Board Membership - Elections/Appointment

MEETING NOTICES

The Board of Education will give advance notice of meetings by a method designated by the Board at the Board's organizational meeting each January, or as otherwise determined by the Board. The designated method will be recorded in the Board's meeting minutes.

In addition, at least four times per calendar year, the Board will publish in a newspaper of general circulation the following information: (1) the regular meeting schedule, (2) the location of regular board meetings, and (3) the method of advanced notice designated by the Board. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board reserves the right to change the regular meeting schedule or location if circumstances require such a change.

Notice shall be given a reasonable time in advance of the meeting. Two (2) days advance notice shall be considered sufficient.

For an emergency meeting, notice shall not be required to be given; however, the Board will complete minutes for such an emergency meeting as required by law. An emergency has been defined as any event or occasional combination of circumstances which calls for immediate action or remedy; pressing necessity; exigency; a sudden or unexpected happening; an unforeseen occurrence or condition.

The Secretary of the Board of Education, or the Secretary's designee, shall maintain a list of the news media requesting notification of meetings and shall make reasonable efforts to provide advance notification to such news media of the time and place of each meeting and the subjects to be discussed at the meeting.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 79-554; 79-555 & 84-1411.

CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEE CONTRACT RELEASE

~~A request for release from a contract shall be contingent upon finding a suitable replacement with the following exception: A request for release from contract submitted by noon on April 16 of the current school year requesting release for the upcoming school year shall be accepted by the Board without conditions.~~

As a general matter, the board will not release certificated staff members from their contractual obligations. A request for release from a contract shall be contingent upon finding a suitable replacement and with the following exception:

The Board of Education shall act upon a request from a certified employee to be released from his/her contract in the current year if the following conditions are met:

- 1. The employee provides the Board of Education with sixty (60) calendar days' notice prior to the effective requested date of resignation.*
- 2. The effective date of the resignation shall coincide with the end of a grading period.*

The Superintendent or designee shall have the sole responsibility for determining the criteria used to define a suitable replacement for each position.

If in the opinion of the certificated employee unusual circumstances exist, the certificated employee may appeal to the Board to waive any of the above stated requirements.

The superintendent is authorized to file a complaint with the Nebraska Professional Practices Commission against a certificated employee who leaves without proper release from the board.

The Board of Education reserves the right to seek damages against any certificated employee as a result of breach of contract.

Legal Reference: NDE Rule 27
Neb. Statute 79-817 et seq.

Cross Reference: 406.03 Certificated Employee Individual Contracts
406.04 Certificated Employee Continuing Contracts

StudentsStudent Residence, Admission and Contracting for Educational Services

Students shall be admitted to the School District, upon request and without charge, who are:

1. Residents of the School District for purposes of school enrollment. A student is a resident of the School District if the student resides in the School District or at least one of the student's parents resides in the School District;
2. Homeless students. The following definition shall be used to determine which students fit this category:

A homeless individual is one who (1) lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and (2) has a primary nighttime residence in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide for temporary accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill), an institution providing temporary residence for individuals intended to be institutionalized, or a public or private place not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings. The term "homeless" or "homeless individual" does not include any individual imprisoned or otherwise detained by an Act of Congress or State law;

3. Approved for option enrollment into the School District; or
4. Are otherwise legally entitled to enroll in the School District.

Students may be admitted to the School District, or continue in enrollment, where:

1. The student is not a resident of the School District and is a resident of Nebraska. Such enrollment shall be pursuant to a contract between the Boards of Education of the School District and the school district in which the student is a resident and upon the collection of tuition pursuant to such contract. The amount of tuition shall be no less than the average cost per pupil as determined by the previous year's financial report.
2. The student is not a resident of the School District and is a resident of another State. Such enrollment shall be subject to collection of tuition in advance at a rate determined by the School Board. The amount of tuition shall be no less than the average cost per pupil as determined by the previous year's financial report.
3. The student is participating in an approved Foreign Exchange Program.
4. The student is a child of a member of the military on active duty and residing on certain property ceded to the United States and stationed in, near or adjacent to the School District, and children of employees of the federal government residing in Nebraska on national parks or national monuments within the State in, near or adjacent to the School District. Such discretionary admission shall be without charge for tuition.

5. The student's residency in the School District ceases during the school year. In such case, the student may be allowed to continue attending the School District for the remainder of that school year.

A child who is a ward of the state or court and (1) has been placed in the School District but had resided in a different school district at the time the child became a ward and does not reside in a foster family home, or (2) has been placed in an institution which maintains a State-approved special education program, may be enrolled in the School District to the extent required by law. In such event, costs of education and transportation are to be paid by the State, but not in advance. The child remains a resident of the school district in which the child resided at the time the child became a ward.

A child who is a ward of the state or court who resides in the School District in a foster family home licensed or approved by the Department of Health and Human Services ("Department") or a foster home maintained or used by the Department, remains a resident of the school district in which the child resided at the time the child became a foster child. This is subject to a determination being made in accordance with the Foster Care Review Act that the child will not attend such school district. If such a determination is made, the child is deemed to be a resident of the School District and will be admitted as a resident student.

A child who is not a ward of the state or court and who is residing in a residential setting in the School District for reasons other than to receive an education is subject to the following: First, if the residential setting does not maintain an interim-program school, the School District will provide the educational services to the child pursuant to a contract with the school district in which the child resided immediately prior to such placement, as and to the extent required by law. This is subject to the parent or guardian and such other school district agreeing to have such other school district provide the educational services. Second, if the residential setting does maintain an interim-program school, the child's educational services will be provided by the interim-program school without the School District's involvement. However, the School District may provide educational services to the child pursuant to a contract with the school district in which the child resided immediately prior to such placement.

All admissions are subject to the condition that admission requirements other than residency be satisfied to the extent required by law and that the School District is legally responsible for or authorized to admit the child or provide educational services to the child.

Restrictions on Transfer or Disenrollment During Certain Investigations

Notwithstanding any other provision of this policy, upon receipt of notice from the Department of Health and Human Services that a student is the subject of a report of child abuse or neglect involving the student's parent or guardian, the District shall not process or facilitate any request by such parent or guardian to transfer or disenroll the student for a period of 14 days following the District's receipt of the notice, or until the District receives further direction from DHHS, whichever occurs first. If the District receives a request to transfer or disenroll the student during this period by the parent or guardian, the District will promptly notify DHHS.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec. 79-215 (residency and admission)
Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec. 79-215 (children of military or federal employee parent)
Neb. Rev. Stat. Sections 79-232 to 79-246 (option enrollment)
42 U.S.C. § 11431 et. seq. (McKinney–Vento Homeless Assistance Act)
NDE Rule 19
LB 937 (2026)

Date of Adoption: [Insert Date]

NONRESIDENT STUDENT – OPTION ENROLLMENT

A. Process and Timelines to Option In

For a student to attend [Name] Public Schools as an option enrollment student, the student's parent or legal guardian must submit an application to the Board of Education of the [Name] Public School District between September 1 and March 15 for enrollment in the following school year (the "application period"), unless otherwise permitted by law.

Upon receipt of an application, the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee shall provide the resident school district or, if the student attends a different district as an option student, the option district with the name of the applicant on or before April 1 or, in the case of an application submitted after March 15, within sixty days after submission.

Provisions for Waiver of Application Deadline:

The application deadline will not be waived by the School District for applications to option into the [Name] Public School District, except in the following circumstances:

1. Kindergarten: The application deadline will be waived where the application is for a student who is seeking to enroll and attend the Kindergarten grade level provided the application was filed on or before June 1 prior to the first semester of the next school year.
2. Release Approval: For the foregoing exceptions, the application must contain a release approval from the resident district or, if the student attends a different district as an option student, the student's current option district.
3. Other Conditions: The waiver of the deadline in the above circumstances does not require acceptance of the application, as such applications may be rejected for reasons other than late filing.
4. Capacity: For the foregoing exceptions, the application deadline shall not be waived if the application is for enrollment in any program, class, grade level or school building operated by this School District which have been determined by the School District to be at capacity in accordance with the Option Enrollment Resolution, and no waiver of the deadline shall be made for such an application regardless of whether such capacity determinations are declared invalid for any reason. For any option application for a student that would receive or could be eligible to receive special education or related services, the Director of Special Education or designee shall conduct a case-by-case analysis to determine if the District has the capacity to provide the student with the appropriate services and accommodations.

B. Rejection of Applications; Reasons

1. Capacity: An option enrollment application shall be rejected if the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or school building operated by the School District

would be exceeded by accepting the application, and an option enrollment application shall be rejected in the event the application is for enrollment in a program, class, grade level, or school building which has been declared unavailable to option students due to lack of capacity.

The Director of Special Education shall review on a case-by-case basis all option applications for students that would receive or could be eligible to receive special education or related services. If the Director or designee determines that the District does not have the capacity to provide the student with the appropriate services and accommodations, then the Director or designee shall send a denial notice to the parent(s) or guardian(s) and include a description of services and accommodations that the District does not have the capacity to provide.

2. Timeliness: An option enrollment application shall be rejected if the application is not filed on or before March 15, and the filing deadline has not been waived.
3. Previous Option Enrollment: An option enrollment application shall be rejected if the student has exhausted the number of allowable option enrollments under state law.
4. Other Reasons: An option enrollment application may be rejected in the event the Superintendent, the Superintendent's designee, or the School District determines: The application is not completely and accurately submitted, is not received within the time required by law, or any additional information requested to be supplied is not supplied to the School District within the time lines indicated; or in the event acceptance of the application is not required by law. Matters which are legally prohibited from being considered as standards for acceptance or rejection of applications (including "previous academic achievement, athletic or extracurricular ability, disabilities, proficiency in the English language, or previous disciplinary proceedings" and further including, without limitation, race, national origin, and gender) shall not be considered as reasons for acceptance or rejection.

C. Siblings

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this policy, the application of a sibling of a student who currently attends the District will be automatically accepted. For purposes of this policy, a "sibling" means a child residing in the same household on a permanent basis who has the same mother or father or who are stepbrother or stepsister to each other. The Superintendent or designee has the discretion to waive the deadline for a sibling's application received after the deadline.

D. Priority of Acceptance

Priority shall be afforded to those applications required to be given priority by law.

Filing date determinations are made by the Superintendent, or the Superintendent's designee. In the event applications within a group are received at the same or substantially at the same time, priority as between such same-date applications shall be determined on the basis of

random drawing.

E. Determination of Capacity

The School District will determine and set, on an annual basis, the maximum number of option enrollment applications the School District will accept in any program, class, grade level or school building operated by this School District, based upon available staff, facilities, projected enrollment of resident students, projected number of students with which this School District will contract based on existing contractual arrangements, and may declare a program, class or school unavailable to option students due to lack of capacity. The determination and declaration made for any school year shall continue in effect for the next and subsequent school years unless otherwise determined and/or declared. The capacity for special education services shall be determined on a case-by-case basis as determined by the Director of Special Education or designee.

F. Releases for Options Out

Provisions for Release

A request for release of a resident student of or option student currently attending [Name] Public School District who submits an enrollment option application after March 15, or any other statutory deadline will be granted only on the following conditions:

1. Kindergarten: A release will be granted where the application is for a student who is seeking to enroll and attend the Kindergarten grade level provided the application was filed on or before June 1 prior to the first semester of the next school year.
2. Educational Programming: A release will be granted where the needs of the student require the District to obtain additional staffing or equipment, and it is in the best interests of the District and the student to enroll in the option district. The determination of whether this condition is met shall be made by the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee.
3. No Pending Expulsion: The deadline shall not be waived if the administration is considering or has recommended expulsion of the student at the time the application is filed, and the administration determines it is appropriate to complete the expulsion process.

The Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee is hereby authorized to execute such releases on behalf of the School District and the School District.

G. Notification of Acceptance or Rejection

In the case of an application to option enroll into the School District, the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee shall notify, in writing, the parent or legal guardian of the student, and the resident school district or, if the student is an option student attending a different district, that option district whether the application is accepted or rejected on or before April 1 or, in the case of an application submitted after March 15, within sixty days after submission.

If an option enrollment application or a request for release is rejected by the Shickley Public School District, the Superintendent or the Superintendent's designee shall provide written notification to the parent or guardian stating the reasons for the rejection and the process for appealing such rejection to the State Board of Education. Such notification shall be sent by certified mail.

H. Status of Option Student

A student who is admitted under the enrollment option program shall be treated as a resident student, and in such regard shall be required to provide such enrollment information and documentation as is required for enrollment of other students (e.g., certified birth certificate and evidence of physical examination, visual evaluation and immunization), shall be required to be enrolled on a full-time basis, and shall be required to adhere to student conduct rules. The building assignment for an option student, as well as classroom and grade level assignments, shall be determined solely by the administration.

An option student shall not be entitled to transportation except as required by law. Transportation or transportation reimbursement will be provided only in the following circumstances:

1. The [Name] Public School District may, upon mutual agreement with the parent or legal guardian of an option student, provide transportation to the option student on the same basis as provided for resident students. The school district may charge the parents of each option student transported a fee sufficient to recover the additional costs of such transportation.

Option students who qualify for free lunches are eligible for either free transportation or transportation reimbursement from the option school district. The District's policy is that the District selects which service (transportation or reimbursement) is to be provided to students.

2. For option students receiving special education services, the transportation services required in the student's Individualized Education Plan shall be provided by the resident school district.

I. Information Regarding Schools, Programs, Policies and Procedures.

As part of the option enrollment program, the administration shall make information about Shickley Public Schools and the school, programs, policies and procedures available to all interested persons and shall have access to the option enrollment policy and regulations available at each school building.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. Sections 79-232 to 79-246

Date of Adoption: [Insert Date]

ATTENDANCE POLICY AND EXCESSIVE ABSENTEEISM

Regular and punctual student attendance is required. The administration is responsible for developing further attendance rules and regulations, and all staff are expected to implement this policy and administrative rules and regulations to encourage regular and punctual student attendance. The District will maintain an accurate record of student attendance.

A. Attendance and Absences.

1. Circumstances of Absences – Definitions. The circumstances for all absences from school will be identified as School Excused or Not School Excused. Absences should be cleared through the Principal's office in advance whenever possible. All absences, except for illness and/or death in the family, typically require advance approval.
 - a. School Excused. Any of the following circumstances that lead to an absence will be identified as a School Excused absence, provided the required attendance procedures have been followed:
 - (1) Impossible or impracticable barriers outside the control of the parent or child prevent a student from attending school. The parent may be required to provide the school with documentation to demonstrate the absence was beyond the control of the parent or child. This could include, but is not limited to documented illness (including physical or mental illness), court, death of a family member, or suspension.
 - (2) Other absences as determined by the principal or the principal's designee.
 - b. Not School Excused. Absences that are not school excused may result in a report to the county attorney and may be classified as follows:
 - (1) Parent acknowledged absences are those in which the parent communicated with the school in the prescribed manner that the child is absent and is the parent's responsibility for the extent of the school day. This includes vacations or other events that do not meet the criteria for a School Excused absence.
 - (2) Other absences are those in which the parent has not communicated a reason for the student's absence.
2. Absence Procedure. In its Student Information System, the District may identify many different codes that provide greater definition to the circumstances of a

child's absence, but all of the codes need to be identified to parents and students as fitting into one of the above defined absence circumstances.

3. Mandatory Ages of Attendance. A child is of mandatory age if the child will reach age 6 prior to January 1 of the then-current school year and has not reached 18 years of age.

Exceptions for Younger Students. Attendance is not mandatory for a child who has reached 6 years of age prior to January 1 of the then-current school year, but will not reach age 7 prior to January 1 of such school year, if the child's parent or guardian has signed and filed with the school district in which the child resides an affidavit stating either: (1) that the child is participating in an education program that the parent or guardian believes will prepare the child to enter grade one for the following school year; or (2) that the parent or guardian intends for the child to participate in a school which has elected or will elect pursuant to law not to meet accreditation or approval requirements and the parent or guardian intends to provide the Commissioner of Education with a statement pursuant to section 79-1601(3) on or before the child's seventh birthday.

Exceptions for Older Students. Attendance is also not mandatory for a child who: (1) has obtained a high school diploma by meeting statutory graduation requirements; (2) has completed the program of instruction offered by a school which elects pursuant to law not to meet accreditation or approval requirements; or (3) has reached the age of 16 years and has been withdrawn from school in the manner prescribed by law.

Early Withdrawal for Students Enrolled in Accredited or Approved Schools. A person who has legal or actual charge or control of a child who is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age may withdraw such child from school before graduation and be exempt from the mandatory attendance requirements if an exit interview is conducted and a withdrawal form is signed.

Exit Interview. The process is initiated by a person who has legal or actual charge or control of the child submitting a withdrawal form. The form is to be as prescribed by the Commissioner of Education. Upon submission of the form, the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee shall set a time and place for an exit interview if the child is enrolled in [Name] Public Schools or resides in the [Name] Public School District and is enrolled in a private, denominational, or parochial school.

The exit interview shall be personally attended by:

- The child, unless the withdrawal is being requested due to an illness of the child making attendance at the exit interview impossible or impracticable;
- the person who has legal or actual charge or control of the child who requested the exit interview;
- the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee;

- the child's principal or the principal's designee if the child at the time of the exit interview is enrolled in a school operated by the school district; and
- any other person requested by any of the required parties who agrees to attend the exit interview and is available at the time designated for the exit interview which may include, for example, other school personnel or the child's principal if the child is enrolled in a private school.

At the exit interview, the person making the written request must present evidence that (a) the person has legal or actual charge or control of the child and (b) the child would be withdrawing due to either:

- financial hardships requiring the child to be employed to support the child's family or one or more dependents of the child, or
- an illness of the child making attendance impossible or impracticable.

The Superintendent or Superintendent's designee shall identify all known alternative educational opportunities, including vocational courses of study, that are available to the child in the school district and how withdrawing from school is likely to reduce potential future earnings for the child and increase the likelihood of the child being unemployed in the future. Any other relevant information may be presented and discussed by any of the parties in attendance.

At the conclusion of the exit interview, the person making the written request may sign a withdrawal form provided by the school district agreeing to the withdrawal of the child or may rescind the written request for the withdrawal.

Withdrawal Form. Any withdrawal form signed by the person making the written request shall be valid only if:

- the child also signs the form, unless the withdrawal is being requested due to an illness of the child making attendance at the exit interview impossible or impracticable, and
- the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee signs the form acknowledging that the interview was held, the required information was provided and discussed at the interview, and, in the opinion of the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee, the person making the written request does in fact have legal or actual charge or control of the child and the child is experiencing either (i) financial hardship, or (ii) an illness making attendance impossible or impracticable.

Early Withdrawal for Students Enrolled in an Exempt School (Home Schools). A person who has legal or actual charge or control of a child who is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age may withdraw such child from school before graduation and be exempt from the mandatory attendance requirements if such child has been enrolled in a school that elects not to meet the accreditation or approval

requirements by filing with the State Department of Education a signed notarized release on a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Education.

4. Reporting and Responding to Excessive Absenteeism. Any District staff member or board member who knows of any failure on the part of any child of mandatory school attendance age to attend school regularly without lawful reason, shall within three days report such violation to the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee to be the attendance officer. The attendance officer shall immediately cause an investigation into any such report to be made. The attendance officer shall also investigate any case when of his or her personal knowledge, or by report or complaint from any resident of the district, the attendance officer believes there is a violation of the compulsory attendance laws. The school shall render all services in its power to compel such child to attend school.
5. Excessive Absenteeism. Students who accumulate five (5) unexcused absences in a quarter which are Not School Excused shall be deemed to have "excessive absences." Such absences shall be determined on a per day (or hourly equivalent) basis for elementary students and on a per class basis for secondary students. When a student has excessive absences, school officials will have verbal or written communication with the person or persons who have legal or actual charge or control of any child.

When a student continues thereafter to have absences of at least twenty days which are Not School Excused, one or more meetings will be held between the school, the child's parent or guardian, and the child, when appropriate, to address the barriers to attendance. The result of the meeting or meetings shall be to develop a collaborative plan to reduce barriers identified to improve regular attendance. The plan shall include, if agreed to by the person who is responsible for making educational decisions on behalf of the child, an educational evaluation to determine whether any intellectual, academic, physical, or social-emotional barriers are contributing factors to the lack of attendance. The plan shall also consider, but not be limited to:

- (a) The physical, mental, or behavioral health of the child.
- (b) Educational counseling;
- (c) Referral to community agencies for economic services;
- (d) Family or individual counseling; and
- (e) Assisting the family in working with other community services.

If the parent/guardian refuses to participate in such meeting, the principal shall place documentation of such refusal in the child's attendance records.

6. Reporting Excessive Absenteeism to the County Attorney.

The school may report to the county attorney of the county in which the person having control of the student resides when the school has documented the efforts to address excessive absences, the collaborative plan to reduce barriers identified to

improve regular attendance has not been successful, and the student has accumulated more than twenty (20) unexcused absences per school year. The school shall notify the child's family in writing prior to making the referral to the county attorney. Absences due to illness, including physical or mental illness, that make attendance impossible or impracticable, and that are documented by a credentialed health professional, shall not be the basis for referral to the county attorney. In cases of chronic illness, such documentation will be reviewed each semester.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. Sections 79-201 and 79-209

STUDENT DISCIPLINE

- A. Development of Uniform Discipline System. It shall be the responsibility of the Superintendent to develop and maintain a system of uniform discipline. The discipline which may be imposed includes actions which are determined to be reasonably necessary to aid the student, to further school purposes, or to prevent interference with the educational process, such as (without limitation) counseling and warning students, parent contacts and parent conferences, rearrangement of schedules, requirements that a student remain in school after regular hours to do additional work, restriction of extracurricular activity, or requirements that a student receive counseling upon written consent of the parent or guardian, or in-school suspension. The discipline may also include out-of-school suspension (short-term or long-term) and expulsion.
1. Short-Term Suspension: Students may be excluded by the Principal or the Principal's designee from school or any school function for a period of up to five school days (short-term suspension) on the following grounds:
 - a. Conduct that constitutes grounds for expulsion, whether the conduct occurs on or off school grounds; or
 - b. Other violations of rules and standards of behavior adopted by the Board of Education or the administrative or teaching staff of the school, which occur on or off school grounds, if such conduct interferes with school purposes or there is a nexus between such conduct and school.

The following process will apply to short-term suspensions:

- a. The Principal or the Principal's designee will make a reasonable investigation of the facts and circumstances. A short-term suspension will be made upon a determination that the suspension is necessary to help any student, to further school purposes, or to prevent an interference with school purposes.
- b. Prior to commencement of the short-term suspension, the student will be given oral and written notice of the charges against the student. The student will be advised of what the student is accused of having done, an explanation of the evidence the authorities have, and be afforded an opportunity to explain the student's version of the facts.
- c. Within 24 hours or such additional time as is reasonably necessary, not to exceed an additional 48 hours, following the suspension, the Principal or administrator will send a written statement to the student and the student's parent or guardian describing (i) the student's conduct, misconduct, or violation of the rule or standard; (ii) the reasons for the action taken; (iii) the actions taken by the school to attempt to address or alleviate the behavior prior to suspension; (iv) resources the school is able to provide or recommend to assist the student; and (v) how the school plans to address the behavior moving forward, including strategies to maximize the student's continued participation in school..

- d. An opportunity will be given to the student, and the student's parent or guardian, to have a conference with the Principal or administrator ordering the short-term suspension before or at the time the student returns to school. The Principal or administrator shall determine who in addition to the parent or guardian is to attend the conference. The Principal shall document their attempt to make a reasonable effort to hold a conference with the parent or guardian.
 - e. A student who is on a short-term suspension shall not be permitted to be on school grounds without the express permission of the Principal.
2. Long-Term Suspension: A long-term suspension means an exclusion from school and any school functions for a period of more than five school days but less than twenty school days. A student who is on a long-term suspension shall not be permitted to be on school grounds without the express permission of the Principal. A notice will be given to the student and the parents/guardian when the Principal recommends a long-term suspension. The notice will include a description of (i) the student's conduct, misconduct, or violation of the rule or standard; (ii) the reasons for the action taken; (iii) the actions taken by the school to attempt to address or alleviate the behavior prior to suspension; (iv) resources the school is able to provide or recommend to assist the student; and (v) how the school plans to address the behavior moving forward, including strategies to maximize the student's continued participation in school..
3. Expulsion:
- a. Meaning of Expulsion. Expulsion means exclusion from attendance in all schools, grounds and activities of or within the system for a period not to exceed the remainder of the semester in which it took effect unless the misconduct occurred (a) within ten school days prior to the end of the first semester, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect through the second semester, or (b) within ten school days prior to the end of the second semester, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect for summer school and the first semester of the following school year, or (c) unless the expulsion is for conduct specified in these rules or in law as permitting or requiring a longer removal, in which case the expulsion shall remain in effect for the period specified therein. Such action may be modified or terminated by the school district at any time during the expulsion period. A student who has been expelled shall not be permitted to be on school grounds without the express permission of the Principal. A notice will be given to the student and the parents/guardian when the Principal recommends an expulsion. The notice will include a description of: (i) the student's conduct, misconduct, or violation of the rule or standard; (ii) the reasons for the action taken; (iii) the actions taken by the school to attempt to address or alleviate the behavior prior to suspension; (iv) resources the school is able to provide or recommend to assist the student; and (v) how the school plans to address the behavior moving forward, including strategies to maximize the student's continued participation in school..

- b. Suspensions Pending Hearing. When a notice of intent to discipline a student by long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment is filed with the Superintendent, the student may be suspended by the principal until the date the long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment takes effect if the principal determines that the student must be suspended immediately to prevent or substantially reduce the risk of (a) interference with an educational function or school purpose or (b) a personal injury to the student himself or herself, other students, school employees, or school volunteers. If the student is suspended pending the outcome of the hearing, the student may complete classwork and homework, including, but not limited to, examinations, missed during the period of suspension. During this period, the student will not be required to attend the alternative programs for expelled students in order to complete classwork or homework.
- c. Summer Review. Any expulsion that will remain in effect during the first semester of the following school year will be automatically scheduled for review before the beginning of the school year in accordance with law.
- d. Alternative Education: Students who are expelled may be offered an alternative education program that will enable the student to continue academic work for credit toward graduation. A student will not be required to attend the alternative education program in order to complete classwork and homework. In the event an alternative education program is not provided, a conference will be held with the parent, student, the Principal or another school representative assigned by the Principal, and a representative of a community organization that assists young people or that is involved with juvenile justice to develop a plan for the student in accordance with law.
- e. Suspension of Enforcement of an Expulsion: Enforcement of an expulsion action may be suspended for a period of not more than one full semester in addition to the balance of the semester in which the expulsion takes effect. As a condition of such suspended action, the student and parents will be required to sign a discipline agreement.
- f. Students Subject to Juvenile or Court Probation. Prior to the readmission to school of any student who is less than nineteen years of age and who is subject to the supervision of a juvenile probation officer or an adult probation officer pursuant to the order of the District Court, County Court, or Juvenile Court, who chooses to meet conditions of probation by attending school, and who has previously been expelled from school, the Principal or the Principal's designee shall meet with the student's probation officer and assist in developing conditions of probation that will provide specific guidelines for behavior and consequences for misbehavior at school (including conduct on school grounds and conduct during an educational

function or event off school grounds) as well as educational objectives that must be achieved. If the guidelines, consequences, and objectives provided by the Principal or the Principal's designee are agreed to by the probation officer and the student, and the court permits the student to return to school under the agreed-to conditions, the student may be permitted to return to school. The student may, with proper consent, upon such return, be evaluated by the school for possible disabilities and may be referred for evaluation for possible placement in a special education program. The student may be expelled or otherwise disciplined for subsequent conduct as provided in Board policy and state statute.

- g. Returning from Expulsion. At the conclusion of an expulsion, the District will reinstate the student and accept nonduplicative, grade-appropriate credits earned by the student during the term of expulsion from any Nebraska accredited institution or institution accredited by one of the six regional accrediting bodies in the United States.
- h. Exception for Pre-Kindergarten through Second Grade Students. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a pre-kindergarten through second grade student shall not be suspended unless the student (1) brings a deadly weapon to school grounds, a school vehicle, or a school activity, or (2) engages in violent behavior capable of causing physical harm to another student or school employee. In all other circumstances, the Principal or designee shall implement appropriate alternative disciplinary measures on a case-by-case basis. A student who brings a deadly weapon may be expelled in accordance with this Policy's disciplinary procedures.
- i. Religious Freedom. The District will not substantially burden a student's right to religious exercise unless the student's religious exercise is disruptive to the school environment, not permitted by staff, may pose a safety risk, or would otherwise interfere with the school day.

- 4. Emergency Exclusion: A student may be excluded from school in the following circumstances:
 - a. If the student has a dangerous communicable disease transmissible through normal school contacts and poses an imminent threat to the health or safety of the school community; or
 - b. If the student's conduct presents a clear threat to the physical safety of himself, herself, or others, or is so extremely disruptive as to make temporary removal necessary to preserve the rights of other students to pursue an education.

Any emergency exclusion shall be based upon a clear factual situation warranting it and shall last no longer than is necessary to avoid the dangers described above.

If the emergency exclusion will be for five school days or less, the procedures for

a short-term suspension shall be followed. If the Superintendent or his or her designee determines that an emergency exclusion shall extend beyond five days, a hearing may be held, upon a parent's timely request, and a final determination made within ten school days after the initial date of exclusion. Such procedures shall substantially comply with the procedures set forth in this policy for a long-term suspension or expulsion, and be modified only to the extent necessary to accomplish the hearing and determination within this shorter time period.

5. Other Forms of Student Discipline: Administrative and teaching personnel may also take actions regarding student behavior, other than removal of students from school, which are reasonably necessary to aid the student, further school purposes, or prevent interference with the educational process. Such actions may include, but are not limited to, counseling of students, parent conferences, rearrangement of schedules, requirements that a student remain in school after regular hours to do additional work, restriction of extracurricular activity, or requirements that a student receive counseling, psychological evaluation, or psychiatric evaluation upon the written consent of a parent or guardian to such counseling or evaluation. The actions may also include in-school suspensions. When in-school suspensions, after-school assignments, or other disciplinary measures are assigned, the student is responsible for complying with such disciplinary measures. A failure to serve such assigned discipline as directed will serve as grounds for further discipline, up to expulsion from school.
- B. Student Conduct Expectations. Students are not to engage in conduct which causes or which creates a reasonable likelihood that it will cause a substantial disruption in or material interference with any school function, activity or purpose or interfere with the health, safety, well being or rights of other students, staff or visitors.
 - C. Grounds for Short-Term Suspension, Long-Term Suspension, Expulsion or Mandatory Reassignment. The following conduct has been determined by the Board of Education to have the potential to seriously affect the health, safety or welfare of students, staff and other persons or to otherwise seriously interfere with the educational process. Such conduct constitutes grounds for long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment, and any other lesser forms of discipline. The conduct is subject to the consequence of long-term suspension, expulsion, or mandatory reassignment where it occurs on school grounds, in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by the school and being used for a school purpose or in a vehicle being driven for a school purpose by a school employee or an employee's designee, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event. Mandatory reassignment shall be subject to the same procedural requirements and protections as long-term suspension and expulsion.
 1. Willfully disobeying any reasonable written or oral request of a school staff member, or the voicing of disrespect to those in authority.
 2. Use of violence, force, coercion, threat, intimidation, harassment, or similar conduct in a manner that constitutes a substantial interference with school purposes or making any communication that a reasonable recipient would interpret as a serious expression of an intent to harm or cause injury to another.

3. Willfully causing or attempting to cause substantial damage to property, stealing or attempting to steal property of substantial value, repeated damage or theft involving property, or setting or attempting to set a fire of any magnitude.
4. Causing or attempting to cause personal injury to any person, including any school employee, school volunteer, or student. Personal injury caused by accident, self-defense, or other action undertaken on the reasonable belief that it was necessary to protect some other person shall not constitute a violation of this subdivision.
5. Threatening or intimidating any student for the purpose of or with the intent of obtaining money or anything of value from such student or making a threat which causes or may be expected to cause a disruption to school operations.
6. Knowingly possessing, handling, or transmitting any object or material that is ordinarily or generally considered a weapon or that has the appearance of a weapon or bringing or possessing any explosive device, including fireworks.
7. Engaging in selling, using, possessing or dispensing of alcohol, tobacco, narcotics, drugs, controlled substance, or an inhalant; being under the influence of any of the above; possession of drug paraphernalia, or the selling, using, possessing, or dispensing of an imitation controlled substance as defined in section 28-401 of the Nebraska statutes, or material represented to be alcohol, narcotics, drugs, a controlled substance or inhalant. Tobacco means any tobacco product (including but not limited to cigarettes, cigars, and chewing tobacco), vapor products (such as e-cigarettes), electronic nicotine delivery systems, alternative nicotine products, tobacco product look-alikes, and products intended to replicate tobacco products either by appearance or effect. Use of a controlled substance in the manner prescribed for the student by the student's physician is not a violation. The term "under the influence" has a less strict meaning than it does under criminal law; for school purposes, the term means any level of impairment and includes even the odor of alcohol or illegal substances on the breath or person of a student; also, it includes being impaired by reason of the abuse of any material used as a stimulant.
8. Public indecency or sexual conduct. This includes "deep fakes" or other computer-generated images of other students or staff intended to bully, harass, intimidate, or humiliate another student or staff member.
9. Engaging in bullying, which includes any ongoing pattern of physical, verbal, or electronic abuse on school grounds, in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose by a school employee or a school employee's designee, or at school-sponsored activities or school-sponsored athletic events.
10. Sexually assaulting or attempting to sexually assault any person. This conduct may result in an expulsion regardless of the time or location of the offense if a complaint alleging such conduct is filed in a court of competent jurisdiction.
11. Engaging in any activity forbidden by law which constitutes a danger to other students or interferes with school purposes. This conduct may result in an expulsion regardless of the time or location of the offense if the conduct creates or had the potential to create a substantial interference with school purposes, such as the use of the telephone or internet off-school grounds to threaten.
12. A repeated violation of any rules established by the school district or school officials if such violations constitute a substantial interference with school

- purposes, including (but not limited to) a violation of the District’s dress code and electronic communication device rules.
13. Truancy or failure to attend assigned classes or assigned activities; or tardiness to school, assigned classes or assigned activities.
 14. The use of language, written or oral, or conduct, including gestures, which is profane or abusive to students or staff members. Profane or abusive language or conduct includes, but is not limited to, that which is commonly understood and intended to be derogatory toward a group or individual based upon race, gender, disability, national origin, or religion.
 15. Willfully violating the behavioral expectations for riding school buses or vehicles.

A student who engages in the following conduct shall be expelled for the remainder of the school year in which it took effect if the misconduct occurs during the first semester, and if the expulsion for such conduct takes place during the second semester, the expulsion shall remain in effect for the first semester of the following school year, with the condition that such action may be modified or terminated by the school district during the expulsion period on such terms as the administration may establish:

- a. The knowing and intentional use of force in causing or attempting to cause personal injury to a school employee, school volunteer, or student, except if caused by accident, self-defense, or on the reasonable belief that the force used was necessary to protect some other person and the extent of force used was reasonably believed to be necessary, or
- b. The knowing and intentional possession, use, or transmission of a dangerous weapon other than a firearm.

Knowingly and intentionally possessing, using, or transmitting a firearm on school grounds, in a school-owned or utilized vehicle, or during an educational function or event off school grounds, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event. This conduct shall result in an expulsion for one calendar year. “Firearm” means a firearm as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921, as that statute existed on January 1, 1995. That statute includes the following statement: “The term ‘firearm’ means (a) any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive; (b) the frame or receiver of any such weapon; (c) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (d) any destructive device.” The Superintendent may modify such one year expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, provided that such modification is in writing. Bringing a firearm or other dangerous weapon to school for any reason is discouraged; however, a student will not be subject to disciplinary action if the item is brought or possessed under the following conditions:

- a. Prior written permission to bring the firearm or other dangerous weapon to school is obtained from the student's teacher, building administrator and parent.
- b. The purpose of having the firearm or other dangerous weapon in school is for a legitimate educational function.

For purposes of this policy, the term “dangerous weapon” includes any personal safety or security device (such as tasers, mace and pepper spray). If a student desires to carry or possess a personal safety or security device, the student must obtain prior approval from the building principal before

bringing such device on school grounds. If a student obtains prior approval from the building principal, the student must store the device during the school day in the student's locker, in the main office or in another secure location designated by the building principal. A student shall not carry a personal safety or security device during the school day.

D. Additional Student Conduct Expectations and Grounds for Discipline. The following additional student conduct expectations are established. Failure to comply with such rules is grounds for disciplinary action. When such conduct occurs on school grounds, in a vehicle owned, leased, or contracted by a school being used for a school purpose or in a vehicle being driven for a school purpose by a school employee or by his or her designee, or at a school-sponsored activity or athletic event, the conduct is grounds for long-term suspension, expulsion or mandatory reassignment.

1. Student Appearance: Students are expected to dress in a way that is appropriate for the school setting. Students should not dress in a manner that is reasonably forecasted to interfere with the learning environment or teaching process in our school. Following is a list of examples of attire that will not be considered appropriate, such list is not exclusive and other forms of attire deemed inappropriate by the administration may be deemed inappropriate for the school setting:
 - a. Clothing that shows an inappropriate amount of bare skin or underwear or clothing that is too tight, revealing or baggy, or tops and bottoms that do not overlap or any material that is sheer or lightweight enough to be seen through, or otherwise of an appropriate size and fit so as to be revealing or drag on the ground.
 - b. Clothing or jewelry that advertises or promotes beer, alcohol, tobacco, or illegal drugs.
 - c. Clothing or jewelry that could be used as a weapon (chains, spiked apparel) or that would encourage "horse-play" or that would damage property (e.g. cleats).
 - d. Head wear including hats, caps, bandannas, and scarves.
 - e. Clothing or jewelry which exhibits nudity, makes sexual references or carries lewd, indecent, or vulgar double meaning.
 - f. Clothing or jewelry that is gang related

A student who is a member of an indigenous tribe of the United States or another country may wear tribal regalia in any location where the student is authorized to be on such school grounds or at any school function, as long as the tribal regalia does not interfere with the educational process and does not endanger another person, as determined by the administration. Further, students will also be permitted to wear attire, including religious attire, natural and protective hairstyles, adornments or other characteristics associated with race, national origin, or religion, as long as the attire does not interfere with the educational process and does not endanger another person, as determined by the administration.

No student shall be disproportionately affected by a dress code or grooming policy enforcement because of the student's gender, race, color, religion, disability, or national origin.

No school staff shall permanently or temporarily alter or cut a student's hair.

The final decision regarding attire and grooming will be made by the Principal or Superintendent. In the event a student is uncertain as to whether a particular item or method of grooming is consistent with the school's guidelines, the student should contact the Principal for approval, and may also review such additional posting of prohibited items or grooming which may be available in the Principal's office.

A student dress code violation will be treated as a minor rule violation and may not require the student to miss substantial classroom time, instructional time, or school activities. However, a repeated violation of school rules may subject the student to further discipline, as outlined in this Policy.

2. Academic Integrity.

- a. Policy Statement: Students are expected to abide by the standards of academic integrity established by their teachers and school administration. Standards of academic integrity are established in order for students to learn as much as possible from instruction, for students to be given grades which accurately reflect the student's level of learning and progress, to provide a level playing field for all students, and to develop appropriate values.

Cheating and plagiarism violate the standards of academic integrity. Sanctions will be imposed against students who engage in such conduct.

- b. Definitions: The following definitions provide a guide to the standards of academic integrity:

(1) "Cheating" means intentionally misrepresenting the source, nature, or other conditions of academic work so as to accrue undeserved credit, or to cooperate with someone else in such misrepresentation. Such misrepresentations may, but need not necessarily, involve the work of others. Cheating includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Tests (includes tests, quizzes and other examinations or academic performances):

(i) Advance Information: Obtaining, reviewing or sharing copies of tests or information about a test before these are distributed for student use by the instructor. For example, a student engages in cheating if, after having taken a test, the student informs other students in a later section of the questions that appear on the test.

(ii) Use of Unauthorized Materials: Using notes, textbooks, pre-programmed formulae in calculators, or other unauthorized material, devices or information while taking a test except as expressly permitted. For example, except for "open book"

- tests, a student engages in cheating if the student looks at personal notes or the textbook during the test.
- (iii) Use of Other Student Answers: Copying or looking at another student's answers or work, or sharing answers or work with another student, when taking a test, except as expressly permitted. For example, a student engages in cheating if the student looks at another student's paper during a test. A student also engages in cheating if the student tells another student answers during a test or while exiting the testing room, or knowingly allows another student to look at the student's answers on the test paper.
 - (iv) Use of Other Student to Take Test. Having another person take one's place for a test, or taking a test for another student, without the specific knowledge and permission of the instructor.
 - (v) Misrepresenting Need to Delay Test. Presenting false or incomplete information in order to postpone or avoid the taking of a test. For example, a student engages in cheating if the student misses class on the day of a test, claiming to be sick, when the student's real reason for missing class was because the student was not prepared for the test.
- (b) Papers (includes papers, essays, lab projects, and other similar academic work):
- i) Use of Another's Paper: Copying another student's paper, using a paper from an essay writing service, or allowing another student to copy a paper, without the specific knowledge and permission of the instructor.
 - (ii) Re-use of One's Own Papers: Using a substantial portion of a piece of work previously submitted for another course or program to meet the requirements of the present course or program without notifying the instructor to whom the work is presented.
 - (iii) Assistance from Others: Having another person assist with the paper to such an extent that the work does not truly reflect the student's work. For example, a student engages in cheating if the student has a draft essay reviewed by the student's parent or sibling, and the essay is substantially re-written by the student's parent or sibling. Assistance from home is encouraged, but the work must remain the student's.

(iv) Failure to Contribute to Group Projects. Accepting credit for a group project in which the student failed to contribute a fair share of the work.

(v) Misrepresenting Need to Delay Paper. Presenting false or incomplete information in order to postpone or avoid turning in a paper when due. For example, a student engages in cheating if the student misses class on the day a paper is due, claiming to be sick, when the student's real reason for missing class was because the student had not finished the paper.

(c) Alteration of Assigned Grades. Any unauthorized alteration of assigned grades by a student in the teacher's grade book or the school records is a serious form of cheating.

(2) "Plagiarism" means to take and present as one's own a material portion of the ideas or words of another or to present as one's own an idea or work derived from an existing source without full and proper credit to the source of the ideas, words, or works. Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to:

(a) Failure to Credit Sources: Copying work (words, sentences, and paragraphs or illustrations or models) directly from the work of another without proper credit. Academic work frequently involves use of outside sources. To avoid plagiarism, the student must either place the work in quotations or give a citation to the outside source.

(b) Falsely Presenting Work as One's Own: Presenting work prepared by another in final or draft form as one's own without citing the source, such as the use of purchased research papers or use of another student's paper.

(3) "Contributing" to academic integrity violations means to participate in or assist another in cheating or plagiarism. It includes but is not limited to allowing another student to look at your test answers, to copy your papers or lab projects, and to fail to report a known act of cheating or plagiarism to the instructor or administration.

c. Sanctions: The following sanctions will occur when a student engages in cheating, plagiarism, or contributing to an academic integrity offense:

(1) Academic Sanction. The instructor will refuse to accept the student's work in which the academic integrity offense took place, assign a grade of "F" or zero for the work, and require the student to complete a test or project in place of the work within such time and under such conditions as the instructor may determine appropriate. In the event the student completes the replacement test or project at

a level meeting minimum performance standards, the instructor will assign a grade which the instructor determines to be appropriate for the work.

(2) Report to Parents and Administration. The instructor will notify the Principal of the offense and the instructor or Principal will notify the student's parents or guardian.

(3) Student Discipline Sanctions. Academic integrity offenses are a violation of school rules. The Principal may recommend sanctions in addition to those assigned by the instructor, up to and including suspension or expulsion. Such additional sanctions will be given strong consideration where a student has engaged in serious or repeated academic integrity offense or other rule violations, and where the academic sanction is otherwise not a sufficient remedy, such as for offenses involving altering assigned grades or contributing to academic integrity violations.

E. Law Violations

1. Any act of a student which is a basis for expulsion and which the principal or designee knows or suspects is a violation of the Nebraska Criminal Code will be reported to law enforcement as soon as possible. Conduct to be reported for law enforcement referral includes conduct that may constitute a felony, conduct which may constitute a threat to the safety or well-being of students or others in school programs and activities, and conduct that the legal system is better equipped to address than school officials. Conduct that does not need to be reported for law enforcement referral includes typical adolescent behavior that can be addressed by school administrators without the involvement of law enforcement. In making the decision of whether to report, consideration should be given to the student's maturity, mental capacity, and behavioral disorders, where applicable. When appropriate, it shall be the responsibility of the referring administrator to contact the student's parent of the fact that the referral to legal authorities has been or will be made.

The foregoing reporting standards shall be reviewed annually by the school Board on or before August 1 of each year, be annually reviewed in collaboration with the County Attorney each year, be distributed to each student and his or her parent or guardian at the beginning of each school year, or at the time of enrollment if during the school year, and shall be posted in conspicuous places in each school during the school year.

2. When a principal or other school official releases a minor student to a peace officer (e.g., police officer, sheriff, and all other persons with similar authority to make arrests) for the purpose of removing the minor from the school premises, the principal or other school official shall take immediate steps to notify the parent, guardian, or responsible relative of the minor regarding the release of the minor to the officer and regarding the place to which the minor is reportedly being taken, except when a minor has been taken into custody as a victim of suspected child abuse, in which case the principal or other school official shall provide the peace officer with the address and telephone number of the minor's parents or guardian.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. Sections 79-254 to 79-296
Neb. Rev. Stat. Section 79-2,160

Date of Adoption: [Insert Date]

PART-TIME ENROLLMENT

The parent, guardian, or custodian of a student receiving instruction at a private, denominational or parochial school, or a school choosing not to meet accreditation or approval requirements may also enroll the student in the school district. The district's application form for part-time enrollment must be received by the Superintendent by August 1st preceding the school year for the student to be considered for part-time enrollment. **Part-time enrollment shall be allowed to students who are residents of the District, or admitted to the District pursuant to state law.**

The parent, guardian, or custodian requesting part-time enrollment for the student shall indicate the academic courses and extracurricular activities in which the student will participate. Considerations of educational appropriateness and district capacity limits that generally apply to option enrollment students will also apply to part-time students. Part-time students will not receive priority over full-time students.

A dual enrollment student is eligible to participate in the school district's academic and extracurricular activities in the same manner as other students enrolled in the school district to the extent allowed within NSAA regulations. ~~The student must be enrolled in five credit hours at the district in a semester during the year.~~ The policies and administrative rules of the school district shall apply to the part-time enrollment students in the same manner as the other students enrolled in the school district. These policies and administrative rules shall include, but not be limited to, athletic eligibility requirements, rules governing student conduct, academic eligibility requirements, and payment of the fees required for participation. Full-time and part-time students shall have the same opportunities and expectations to participate in extracurricular activities regardless of full- or part-time status.

Part-time students participating in extracurricular activities shall meet the following enrollment requirements, consistent with state law:

- (a) For activities regulated by an athletics or activities association (including the Nebraska School Activities Association), the student shall be enrolled in five credit hours offered by the District during each semester of participation. The student may elect to enroll in more than five credit hours.**
- (b) For activities governed by a national or state organization other than the NSAA, the student shall be enrolled in the minimum number of credit hours required by such organization. The student may elect to enroll in more than five credit hours.**
- (c) For activities not governed by the NSAA or a national or state organization, the student**

must enroll in at least five credit hours or the equivalent for middle school students.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop administrative regulations as needed regarding deadlines, specific courses or activities approved, restrictions of classroom space, maximum or minimum course number limitations and other procedures for this policy.

Legal Reference: Neb. Statute 79-2,136 &79-526

Cross Reference: 502 Student Admissions
504 Student Rights and Responsibilities
505 Student Discipline
506 Student Activities
508 Student Health and Well-Being
611 Academic Achievement

COMMUNITY RELATIONS GOALS

The school-community relations program is a responsibility of both the Board of Education and the total school staff. Within the bounds of legal and ethical responsibilities to pupils, the school district will attempt to keep the community well informed about the operations and needs of the school district. The school district recognizes the necessity of involving citizens in the work of the schools and of two-way communications with the schools' internal and external publics.

The board will work closely with school district-community groups, including, but not limited to, the booster club and parent-teacher organizations. The Board expects all district staff to demonstrate commitment to the involvement of parents and community members in education.

Prior to any purchase of, or fund raising for, goods or services for the school district, the group shall confer with the superintendent to assist the group in purchasing goods or services to meet the school district's needs.

Funds raised by these groups for the school district may be kept as part of the accounts of the school district.

It shall be the responsibility of the building principal to be the liaison with the school district-community groups affiliated with the building principal's attendance center.

Upon request, a professional employees' organization, as defined by state law, shall be granted reasonable access to the physical or electronic mailboxes of certified employees for purposes consistent with state law and Board Policy. The Superintendent or designee may establish reasonable, content-neutral procedures governing the time, place, and manner of such access to ensure that school business is not disrupted and that the District maintains employee privacy. A professional employees' organization shall also be permitted to provide information to certified employees, including at employee meetings or orientation sessions, subject to reasonable administrative scheduling and oversight.

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec. 79-526
 LB 429

SHICKLEY PUBLIC SCHOOLS



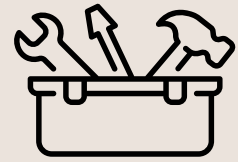
2025-2030 Strategic Plan

Our Areas of Focus

PERSONNEL EFFECTIVENESS

SPS Objective: Ensure the district provides staff resources, including professional development and mentoring to support students academically, personally, and mentally as well as building and sustaining cohesion and unity among staff.

Supporting the professional growth of effective staff and school leaders.



Relationships among staff, students, and families are the foundation a school's culture and climate

DISTRICT CULTURE AND CLIMATE

SPS Objective: Ensure that every student and staff member are personally connected to the school and provide a supportive, safe, and nurturing environment



ACADEMIC LEARNING AND SUCCESS

SPS Objective: To implement a challenging, relevant, evidence-based curriculum, aligned both horizontally and vertically, using an instructional framework that ensures depth of understanding and student-centered learning.



A balanced learning process that includes instructional methods to improves learning and growth for each student.

Align and manage district resources to meet needs and goals.

DISTRICT RESOURCES

SPS Objective: To sustain effective and efficient use of resources, focused on maintenance and improvement, safe and effective learning facilities, and highly effective staff to support students.



Our Strategies for Success

I. PERSONNEL EFFECTIVENESS

Strategy 1.1:

- Professional Development that aligns with district goals and objectives
- Allocate district calendar and resources for professional development
- Provide regular updates

Strategy 1.2

- Develop formal onboarding for new staff
- Engage community groups in welcoming new staff
- Create onboarding process for new school board members

II. DISTRICT CULTURE AND CLIMATE

Strategy 2.1:

- Continue to improve administrative communication and district efforts to inform the public.
- Pursue opportunities for the board to learn more about staff and the school environment
- Professional Development for administration to lead district initiatives.

Strategy 2.2

- Refine the elementary MTSS process
- Develop and implement MTSS in 7-12 grades
- Implement school improvement plans and goals and provide progress updates and information.

III. ACADEMIC LEARNING AND SUCCESS

Strategy 3.1:

- Align Professional Development strategies to address School Improvement goals and dedicate time for data utilization to achieve set goals.
- Board will carryout curriculum policies and allocate resources for curriculum purchase and replacement
- The administration will lead efforts to align both curriculum and instruction across the district with fidelity and staff input.
- The Board and Administration will allocate appropriate time and resources to ensure alignment

IV. DISTRICT RESOURCES

Strategy 4.1:

- The board will utilize committees to bring forth and prioritize long-term facilities and curriculum recommendations.
- The board will engage in a long-term facility planning, including consideration of: functional learning spaces, bathroom access, HVAC, vehicles, and technology.

MEDIA CENTERS

The school district shall maintain a media center at each site for use by students and employees during the school day to expand the opportunity for learning, contribute to literacy, support the local curriculum, and enhance and enrich learning experiences for all students. **The district will maintain a database of titles which will be made available to parents/guardians upon request. Parents/guardians may opt to be notified when their child checks out a book by contacting the school librarian.**

Materials for the centers will be acquired according to Board Policy 606.01, "Instructional Materials Selection" and will meet the minimum requirements of the Nebraska Department of Education.

It shall be the responsibility of the principal of the building in which the media center is located to oversee the use of materials in the media center.

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to develop procedures for the selection and replacement of both library and instructional materials, for the acceptance of gifts, for the removal of obsolete library and instructional materials, and for the handling of challenges to library materials.

Legal Reference: NDE Rule 10.006.01

Cross Reference: 603 Curriculum Development

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Students must successfully complete the courses required by the board and the Nebraska Department of Education in order to graduate, **except as otherwise required by state law.**

It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to ensure that students complete grades one through twelve and that high school students complete 230 credits and **community service requirements** prior to graduation. The following credits will be required:

Language Arts	40 credit hours
Science	30 credit hours
Mathematics	30 credit hours
Social Studies	30 credit hours
Physical Education	10 credit hours
Computer Science/Technology	5 credit hours
<u>Financial Literacy</u>	<u>5 credit hours</u>
Total Required Hours	150 credit hours

Total Elective Hours **80** credit hours
(electives must include coursework from College and Career Readiness, CTE, and fine arts)

Total Required Hours for Graduation 230 credit hours

Total Course Credits - (State of NE requires 200 – 80% must be core – Rule 10)

The required courses of study will be reviewed by the board annually.

Each student shall complete and submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FASFA) prior to graduating unless the required opt-out form is submitted by either: (1) the parent or legal guardian; (2) the Principal, if the Principal determines a good cause exists for not requiring the student to complete the FASFA; or (3) an emancipated student or a student at least 19 years of age.

Graduation requirements for special education students will be in accordance with the prescribed course of study as described in their Individualized Education Program (IEP). Each student's IEP will include a statement of the projected date of graduation at least 18 months in advance of the projected date and the criteria to be used in determining

whether graduation will occur. Prior to the special education student's graduation, the IEP team shall determine whether the graduation criteria have been met.

IDEA Considerations

Graduating with a regular high school diploma or reaching the maximum age of eligibility result in termination of a student's eligibility for Special Education (IDEA) services. Procedurally, the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team must meet to review the student's status and issue the appropriate coding for the student, as described in the ADVISER Data Elements Manual, a reasonable time before the student's eligibility is terminated. These meetings may be held via the telephone or through a virtual platform (e.g. Zoom, Google, etc.) and should include the student (if possible). The school district must also provide the student with a summary of performance prior to graduation or ending services because of age. Some IEP teams may have already provided a Notice of Graduation or Notice of Ending Services Due to Age to certain students. As this is an issue of IDEA eligibility, the Nebraska Department of Education recommends that school districts make every effort to complete these steps in a timely manner.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this policy, a student who is or was under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court and placed in out-of-home care at any time during the student's high school enrollment shall be eligible to graduate from the District if (1) the student, at any point in time, was enrolled in high school in the District, and (2) the student has met the minimum graduation requirements established by state law.

Requirements Related to American Civics (Nebraska Revised Statute 79-724)

The requirements within Nebraska Revised Statute 79-724 took effect on September 1, 2019, and the NDE considers 2019-2020 a transition year for implementation. Even so, opportunities may exist in an alternate learning environment to meet requirements within 79-724.

- If a district intends to administer the civics portion of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service Naturalization Test, students are required to take the test twice—once prior to completing 8th grade and a second time prior to completing 12th grade. It may be possible for seniors to complete the second testing in an alternate learning environment. For example, the University of Nebraska High School is offering “Citizenship 101” for free (non-credit), and it prepares students to take the naturalization test at the completion.

- ~~For districts that intend to have students attend/participate in a meeting of a public body OR complete a project/paper and class presentation as outlined in 79-724, those requirements may also be met in an alternate learning environment.~~

Legal Reference: Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec. 79-729
 Neb. Rev. Stat. Sec 79-3003
 NDE Rule 10

MAY

board report



Grandparents' Day:

We had a wonderful turnout for Grandparents' Day and I greatly appreciate the support from our families and community members. I really enjoyed conversing with many of these members and listening to their stories. Everyone said how much they truly enjoy this time with the students and this very special day.

Geneva Fine Arts

K-6 students attended the Geneva Fine Arts performance, which Stan Johnson helped me organized. Students experienced an engaging musical experience organized. We appreciate the continued partnership and opportunities provided through the Geneva Fine Arts Council.



5-12 Spring Concert

Our spring concert was a great success and showcased the hard work and talents of our students. Thank you to Mrs. Uhing for showcasing the talent we have.



PreK Graduation

We "graduated" twelve preschool students last week. They are very excited to have Mrs. Stengel as their kindergarten teacher in the fall. Caitlin and Megan have done a wonderful job preparing the students for the transition to elementary school, and we appreciate all the work they have put into helping our youngest learners grow this year.



Field Day

This was another great opportunity for parents and community members to come out and support our students. It also proved that our students are not only academically talented, but athletic as well.

6th Grade Wax Museum

Students recently participated in the Wax Museum project, where they researched and presented information about historical figures and influential individuals. I cannot express how truly impressed I was with this project and how proud I am of our sixth grade students. We have so many talented individuals, and it was wonderful to see their creativity, confidence, and hard work on display.



Teacher Appreciation Week

Teacher Appreciation Week was last week, and we were so happy to spoil our teachers and support staff. We greatly appreciate the generosity of York State Bank, the Ohioa Legion Auxiliary, and SPA for providing treats and helping recognize the hard work and dedication of our

Field Trips

Several grade participated in educational field trips throughout the spring.

Grades K-2 visited the Hastings Museum

4th Grade: Traveled to Fairmont to the Fillmore County Museum

3-4th Grade: Strategic Air Command and Aerospace Museum, Ashland

5-6th Grade: Robber's Cave and State Capital, Lincoln

Grades K-6: Spent a half day at the Geneva Fun Plex as a celebration to the end of testing



Thank you for continuing to allow students these opportunities.

MAY

board report



UDL Training

Staff continued with Universal Design for Learning (UDL) training led by Heidi Farmer. We continue to focus on strategies to better support student engagement, accessibility, and differentiated instruction within the classroom setting.

SIPPS Intervention

Through CLSD consortium funding, ESU6 has provided our school with SIPPS intervention materials to strengthen Tier 2 and 3 literacy instruction, particularly for students in upper elementary grades. Staff training will start next week.

Summer Training:

Speaking of training, we have a full summer planned for staff. We have teachers scheduled to continue with MTSS: Solutions Tree, CIP planning, literacy training, Keys to Success, DIBELS, and three new teachers starting LETRs training.

Data Days - Kearney

I was able to attend Data Days in Kearney to review assessment data, AQuESTT calculations, school improvement planning, and a variety of other educational sessions. I brought back helpful information regarding the upcoming constructed response portions of the NSCAS assessment and shared that information with teachers who will begin preparing students for these changes.

Spring Testing

Our students recently completed spring assessments, including MAP Growth, NSCAS, Amira, and MAP Reading Fluency and Star testing. Overall, we are very pleased with the effort students demonstrated and encouraged by the results we have seen across grade levels. Thank you to our teachers and support staff for the intentional work and preparation leading up to testing season and keeping students' motivated to give each assessment their best effort.

Principal Report - May 2026 Board Meeting

- District Music and the Spring Concert were highly successful.
- FFA held their banquet and wrapped up the year.
- Students participated in Prom which went off smoothly.
- The annual Plant Sales for Class Funds took place.
 - The Sophomores led in sales per capita at just under \$1200
- JH/HS Academic Awards - Many students involved in many things.
- Science Fair - Students displayed their work - Thank you to the Judges who came in.
- Graduation - 8 Seniors took part in Graduation. We wish them well and they will be missed.

Moving Ahead

- Working on Student Schedules and from there we will set Class Schedules
- Final Planning for Summer - PD for CSLD Grant, MTSS, and Continuous Improvement
- Finalizing PD Calendar for next year