

LEGISLATIVE BILL 585

Approved by the Governor May 8, 2013

Introduced by Smith, 14; Murante, 49.

FOR AN ACT relating to learning communities; to amend section 79-2104.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-3442, 79-611, and 79-2104, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012; to provide authority for early childhood education programs for children in poverty; to change levy limits, free transportation qualifications, learning community coordinating council powers, and advisory committee duties; to provide a duty for the Revisor of Statutes; and to repeal the original sections.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 77-3442, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

77-3442 (1) Property tax levies for the support of local governments for fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 1998, shall be limited to the amounts set forth in this section except as provided in section 77-3444.

(2)(a) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, school districts and multiple-district school systems, except learning communities and school districts that are members of learning communities, may levy a maximum levy of one dollar and five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(b) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum levy for the general fund budgets of member school districts of ninety-five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The proceeds from the levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be distributed pursuant to section 79-1073.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(e) of this section, for each fiscal year, school districts that are members of learning communities may levy for purposes of such districts' general fund budget and special building funds a maximum combined levy of the difference of one dollar and five cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy minus the learning community levies pursuant to subdivisions (2)(b) and (2)(g) of this section for such learning community.

(d) Excluded from the limitations in subdivisions (2)(a) and (2)(c) of this section are amounts levied to pay for sums agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated employees in exchange for a voluntary termination of employment and amounts levied to pay for special building funds and sinking funds established for projects commenced prior to April 1, 1996, for construction, expansion, or alteration of school district buildings. For purposes of this subsection, commenced means any action taken by the school board on the record which commits the board to expend district funds in planning, constructing, or carrying out the project.

(e) Federal aid school districts may exceed the maximum levy prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) or (2)(c) of this section only to the extent necessary to qualify to receive federal aid pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001. For purposes of this subdivision, federal aid school district means any school district which receives ten percent or more of the revenue for its general fund budget from federal government sources pursuant to Title VIII of Public Law 103-382, as such title existed on September 1, 2001.

(f) For school fiscal year 2002-03 through school fiscal year 2007-08, school districts and multiple-district school systems may, upon a three-fourths majority vote of the school board of the school district, the board of the unified system, or the school board of the high school district of the multiple-district school system that is not a unified system, exceed the maximum levy prescribed by subdivision (2)(a) of this section in an amount equal to the net difference between the amount of state aid that would have been provided under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act without the temporary aid adjustment factor as defined in section 79-1003 for the ensuing school fiscal year for the school district or multiple-district school system and the amount provided with the temporary aid adjustment factor. The State Department of Education shall certify to the school districts and multiple-district school systems the amount by which the maximum levy may be exceeded for the next school fiscal year pursuant to this subdivision (f) of this subsection on or before February 15 for school fiscal years 2004-05 through 2007-08.

(g) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum

levy of two cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy for special building funds for member school districts. The proceeds from the levy pursuant to this subdivision shall be distributed pursuant to section 79-1073.01.

(h) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum levy of ~~two cents~~ one-half cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy for elementary learning center facility leases, for remodeling of leased elementary learning center facilities, and for up to fifty percent of the estimated cost for focus school or program capital projects approved by the learning community coordinating council pursuant to section 79-2111.

(i) For each fiscal year, learning communities may levy a maximum levy of ~~one cent~~ and one-half cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property subject to the levy for early childhood education programs for children in poverty, for elementary learning center employees, for contracts with other entities or individuals who are not employees of the learning community for elementary learning center programs and services, and for pilot projects, except that no more than ten percent of such levy may be used for elementary learning center employees.

(3) (a) For fiscal years 2011-12 and 2012-13, community college areas may levy a maximum of ten and one-quarter cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy for operating expenditures and may also levy the additional levies provided in subdivisions (1) (b) and (c) of section 85-1517.

(b) For fiscal year 2013-14 and each fiscal year thereafter, community college areas may levy the levies provided in subdivisions (2) (a) through (c) of section 85-1517, in accordance with the provisions of such subdivisions. A community college area may exceed the levy provided in subdivision (2) (b) of section 85-1517 by the amount necessary to retire general obligation bonds assumed by the community college area or issued pursuant to section 85-1515 according to the terms of such bonds or for any obligation pursuant to section 85-1535 entered into prior to January 1, 1997.

(4) (a) Natural resources districts may levy a maximum levy of four and one-half cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(b) Natural resources districts shall also have the power and authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water Management and Protection Act exceed their restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities for FY2003-04, not to exceed one cent on each one hundred dollars of taxable valuation annually on all of the taxable property within the district.

(c) In addition, natural resources districts located in a river basin, subbasin, or reach that has been determined to be fully appropriated pursuant to section 46-714 or designated as overappropriated pursuant to section 46-713 by the Department of Natural Resources shall also have the power and authority to levy a tax equal to the dollar amount by which their restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities under the Nebraska Ground Water Management and Protection Act exceed their restricted funds budgeted to administer and implement ground water management activities and integrated management activities for FY2005-06, not to exceed three cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable valuation on all of the taxable property within the district for fiscal year 2006-07 and each fiscal year thereafter through fiscal year 2017-18.

(5) Any educational service unit authorized to levy a property tax pursuant to section 79-1225 may levy a maximum levy of one and one-half cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(6) (a) Incorporated cities and villages which are not within the boundaries of a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of forty-five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy plus an additional five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation to provide financing for the municipality's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201, museum pursuant to section 51-501, visiting community nurse, home health nurse, or home health agency pursuant to section 71-1637, or statue, memorial, or monument pursuant to section 80-202.

(b) Incorporated cities and villages which are within the boundaries

of a municipal county may levy a maximum levy of ninety cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The maximum levy shall include amounts paid to a municipal county for county services, amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201, a museum pursuant to section 51-501, a visiting community nurse, home health nurse, or home health agency pursuant to section 71-1637, or a statue, memorial, or monument pursuant to section 80-202.

(7) Sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for more than five years may levy a maximum levy of forty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, and sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for five years or less shall not have a maximum levy. Unconsolidated sanitary and improvement districts which have been in existence for more than five years and are located in a municipal county may levy a maximum of eighty-five cents per hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy.

(8) Counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of fifty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy, except that five cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy may only be levied to provide financing for the county's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. The maximum levy shall include amounts levied to pay for sums to support a library pursuant to section 51-201 or museum pursuant to section 51-501. The county may allocate up to fifteen cents of its authority to other political subdivisions subject to allocation of property tax authority under subsection (1) of section 77-3443 and not specifically covered in this section to levy taxes as authorized by law which do not collectively exceed fifteen cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation on any parcel or item of taxable property. The county may allocate to one or more other political subdivisions subject to allocation of property tax authority by the county under subsection (1) of section 77-3443 some or all of the county's five cents per one hundred dollars of valuation authorized for support of an agreement or agreements to be levied by the political subdivision for the purpose of supporting that political subdivision's share of revenue required under an agreement or agreements executed pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act or the Joint Public Agency Act. If an allocation by a county would cause another county to exceed its levy authority under this section, the second county may exceed the levy authority in order to levy the amount allocated. Property tax levies for costs of reassumption of the assessment function pursuant to section 77-1340 or 77-1340.04 are not included in the levy limits established in this subsection for fiscal years 2010-11 through 2013-14.

(9) Municipal counties may levy or authorize a maximum levy of one dollar per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy. The municipal county may allocate levy authority to any political subdivision or entity subject to allocation under section 77-3443.

(10) Property tax levies (a) for judgments, except judgments or orders from the Commission of Industrial Relations, obtained against a political subdivision which require or obligate a political subdivision to pay such judgment, to the extent such judgment is not paid by liability insurance coverage of a political subdivision, (b) for preexisting lease-purchase contracts approved prior to July 1, 1998, (c) for bonds as defined in section 10-134 approved according to law and secured by a levy on property except as provided in section 44-4317 for bonded indebtedness issued by educational service units and school districts, and (d) for payments by a public airport to retire interest-free loans from the Department of Aeronautics in lieu of bonded indebtedness at a lower cost to the public airport are not included in the levy limits established by this section.

(11) The limitations on tax levies provided in this section are to include all other general or special levies provided by law. Notwithstanding other provisions of law, the only exceptions to the limits in this section are those provided by or authorized by sections 77-3442 to 77-3444.

(12) Tax levies in excess of the limitations in this section shall be considered unauthorized levies under section 77-1606 unless approved under section 77-3444.

(13) For purposes of sections 77-3442 to 77-3444, political subdivision means a political subdivision of this state and a county agricultural society.

(14) For school districts that file a binding resolution on or before May 9, 2008, with the county assessors, county clerks, and county treasurers for all counties in which the school district has territory pursuant to subsection (7) of section 79-458, if the combined levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district

and levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, are in excess of the greater of (a) one dollar and twenty cents per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation of property subject to the levy or (b) the maximum levy authorized by a vote pursuant to section 77-3444, all school district levies, except levies for bonded indebtedness approved by the voters of the school district and levies for the refinancing of such bonded indebtedness, shall be considered unauthorized levies under section 77-1606.

Sec. 2. 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, and is not otherwise disqualified under subdivision (2)(c) of this section, (ii) the student is transferring pursuant to ~~such~~ the open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110, 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, and is not otherwise disqualified under subdivision (2)(c) of this section, (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.

(c) For any student who resides within a learning community and transfers to another school building pursuant to the open enrollment provisions of section 79-2110 and who had not been accepted for open enrollment into any school building within such district prior to the effective date of this act, the school board is exempt from the requirement of subdivision (2)(a) of this section if (i) the student is transferring to another school building within his or her home school district or (ii) the student is transferring to a school building in a school district that does not share a common border with his or her home school district.

(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.

(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 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. 3. Section 79-2104, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, is amended to read:

79-2104 A learning community coordinating council shall have the authority to:

(1) Levy a common levy for the general funds of member school districts pursuant to sections 77-3442 and 79-1073;

(2) Levy a common levy for the special building funds of member school districts pursuant to sections 77-3442 and 79-1073.01;

(3) Levy for elementary learning center facility leases, for remodeling of leased elementary learning center facilities, and for up to fifty percent of the estimated cost for focus school or program capital projects approved by the learning community coordinating council pursuant to subdivision (2)(h) of section 77-3442 and section 79-2111;

(4) Levy for early childhood education programs for children in poverty, for elementary learning center employees, for contracts with other entities or individuals who are not employees of the learning community for elementary learning center programs and services, and for pilot projects pursuant to subdivision (2)(i) of section 77-3442, except that not more than ten percent of such levy may be used for elementary learning center employees;

(5) Collect, analyze, and report data and information, including, but not limited to, information provided by a school district pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-201;

(6) Approve focus schools and focus programs to be operated by

member school districts;

(7) Adopt, approve, and implement a diversity plan which shall include open enrollment and may include focus schools, focus programs, magnet schools, and pathways pursuant to section 79-2110;

(8) Administer the open enrollment provisions in section 79-2110 for the learning community as part of a diversity plan developed by the council to provide educational opportunities which will result in increased diversity in schools across the learning community;

(9) Annually conduct school fairs to provide students and parents the opportunity to explore the educational opportunities available at each school in the learning community and develop other methods for encouraging access to such information and promotional materials;

(10) Develop and approve reorganization plans for submission pursuant to the Learning Community Reorganization Act;

(11) Establish and administer elementary learning centers through achievement subcouncils pursuant to sections 79-2112 to 79-2114;

(12) Administer the learning community funds distributed to the learning community pursuant to section 79-2111;

(13) Approve or disapprove poverty plans and limited English proficiency plans for member school districts through achievement subcouncils established under section 79-2117;

(14) Establish a procedure for receiving community input and complaints regarding the learning community;

(15) Establish a procedure to assist parents, citizens, and member school districts in accessing an approved center pursuant to the Dispute Resolution Act to resolve disputes involving member school districts or the learning community. Such procedure may include payment by the learning community for some mediation services;

(16) Establish and administer pilot projects related to enhancing the academic achievement of elementary students, particularly students who face challenges in the educational environment due to factors such as poverty, limited English skills, and mobility; and

(17) Provide funding to public or private entities engaged in the juvenile justice system providing pre-filing and diversion programming designed to reduce excessive absenteeism and unnecessary involvement with the juvenile justice system; and-

(18) Hold public hearings at its discretion in response to issues raised by residents regarding the learning community, a member school district, and academic achievement.

Sec. 4. Section 79-2104.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-2104.01 Each learning community coordinating council shall have an advisory committee composed of the superintendent from each member school district or his or her representative. ~~The advisory committee shall meet at least four times each year to review issues related to open enrollment and proposals for focus programs, focus schools, magnet schools, and pathways, to provide recommendations for improving academic achievement across the learning community, and to provide input to the learning community coordinating council on other issues as requested.~~ The advisory committee shall:

(1) Review issues related to open enrollment;

(2) Review proposals for focus programs, focus schools, magnet schools, and pathways;

(3) Provide recommendations for improving academic achievement across the learning community;

(4) Provide recommendations for improving the learning community's diversity plan;

(5) Submit a plan to the learning community coordinating council providing for the implementation and administration of early childhood education programs for children in poverty; and

(6) Provide input to the learning community coordinating council on other issues as requested.

Sec. 5. The advisory committee described in section 79-2104.01 shall submit a plan as provided in subdivision (5) of section 79-2104.01 to the learning community coordinating council for any early childhood education programs for children in poverty and the services to be provided by such programs. In developing the plan, the advisory committee shall seek input from member school districts and community resources and collaborate with such resources in order to maximize the available opportunities and resources for such programs. The advisory committee may, as part of such plan, recommend services to be provided through contract with, or grants to, school districts to provide or contract for some or all of the services. The advisory committee shall take special efforts to establish early childhood education programs

for children in poverty so that such programs are readily available and accessible to children and families located in areas with a high concentration of poverty.

Sec. 6. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign section 5 of this act to Chapter 79, article 21.

Sec. 7. Original section 79-2104.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 77-3442, 79-611, and 79-2104, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2012, are repealed.