LEGISLATIVE BILL 410

Approved by the Governor May 29, 2013

Introduced by Sullivan, 41.

FOR AN ACT relating to education; to amend sections 43-2507.02, 79-241, 79-1104.02, 79-1118.01, 79-1336, 85-1603, 85-1644, and 85-1656, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 79-214, 79-234, 79-237, 79-527, 79-527.01, 79-611, 79-1007.20, 79-1028.01, 79-1204, 79-2104.02, 79-2118, 84-712.05, and 85-1604, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012; to change provisions relating to rules and regulations under the Early Intervention Act, kindergarten admission, the enrollment option program, access to school files, reporting on attendance, transportation, the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act, early childhood education, the Special Education Act, educational service units, distance education reimbursement, learning community reporting, disclosure of certain records, and private postsecondary career schools; to redefine terms; to harmonize provisions; to eliminate provisions relating to certain student organizations and obsolete references to a fund; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal sections 79-297, 79-298, 79-299, 79-2,100, and 79-756, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska; and to declare an emergency.

Section 1. Section 43-2507.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

43-2507.02 The State Department of Education shall maintain its responsibility under the Special Education Act regarding special education and related services and may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to section 43-2516 that meet the requirements of subchapter III of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 1431 to 1445, as such act and sections existed on January 1, 2013, and the regulations adopted thereunder. The department shall provide grants for the costs of such programs to the school district of residence as provided in section 79-1132.

Sec. 2. Section 79-214, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-214 (1) For school years before school year 2012-13:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (1)(b) of this section, the school board of any school district shall not admit any child into the kindergarten of any school of such school district unless such child has reached the age of five years or will reach such age on or before October 15 of the current year; and

(b) The board may admit a child who will reach the age of five between October 16 and February 1 of the current school year if the parent or guardian requests such entrance and provides an affidavit stating that (i) the child attended kindergarten in another jurisdiction in the current school year, (ii) the family anticipates relocation to another jurisdiction that would allow admission within the current year, or (iii) the child has demonstrated through recognized assessment procedures approved by the board that he or she is capable of carrying the work of kindergarten.

(2) For school year 2012-13 and each school year thereafter:

(a) (1) (a) Except as provided in subdivision (2) (b) (1) (b) of this section, the school board of any school district shall not admit any child into the kindergarten of any school of such school district unless such child has reached the age of five years on or before July 31 of the calendar year in which the school year for which the child is seeking admission begins.; + and

(b) The board may <u>shall</u> admit a child who will reach the age of five years on or after August 1 and on or before October 15 of such school year if the parent or guardian requests such entrance and provides an affidavit stating that (i) the child attended kindergarten in another jurisdiction in the current school year, (ii) the family anticipates relocation to another jurisdiction that would allow admission within the current year, or (iii) the child has demonstrated through a recognized assessment procedure approved by the board that he or she is capable of carrying the work of kindergarten. On or before January 1_7 2012, each which can be demonstrated through a recognized assessment procedure approved by the board. Each school board shall, for purposes of this subdivision, approve and make available a recognized assessment procedure for determining if a child is capable of carrying the work of kindergarten. The school board shall update approved procedures as the board deems appropriate.

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(3) (2) The board shall comply with the requirements of subsection (2) of section 43-2007 and shall require evidence of: (a) A physical examination by a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse, practicing under and in accordance with his or her respective certification act, within six months prior to the entrance of a child into the beginner grade and the seventh grade or, in the case of a transfer from out of state, to any other grade of the local school; and (b) for school year 2006-07 and each school year thereafter, a visual evaluation by a physician, a physician assistant, an advanced practice registered nurse, or an optometrist within six months prior to the entrance of a child into the beginner grade or, in the case of a transfer from out of state, to any other grade of the local school, which consists of testing for amblyopia, strabismus, and internal and external eye health, with testing sufficient to determine visual acuity, except that no such physical examination or visual evaluation shall be required of any child whose parent or guardian objects in writing. The cost of such physical examination and visual evaluation shall be borne by the parent or guardian of each child who is examined.

Sec. 3. Section 79-234, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-234 (1) An enrollment option program is hereby established to enable any kindergarten through twelfth grade Nebraska student to attend a school in a Nebraska public school district in which the student does not reside subject to the limitations prescribed in section 79-238. The option shall be available only once to each student prior to graduation, except that the option does not count toward such limitation if such option meets, or met at the time of the option, one of the following criteria: (a) The unless (a) the student relocates to a different resident school district, (b) the option school district merges with another district, (c) the option school district is a Class I district, (d) the student will have completed either the grades offered in the school building originally attended in the option school district or the grades immediately preceding the lowest grade offered in the school building for which a new option is sought, (e) the option would allow the student to continue current enrollment in a school district, or (e) (f) the option would allow the student to enroll in a school district in which the student was previously enrolled as a resident student. In the case of an event described in subdivision (1) (a) or (b) of this section, the student's parent or guardian shall submit an application to the new option school district within thirty days after the date of relocation or the effective date of the merger. This subsection does Sections 79-232 to 79-246 do not relieve a parent or guardian from the compulsory attendance requirements in section 79-201. during the pendency of such application or approval.

(2) The program shall not apply to any student who resides in a district which has entered into an annexation agreement pursuant to section 79-473, except that such student may transfer to another district which accepts option students.

Sec. 4. Section 79-237, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-237 (1) For a student to begin attendance as an option student in an option school district which is not in a learning community in which the student resides, the student's parent or legal guardian shall submit an application to the school board of the option school district between September 1 and March 15 for attendance during the following and subsequent school years. Applications Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, applications submitted after March 15 shall contain a release approval from the resident school district on the application form prescribed and furnished by the State Department of Education pursuant to subsection (7) (8) of this section. A district may not accept or approve any applications submitted after such date without such a release approval. The option school district shall provide the resident school 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. The option school district shall notify, in writing, the parent or legal guardian of the student, and the resident school district, and the State Department of Education 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.

(2) A student who relocates to a different resident school district after February 1, whose option school district merges with another district effective after February 1, or whose qualification for the option for school year 2013-14 is changed pursuant to the changes made to subsection (1) of section 79-234 by this legislative bill may submit an application to the school board of an option school district for attendance during the immediately following and subsequent school years. Such application does not require the release approval of the resident school district. The option school district shall accept or reject such application within forty-five days.

(2) (3) For a student who resides in a learning community to begin attendance in an option school district which is a member of such learning community, the student's parent or legal guardian shall submit an application to the school board of the option school district (a) for any learning community established prior to February 13, 2009, between February 13, 2009, and April 1, 2009, or (b) for any learning community established thereafter, between September 1 and March 15. Applications submitted after such deadlines shall be accompanied by a written release from the resident school district. Students who reside in a learning community shall only begin attendance in an option school district which is a member of such learning community prior to the end of the first full school year for which the option school district is a member of such learning community. The option school district shall provide the resident school district with the name of the applicant within five days after the applicable deadline. The option school district shall notify, in writing, the parent or legal guardian of the student, and the resident school district $_{\mathcal{T}}$ and the State Department of Education whether the application is accepted or rejected on or before April 10 for applications submitted for school year 2009-10 and on or before April 1 for applications submitted for any school year thereafter. 1. A parent or guardian may provide information on the application regarding the applicant's potential qualification for free or reduced-price lunches. Any such information provided shall be subject to verification and shall only be used for the purposes of subsection (4) of section 79-238. Nothing in this subsection requires a parent or guardian to provide such information. Determinations about an applicant's qualification for free or reduced-price lunches for purposes of subsection (4) of section 79-238 shall be based on any verified information provided on the application. If no such information is provided, the student shall be presumed not to qualify for free or reduced-price lunches for the purposes of subsection (4) of section 79-238.

(3) (4) Applications for students who do not actually attend the option school district may be withdrawn in good standing upon mutual agreement by both the resident and option school districts.

(4) (5) No option student shall attend an option school district for less than one school year unless the student relocates to a different resident school district, completes requirements for graduation prior to the end of his or her senior year, transfers to a private or parochial school, or upon mutual agreement of the resident and option school districts cancels the enrollment option and returns to the resident school district.

(5) (6) Except as provided in subsection (4) (5) of this section, the option student shall attend the option school district until graduation unless the student relocates in a different resident school district, transfers to a private or parochial school, or chooses to return to the resident school district.

(6) (7) In each case of cancellation pursuant to subsections (4) and (5) and (6) of this section, the student's parent or legal guardian shall provide written notification to the school board of the option school district₇ and the resident school district₇ and the department on forms prescribed and furnished by the department under subsection (7) (8) of this section in advance of such cancellation.

(7) (8) The application and cancellation forms shall be prescribed and furnished by the State Department of Education.

(9) An option student who subsequently chooses to attend a private or parochial school shall be automatically accepted to return to either the resident school district or option school district upon the completion of the grade levels offered at the private or parochial school. If such student chooses to return to the option school district, the student's parent or legal guardian shall submit another application to the school board of the option school district which shall be automatically accepted, and the deadlines prescribed in this section shall be waived.

Sec. 5. Section 79-241, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-241 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, section 79-611 does not apply to the transportation of an option student. The parent or legal guardian of the option student shall be responsible for required transportation. A 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.

(2) Parents or guardians of option students who qualify for free lunches shall be eligible for transportation reimbursement as described in section 79-611, except that they shall be reimbursed at the rate of one hundred forty-two and one-half percent of the mandatorily established mileage rate provided in section 81-1176 for each mile actually and necessarily traveled on each day of attendance by which the distance traveled one way from the residence of such student to the schoolhouse exceeds three miles. The State Department of Education shall reimburse the option school district for transportation expenses paid to the parents of qualifying option students or incurred in actual transportation of qualifying option students. If a parent or guardian of a qualifying option student has an agreement with the option school district for the provision of transportation, the department shall reimburse the option school district only if option students who are not eligible for transportation reimbursement are charged fees for transportation, and reimbursement shall be only for the actual miles traveled one way beyond the normal transportation route at the rate described in this subsection. Reimbursement shall be made on or before June 30 for expenses incurred during the current school year. If sufficient funds are not appropriated to fully fund the provisions of this section, the department shall make a proportionate reduction in each payment made pursuant to this section.

(3) For option students verified as having a disability as defined in section 79-1118.01, the transportation services set forth in section 79-1129 shall be provided by the resident school district. The department <u>State Department of Education</u> shall reimburse the resident school district for the cost of transportation in accordance with section 79-1144.

Sec. 6. Section 79-527, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-527 (1) The superintendent or head administrator of a public school district or a nonpublic school system shall annually report to the Commissioner of Education in such detail and on such date as required by the commissioner the number of students who have dropped out of school. School districts that are members of learning communities shall also provide the learning community coordinating council with a copy of such report on or before the date the report is due to the commissioner.

(2) The superintendent or head administrator of a public school district or a nonpublic school system shall report on a monthly <u>quarterly</u> basis to the Commissioner of Education as directed by the commissioner regarding individual student information on attendance. the number of and reason for any long-term suspension, expulsion, or excessive absenteeism of a student; referral of a student to the office of the county attorney for excessive absenteeism; or contacting of law enforcement officials, other than law enforcement officials employed by or contracted with the school district as school resource officers, by the district or system relative to a student enrolled in the district or system. A school district that is a member of a learning community shall also provide the learning community coordinating council with a copy of such report on or before the date the report is due to the commissioner.

Sec. 7. Section 79-527.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-527.01 (1) The Truancy Intervention Task Force is created. The task force shall consist of:

(a) The probation administrator or his or her designee;

(b) The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee; and

(c) The chief executive officer of the Department of Health and Human Services or his or her designee.

(2) The task force shall study and evaluate the data contained in the reports required by subsection (2) of section 79-527 and shall develop recommendations to reduce incidents of excessive absenteeism. The task force may contact a school district or a county attorney for additional information. The task force shall report electronically to the Legislature on or before July 1, 2011, and each July 1 thereafter. October 1 of each year.

Sec. 8. Section 79-611, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

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

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

(b) When a student is required to attend an elementary school outside of his or her own district and lives more than four miles from such

elementary school as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student's residence;

(c) When a student attends a secondary school in his or her own Class II or Class III school district and lives more than four miles from the public schoolhouse as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle to reach the student's residence. This subdivision does not apply when one or more Class I school districts merge with a Class VI school district to form a new Class II or III school district on or after January 1, 1997; and

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

(2) (a) The school board of any school district that is a member of a learning community shall provide free transportation for a student who resides in such learning community and attends school in such school district if (i) the student is transferring pursuant to the open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110, qualifies for free or reduced-price lunches, and lives more than one mile from the school to which he or she transfers, (ii) the student is transferring pursuant to such open enrollment provisions, is a student who contributes to the socioeconomic diversity of enrollment at the school building he or she attends, and lives more than one mile from the school to which he or she transfers, (iii) the student is attending a focus school or program and lives more than one mile from the school building housing the focus school or program, or (iv) the student is attending a magnet school or program and lives more than one mile from the magnet school or the school housing the magnet program.

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

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

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

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

(b) To the parent, custodial parent, or guardian not providing transportation for students of other families, two hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage rate provided in section 81-1176 multiplied by each mile actually and necessarily traveled, on each day of attendance, from the residence of the student to the pick-up point at which students transfer to the vehicle of a parent, custodial parent, or guardian described in subdivision (a) of this subsection.

(5) When a student who qualifies under the mileage requirements of subsection (1) of this section lives more than three miles from the location where the student must be picked up and dropped off in order to access school-provided free transportation, as measured by the shortest route that must actually and necessarily be traveled by motor vehicle between his or her residence and such location, such school-provided transportation shall be deemed partially provided free transportation. School districts partially providing free transportation shall pay an allowance to the student's parent or guardian equal to two hundred eighty-five percent of the mileage rate provided in section 81-1176 multiplied by each mile actually and necessarily traveled, on each day of attendance, beyond which the one-way distance from the residence of the student to the location where the student must be picked LB 410

up and dropped off exceeds three miles.

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

(7) No more than one allowance shall be made to a family irrespective of the number of students in a family being transported to school. If a family resides in a Class I district which is part of a Class VI district and has students enrolled in any of the grades offered by the Class I district and in any of the non-high-school grades offered by the Class VI district, such family shall receive not more than one allowance for the distance actually traveled when both districts are on the same direct travel route with one district being located a greater distance from the residence than the other. In such cases, the travel allowance shall be prorated among the school districts involved.

(8) No student shall be exempt from school attendance on account of distance from the public schoolhouse.

Sec. 9. Section 79-1007.20, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-1007.20 (1) For school fiscal year 2009-10 and each school fiscal year thereafter, school School districts may apply to the department for a student growth adjustment, on a form prescribed by the department, on or before October 15 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated. Such form shall require an estimate of the average daily membership for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, the estimated student growth calculated by subtracting the fall membership of the current school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated, and evidence supporting the estimates. On or before the immediately following December 1, the department shall approve the estimated student growth, approve a modified student growth, or deny the application based on the requirements of this section, the evidence submitted on the application, and any other information provided by the department. The state board shall establish procedures for appeal of decisions of the department to the state board for final determination.

(2) The student growth adjustment for each approved district shall equal the sum of the product of the school district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by the difference of the approved student growth minus the greater of twenty-five students or one percent of the fall membership for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated plus the product of fifty percent of the school district's basic funding per formula student multiplied by the greater of twenty-five students or one percent of the fall membership for the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated.

(3) For school fiscal year 2011-12 and each school fiscal year thereafter, the department shall calculate a student growth adjustment correction for each district that received a student growth adjustment for aid distributed in the most recently available complete data year. Such student growth correction shall equal the product of the difference of the average daily membership for such school fiscal year minus the sum of the formula students and the approved student growth the estimated average daily membership for such school fiscal year used to calculate the student growth adjustment for such school fiscal year multiplied by the school district's basic funding per formula student used in the final calculation of aid pursuant to section 79-1065 for such school fiscal year, except that the absolute value of a negative correction shall not exceed the original adjustment.

Sec. 10. Section 79-1028.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-1028.01 (1) For each school fiscal year, a school district may exceed its budget authority for the general fund budget of expenditures as calculated pursuant to section 79-1023 for such school fiscal year by a specific dollar amount for the following exclusions:

(a) Expenditures for repairs to infrastructure damaged by a natural disaster which is declared a disaster emergency pursuant to the Emergency Management Act;

(b) Expenditures for judgments, except judgments or orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against a school district which require or obligate a school district to pay such judgment, to the extent such judgment is not paid by liability insurance coverage of a school district;

(c) Expenditures pursuant to the Retirement Incentive Plan authorized in section 79-855 or the Staff Development Assistance authorized in section 79-856;

(d) Expenditures of amounts received from educational entities as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing distance education courses through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such educational entities;

(e) Expenditures to pay another school district for the transfer of land from such other school district;

(f) (e) Expenditures in school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2016-17 to pay for employer contributions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-958 to the School Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska to the extent that such expenditures exceed the employer contributions under such subsection that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-five hundredths percent;

(g) (f) Expenditures in school fiscal years 2009-10 through 2016-17 to pay for school district contributions pursuant to subdivision (1)(c)(i) of section 79-9,113 to the retirement system established pursuant to the Class V School Employees Retirement Act to the extent that such expenditures exceed the school district contributions under such subdivision that would have been made at a contribution rate of seven and thirty-seven hundredths percent;

(h) (g) Expenditures for sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination occurring prior to July 1, 2009, or occurring on or after the last day of the 2010-11 school year and prior to the first day of the 2013-14 school year;

(i) Any expenditures in school fiscal years 2016-17 and 2017-18 of amounts specified in the notice provided by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to section 79-309.01 for teacher performance pay;

(j) (i) The special education budget of expenditures; and

(k) (j) Expenditures of special grant funds.

(2) For each school fiscal year, a school district may exceed its budget authority for the general fund budget of expenditures as calculated pursuant to section 79-1023 for such school fiscal year by a specific dollar amount and include such dollar amount in the budget of expenditures used to calculate budget authority for the general fund budget of expenditures pursuant to section 79-1023 for future years for the following exclusions:

(a) Expenditures of incentive payments or base fiscal year incentive payments to be received in such school fiscal year pursuant to section 79-1011;

(b) The first school fiscal year the district will be participating in Network Nebraska for the full school fiscal year, for the difference of the estimated expenditures for such school fiscal year for telecommunications services, access to data transmission networks that transmit data to and from the school district, and the transmission of data on such networks as such expenditures are defined by the department for purposes of the distance education and telecommunications allowance minus the dollar amount of such expenditures for the second school fiscal year preceding the first full school fiscal year the district participates in Network Nebraska; and

(c) Expenditures for new elementary attendance sites in the first year of operation or the first year of operation after being closed for at least one school year if such elementary attendance site will most likely qualify for the elementary site allowance in the immediately following school fiscal year as determined by the state board.

(3) The state board shall approve, deny, or modify the amount allowed for any exclusions to the budget authority for the general fund budget of expenditures pursuant to this section.

Sec. 11. Section 79-1104.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1104.02 (1) The Early Childhood Education Endowment Cash Fund, consisting of the interest, earnings, and proceeds from the Early Childhood Education Endowment Fund and the earnings from the private endowment created by the endowment provider, and any additional private donations made directly thereto, shall be used exclusively to provide funds for the Early Childhood Education Grant Program for at-risk children from birth to age three as set forth in this section.

(2) Grants provided by this section shall be to school districts and cooperatives of school districts for early childhood education programs for at-risk children from birth to age three, as determined by the board of trustees pursuant to criteria set forth by the board of trustees. School districts and cooperatives of school districts may establish agreements with other public and private entities to provide services or operate programs.

(3) Each program selected for a grant pursuant to this section may be provided a grant for up to one-half of the total budget of such program per year. Programs selected for grant awards may receive continuation grants subject to the availability of funding and the submission of a continuation plan which meets the requirements of the board of trustees.

(4) Programs shall be funded across the state and in urban and rural areas to the fullest extent possible.

(5) Each program selected for a grant pursuant to this section shall meet the requirements described in subsection (2) of section 79-1103, except that the periodic evaluations of the program are to be specified by the board of trustees and the programs need not include continuity with programs in kindergarten and elementary grades and need not include instructional hours that are similar to or less than the instructional hours for kindergarten. The programs may continue to serve at-risk children who turn three years of age during the program year until the end of the program year, as specified by the board of trustees.

(6) Up to ten percent of the total amount deposited in the Early Childhood Education Endowment Cash Fund each fiscal year may be reserved by the board of trustees for evaluation and technical assistance for the Early Childhood Education Grant Program with respect to programs for at-risk children from birth to age three.

Sec. 12. Section 79-1118.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1118.01 Disability means an impairment which causes a child to be classified as <u>mentally</u> <u>retarded</u>, <u>intellectually</u> <u>disabled</u>, <u>hard</u> of hearing, deaf, speech and language impaired, blind and visually impaired, behaviorally <u>disordered</u>, <u>emotionally</u> <u>disturbed</u>, <u>orthopedically</u> impaired, other health impaired, deaf-blind, or developmentally delayed or as having multiple disabilities or specific learning disabilities, traumatic brain injury, or autism and causes such child to need special education and related services. For purposes of this section:

(1) Autism means a developmental disability significantly affecting verbal and nonverbal communication and social interaction, generally evident before age three, that adversely affects a child's educational performance. Other characteristics often associated with autism are engagement in repetitive activities and stereotyped movements, resistance to environmental change or change in daily routines, and unusual responses to sensory experiences. Autism does not apply if a child's educational performance is adversely affected primarily because the child has a serious emotional disturbance;

(2) Behaviorally disordered means a condition in which a child exhibits one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree which adversely affects educational performance:

(a) An inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors;

(b) An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers;

(c) Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances;

(d) A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or

(e) A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems.

Behaviorally disordered includes schizophrenia but does not include social maladjustment unless the characteristics defined in subdivision (a) or (b) of this subdivision are also present;

(3) (2) Blind and visually impaired means partially seeing or blind, which visual impairment, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance;

(4) (3) Deaf means a hearing impairment which is so severe that processing linguistic information through hearing, with or without amplification, is impaired to the extent that educational performance is adversely affected;

(5) (4) Deaf-blind means concomitant hearing and visual impairments, the combination of which causes such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that such impairments cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for children who are deaf or blind;

(6) <u>(5)</u> Developmental delay means either a significant delay in function in one or more of the following areas: (a) Cognitive development; (b)

(i) An inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors;

(ii) An inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers;

(iii) Inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances;

(iv) A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or

(v) A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems.

(b) Emotionally disturbed includes schizophrenia but does not include social maladjustment unless the characteristics defined in subdivision (a) (i) or (ii) of this subdivision are also present;

(7) Hard of hearing means a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects educational performance but is not included under the term deaf in subdivision $\frac{(4)}{(3)}$ of this section;

(8) Intellectually disabled means a condition in which a child exhibits significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period which adversely affects educational performance;

(8) Mentally retarded means a condition in which a child exhibits significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period which adversely affects educational performance;

(9) Multiple disabilities means concomitant impairments, such as mentally retarded-blind or mentally retarded-orthopedically impaired, intellectually disabled-blind or intellectually disabled-orthopedically impaired, the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that a child with such impairments cannot be accommodated in special education programs for one of the impairments. Multiple disabilities does not include deaf-blind;

(10) Orthopedically impaired means a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a child's educational performance. Severe orthopedic impairments include impairments caused by (a) congenital anomaly, including, but not limited to, clubfoot or absence of a member, (b) disease, including, but not limited to, poliomyelitis or bone tuberculosis, or (c) other causes, including, but not limited to, cerebral palsy, amputations, and fractures and burns which cause contractures;

(11) Other health impaired means having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems, including, but not limited to, a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes, which adversely affects a child's educational performance;

(12) Specific learning disability means a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using language, spoken or written, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. Specific learning disability includes, but is not limited to, perceptual disabilities, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia;

(13) Speech-and-language-impaired means having a communication disorder such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairments, or voice impairment which adversely affects a child's educational performance; and

(14) Traumatic brain injury means an acquired injury to the brain caused by an external physical force, resulting in total or partial functional disability or psychosocial impairment, or both, that adversely affects a child's educational performance. Traumatic brain injury applies to open or closed head injuries resulting in impairments in one or more areas, including cognition; language; memory; attention; reasoning; abstract thinking; judgment; problem solving; sensory, perceptual, and motor abilities; psychosocial behavior; physical functions; information processing; and speech. Traumatic brain injury does not include brain injuries that are congenital or degenerative or brain injuries induced by birth trauma.

The State Department of Education may group or subdivide the classifications of children with disabilities for the purpose of program

description and reporting. The department shall establish eligibility criteria and age ranges for the disability classification of developmental delay.

Sec. 13. Section 79-1204, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-1204 (1) The role and mission of the educational service units is to serve as educational service providers in the state's system of elementary and secondary education.

(2) Educational service units shall:

(a) Act primarily as service agencies in providing core services and services identified and requested by member school districts;

(b) Provide for economy, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness in the cooperative delivery of educational services;

(c) Provide educational services through leadership, research, and development in elementary and secondary education;

(d) Act in a cooperative and supportive role with the State Department of Education and school districts in development and implementation of long-range plans, strategies, and goals for the enhancement of educational opportunities in elementary and secondary education; and

(e) Serve, when appropriate and as funds become available, as a repository, clearinghouse, and administrator of federal, state, and private funds on behalf of school districts which choose to participate in special programs, projects, or grants in order to enhance the quality of education in Nebraska schools.

(3) Core services shall be provided by educational service units to all member school districts. Core services shall be defined by each educational service unit as follows:

(a) Core services shall be within the following service areas in order of priority: (i) Staff development which shall include access to staff development related to improving the achievement of students in poverty and students with diverse backgrounds; (ii) technology, including distance education services; and (iii) instructional materials services;

(b) Core services shall improve teaching and student learning by focusing on enhancing school improvement efforts, meeting statewide requirements, and achieving statewide goals in the state's system of elementary and secondary education;

(c) Core services shall provide schools with access to services that:

(i) The educational service unit and its member school districts have identified as necessary services;

(ii) Are difficult, if not impossible, for most individual school districts to effectively and efficiently provide with their own personnel and financial resources;

(iii) Can be efficiently provided by each educational service unit to its member school districts; and

(iv) Can be adequately funded to ensure that the service is provided equitably to the state's public school districts;

(d) Core services shall be designed so that the effectiveness and efficiency of the service can be evaluated on a statewide basis; and

(e) Core services shall be provided by the educational service unit in a manner that minimizes the costs of administration or service delivery to member school districts.

(4) Educational service units shall meet minimum accreditation standards set by the State Board of Education that will:

(a) Provide for accountability to taxpayers;

(b) Assure that educational service units are assisting and cooperating with school districts to provide for equitable and adequate educational opportunities statewide; and

(c) Assure a level of quality in educational programs and services provided to school districts by the educational service units.

(5) Educational service units may contract to provide services to:

(a) Nonmember public school districts;

(b) Nonpublic school systems;

(c) Other educational service units; and

(d) Other political subdivisions, <u>public agencies,</u> under the Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Joint Public Agency Act.

(6) Educational service units shall not regulate school districts unless specifically provided pursuant to another section of law.

Sec. 14. Section 79-1336, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-1336 (1) For fiscal years 2007-08 through 2013-14, the State Department of Education shall provide distance education equipment reimbursement to school districts and educational service units from the LB 410

Education Innovation Fund as provided in this section. Such reimbursements shall be for hardware or software purchased either by, or on behalf of, the school district or educational service unit seeking reimbursement after July 14, 2006, for use in distance education and shall be limited to a total through fiscal year 2013-14 of twenty thousand dollars multiplied by the number of high school buildings for each school district and twenty thousand dollars for each educational service unit office with a distance education classroom, except that no educational service unit shall count more than one office with a distance education classroom for each four thousand square miles within the boundaries of the educational service unit. If a school district has one or more former high school buildings that are no longer being used as high school buildings due to a school district merger and such buildings have distance education classrooms at the time of application, such buildings shall be deemed high school buildings for the purposes of this subsection. The reimbursements may include installation costs for such hardware or software. Applications shall be accepted by the department beginning in the first year that To qualify for distance education equipment reimbursement, the school district or the educational service unit accesses shall access Network Nebraska and ending June 30, 2013. prior to the application for reimbursement. Applications for distance education equipment reimbursement shall be submitted on or before July 1 of each year July 1, 2013, for reimbursements to be made in fiscal year 2013-14 on a form specified by the department and shall include:

(a) A description of the hardware or software purchased and how the hardware or software will be used for distance education;

(b) Copies of receipts for the purchases to be reimbursed;

(c) For purchases made on behalf of a school district or educational service unit, evidence that such purchase was made on behalf of such school district or educational service unit and that such school district or educational service unit paid directly or indirectly for such purchase; and

(d) For school districts, a commitment to either send or receive two-way interactive video distance education courses through the Distance Education Council until July 1, 2008, and the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council on and after July 1, 2008, each semester, or the equivalent of two semester courses each year, for four consecutive years and to apply for distance education incentives pursuant to section 79-1337 or to provide any other evidence required by the department to show that the commitment was met.

(2) On or before August 1 of each year, the department shall certify the reimbursements to be paid to each school district or educational service unit on or before September 1 of each year.

(3) The department shall use the applications for distance education incentives submitted pursuant to section 79-1337 and any other information requested by the department pursuant to rules and regulations of the department to verify that each school district that received a reimbursement completes the commitment to either send or receive two-way interactive video distance education courses through the council for four years. Any school district failing to complete such commitment shall repay the Education Innovation Fund for the amount of any reimbursements received pursuant to this section. On or before September 1 of each year, the department shall notify any school district failing to complete the commitment for the prior school year that repayment of the reimbursement is required and the amount of such repayment. Repayments shall be due on or before the immediately following December 31. Late repayments shall accrue interest at the rate prescribed in section 45-104.02 from the date of the initial reimbursement.

(4) On or before October 1 of each year, a school district or educational service unit may appeal the denial of reimbursements or a school district may appeal the requirement to repay reimbursements to the State Board of Education. The board shall allow a representative of the school district or educational service unit an opportunity to present information concerning the appeal to the board at the November board meeting. If the board finds that the department denied the reimbursement in error, the department shall pay the district or educational service unit from the Education Innovation Fund as soon as practical the amount which was denied in error. If the board finds that the department erred in notifying a school district that a reimbursement is required to be repaid, such notification shall be void.

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

Sec. 15. Section 79-2104.02, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-2104.02 Each learning community coordinating council shall use any funds received after January 15, 2011, pursuant to section 79-1241.03 for evaluation and research pursuant to plans developed by the learning community coordinating council with assistance from the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council and adjusted on an ongoing basis. The evaluation shall be conducted by one or more other entities or individuals who are not employees of the learning community and shall measure progress toward the goals and objectives of the learning community, which goals and objectives shall include reduction of excessive absenteeism of students in the member school districts of the learning community and closing academic achievement gaps based on socioeconomic status, and the effectiveness of the approaches used by the learning community or pilot project to reach such goals and objectives. Any research conducted pursuant to this section shall also be related to such goals and objectives. After the first full year of operation, each learning community shall report evaluation and research results electronically to the Education Committee of the Legislature on or before <u>December January</u> 1 of each year.

Sec. 16. Section 79-2118, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

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

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

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

Sec. 17. Section 84-712.05, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

84-712.05 The following records, unless publicly disclosed in an open court, open administrative proceeding, or open meeting or disclosed by a public entity pursuant to its duties, may be withheld from the public by the lawful custodian of the records:

(1) Personal information in records regarding a student, prospective student, or former student of any educational institution or exempt school that has effectuated an election not to meet state approval or accreditation requirements pursuant to section 79-1601 when such records are maintained by and in the possession of a public entity, other than routine directory information specified and made public consistent with 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as such section existed on January 1_7 2003; February 1, 2013, and regulations adopted thereunder;

(2) Medical records, other than records of births and deaths and except as provided in subdivision (5) of this section, in any form concerning any person; records of elections filed under section 44-2821; and patient safety work product under the Patient Safety Improvement Act;

(3) Trade secrets, academic and scientific research work which is in progress and unpublished, and other proprietary or commercial information which if released would give advantage to business competitors and serve no public purpose;

(4) Records which represent the work product of an attorney and the public body involved which are related to preparation for litigation, labor negotiations, or claims made by or against the public body or which are confidential communications as defined in section 27-503;

(5) Records developed or received by law enforcement agencies and other public bodies charged with duties of investigation or examination of persons, institutions, or businesses, when the records constitute a part of the examination, investigation, intelligence information, citizen complaints or inquiries, informant identification, or strategic or tactical information used in law enforcement training, except that this subdivision shall not apply to records so developed or received relating to the presence of and amount or concentration of alcohol or drugs in any body fluid of any person;

(6) Appraisals or appraisal information and negotiation records concerning the purchase or sale, by a public body, of any interest in real or personal property, prior to completion of the purchase or sale;

(7) Personal information in records regarding personnel of public bodies other than salaries and routine directory information;

(8) Information solely pertaining to protection of the security of public property and persons on or within public property, such as specific, unique vulnerability assessments or specific, unique response plans, either of which is intended to prevent or mitigate criminal acts the public disclosure of which would create a substantial likelihood of endangering public safety or property; computer or communications network schema, passwords, and user identification names; guard schedules; lock combinations; or public utility infrastructure specifications or design drawings the public disclosure of which would create a substantial likelihood of endangering public safety or property, unless otherwise provided by state or federal law;

(9) The security standards, procedures, policies, plans, specifications, diagrams, access lists, and other security-related records of the Lottery Division of the Department of Revenue and those persons or entities with which the division has entered into contractual relationships. Nothing in this subdivision shall allow the division to withhold from the public any information relating to amounts paid persons or entities with which the division has entered into contractual relationships, amounts of prizes paid, the name of the prize winner, and the city, village, or county where the prize winner resides;

(10) With respect to public utilities and except as provided in sections 43-512.06 and 70-101, personally identified private citizen account payment and customer use information, credit information on others supplied in confidence, and customer lists;

(11) Records or portions of records kept by a publicly funded library which, when examined with or without other records, reveal the identity of any library patron using the library's materials or services;

(12) Correspondence, memoranda, and records of telephone calls related to the performance of duties by a member of the Legislature in whatever form. The lawful custodian of the correspondence, memoranda, and records of telephone calls, upon approval of the Executive Board of the Legislative Council, shall release the correspondence, memoranda, and records of telephone calls which are not designated as sensitive or confidential in nature to any person performing an audit of the Legislature. A member's correspondence, memoranda, and records of confidential telephone calls related to the performance of his or her legislative duties shall only be released to any other person with the explicit approval of the member;

(13) Records or portions of records kept by public bodies which would reveal the location, character, or ownership of any known archaeological, historical, or paleontological site in Nebraska when necessary to protect the site from a reasonably held fear of theft, vandalism, or trespass. This section shall not apply to the release of information for the purpose of scholarly research, examination by other public bodies for the protection of the resource or by recognized tribes, the Unmarked Human Burial Sites and Skeletal Remains Protection Act, or the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act;

(14) Records or portions of records kept by public bodies which maintain collections of archaeological, historical, or paleontological significance which reveal the names and addresses of donors of such articles of archaeological, historical, or paleontological significance unless the donor approves disclosure, except as the records or portions thereof may be needed to carry out the purposes of the Unmarked Human Burial Sites and Skeletal Remains Protection Act or the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act;

(15) Job application materials submitted by applicants, other than finalists, who have applied for employment by any public body as defined in section 84-1409. For purposes of this subdivision, (a) job application materials means employment applications, resumes, reference letters, and school transcripts and (b) finalist means any applicant (i) who reaches the final pool of applicants, numbering four or more, from which the successful applicant is to be selected, (ii) who is an original applicant when the final pool of applicants numbers less than four, or (iii) who is an original applicant and there are four or fewer original applicants;

(16) Records obtained by the Public Employees Retirement Board pursuant to section 84-1512;

(17) Social security numbers; credit card, charge card, or debit card numbers and expiration dates; and financial account numbers supplied to

state and local governments by citizens; and

(18) Information exchanged between a jurisdictional utility and city pursuant to section 66-1867.

Sec. 18. Section 85-1603, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1603 For purposes of the Private Postsecondary Career School Act:

(1) Agent means any person who owns any interest in, is employed by, or regularly represents for remuneration a private postsecondary career school located within or outside this state who (a) by solicitation made in this state enrolls or seeks to enroll a resident of this state for education offered by such school, (b) offers to award educational credentials for remuneration on behalf of any such school, or (c) holds himself or herself out to residents of this state as representing such a school;

(2) Agent's permit means a nontransferable, written authorization issued to a natural person by the department which allows that person to solicit or enroll any resident of this state for education in a private postsecondary career school;

(3) Authorization to operate means approval by the department to operate a private postsecondary career school in this state;

(4) Board means the State Board of Education;

(5) Branch facility means a facility (a) which is separate from a principal facility, (b) which offers a full program and full student services, (c) which is under the supervision of an onsite director or administrator, and (d)(i) the ownership, management, and control of which are the same as the principal facility, which principal facility is responsible for the delivery of all services, or (ii) at which education is offered by a franchisee of a franchisor authorized to operate as a private postsecondary career school pursuant to the act if the franchisor establishes the course curriculum and guidelines for teaching at the franchisee's facility;

(6) Commission means the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education;

(7) Commissioner means the Commissioner of Education;

(8) Course of study or instruction means a program of study, training, or instruction consisting of a series of lessons or classes which are coordinated as a curriculum or program of instruction to prepare or qualify individuals or improve or upgrade the skills needed for employment, career opportunities, or any specific occupation;

(9) Department means the State Department of Education;

(10) Education or educational services means any class, course, or

program of occupational training, instruction, or study; (11) Entity means any individual, company, firm, society, group, association, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, trust, or other person;

(12) Grant, with respect to educational credentials, means award, sell, confer, bestow, or give;

(13) Home study school means a school which provides correspondence lesson materials prepared in a sequential and logical order for study and completion by a student on his or her own, with completed lessons returned by the student to the school for evaluation and subsequent return to the student, including those schools which offer instruction by home study in combination with in-residence training;

(14) Offer includes, in addition to its usual meaning, advertising, publicizing, soliciting, or encouraging any person, directly or indirectly, in any form, to perform a described act;

(15) Out-of-state school means any private postsecondary career school which has its place of instruction or its principal location outside the boundaries of this state and which offers or conducts courses of instruction or subjects on the premises of the school, or provides correspondence or home study lesson materials, or offers or provides Nebraska students with courses of instruction or subjects through activities engaged in or conducted outside the boundaries of Nebraska;

(16) Principal facility or main school means a private postsecondary career school located in the State of Nebraska;

(17) Private postsecondary career school means any organization or business enterprise which is not specifically exempt under section $85-1604_{ au}$ and which offers courses or subjects a course of study or instruction for which tuition is charged, and at the place of business of which a course of instruction is available through classroom instruction, home study, or both to a person for the purpose of training, preparing, or improving the person for an occupation even though the organization's or business enterprise's principal efforts may not be exclusively educational in nature;

(18) Resident school means any school offering courses of

instruction to its students on the school's premises;

(19) Separate classroom means a supplemental training space (a) which is located near the main school for the purpose of expanding the educational offerings or for training an overflow of students who cannot be accommodated at the main school, (b) which is close enough to the main school to assure immediate supervision and administration of all essential student services by the main school and ready access by students to the student services available, and (c) in which the only required onsite service is teaching; and

(20) Short-term training means classes, courses, or programs of instruction or study that are offered for the purpose of training, preparing, or improving a person for an occupation when (a) the total hours of instruction required for completion is sixteen clock hours or less and (b) no final course grade is given to persons enrolled.

Sec. 19. Section 85-1604, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

85-1604 The following education and schools are exempted from the Private Postsecondary Career School Act:

(1) Schools exclusively offering instruction at any or all levels from preschool through the twelfth grade;

(2) Education sponsored by a bona fide trade, business, professional, or fraternal organization which is offered solely for that organization's membership or offered without charge;

(3) Education provided by or funded by an employer and offered solely to its employees for the purpose of improving such persons in such employment;

(4) Education solely avocational or recreational in nature as determined by the department;

(5) Educational programs offered by a charitable institution, organization, or agency as long as such education or training is not advertised or promoted as leading toward occupational objectives;

(6) Public postsecondary schools established, operated, and governed by this state or its political subdivisions or similar entities in other states as determined by the department;

(7) Schools or organizations offering education or instruction that is not part of a degree program leading to an associate, a baccalaureate, a graduate, or a professional degree which are licensed and regulated by agencies of this state other than the department, except that such schools or organizations shall not be exempt from the act with respect to agents' permits and the Tuition Recovery Cash Fund;

(8) Schools or organizations which offer education or instruction and which are licensed and regulated solely by an agency of the federal government with respect to curriculum and qualifications of instructional staff;

(9) Any postsecondary institution offering or proposing to offer courses or programs leading to a baccalaureate, graduate, or professional degree, but whose offerings may include associate degree programs, diplomas, and other certificates based on the award of college credit, including any such institutions that were regulated prior to May 5, 2011, as private postsecondary career schools pursuant to the Private Postsecondary Career School Act; and

(10) Entities exclusively offering short-term training.

Sec. 20. Section 85-1644, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1644 If any private postsecondary career school now or hereafter operating in this state proposes to discontinue its operation, the chief administrative officer of such school shall cause to be filed with the department the original or legible true copies of all academic and financial aid transcripts and such other records of the school as may be specified by the department. If there is a change of ownership, the records shall be transferred intact and in good condition to the new owner and the transfer shall be verified by the department. The department shall maintain or cause to be maintained a permanent file of such records coming into its possession. A student requesting a copy of his or her transcripts which are on file may be charged a fee of ten dollars for each copy requested.

Sec. 21. Section 85-1656, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

85-1656 (1) The board shall annually assess each private postsecondary career school one-tenth of one percent of the prior school year's gross tuition revenue until the Tuition Recovery Cash Fund reaches the minimum fund level. The fund shall be maintained at a minimum of <u>one two</u> hundred fifty thousand dollars and a maximum of <u>three</u> <u>five</u> hundred thousand dollars. At any time when the fund drops below the minimum level, the board may resume the assessment. Funds in excess of the maximum level shall be

used as directed by the board to provide grants or scholarships for students attending private postsecondary career schools. (2) The board shall require documentation from each private

postsecondary career school to verify the tuition revenue collected by the school and to determine the amount of the assessment under this section.

(3) Any private postsecondary career school applying for authorization to operate from the commissioner or any other agency after September 9, 1993, shall not be assessed under this section for the first year of operation but shall be assessed each year thereafter for four years or until the fund reaches the minimum level required by this section, whichever occurs last, and shall maintain the surety bond or other security required by section 85-1639 until such time.

(4) The authorization to operate of any private postsecondary career school which fails to comply with this section shall be subject to revocation.

Sec. 22. (1) When the superintendent of a school district fails to file the annual financial report on or before the date required by subdivision (3)(a) of section 79-528, the State Department of Education shall use the annual financial report from the immediately preceding fiscal year for purposes of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act.

(2) For purposes of the final calculation of state aid pursuant to section 79-1065, the annual financial report for the most recently available complete data year shall be used.

Sec. 23. Original sections 43-2507.02, 79-241, 79-1104.02, 79-1118.01, 79-1336, 85-1603, 85-1644, and 85-1656, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 79-214, 79-234, 79-237, 79-527, 79-527.01, 79-611, 79-1007.20, 79-1028.01, 79-1204, 79-2104.02, 79-2118, 84-712.05, and 85-1604, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, are repealed.

Sec. 24. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 79-297, 79-298, 79-299, 79-2,100, and 79-756, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska.

Sec. 25. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.