LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA ONE HUNDRED EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION

LEGISLATIVE BILL 1201

Introduced by Hardin, 48; Conrad, 46. Read first time January 16, 2024 Committee:

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to education; to amend sections 79-1101 and
2	79-1103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 79-1003,
3	Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2022; to redefine terms
4	under the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act; to
5	change provisions relating to the Early Childhood Education Grant
6	Program; to change legislative intent relating to early childhood
7	education programs; to harmonize provisions; and to repeal the
8	original sections.

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

Section 1. Section 79-1003, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2022, is amended to read:

3 79-1003 For purposes of the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities
4 Support Act:

5 general fund operating expenditures means (1) Adjusted the difference of the general fund operating expenditures increased by the 6 cost growth factor calculated pursuant to section 79-1007.10, minus the 7 transportation allowance, special receipts allowance, poverty allowance, 8 9 limited English proficiency allowance, distance education and telecommunications allowance, elementary site allowance, summer school 10 allowance, community achievement plan allowance, and focus school and 11 program allowance; 12

13 (2) Adjusted valuation means the assessed valuation of taxable property of each local system in the state, adjusted pursuant to the 14 adjustment factors described in section 79-1016. Adjusted valuation means 15 the adjusted valuation for the property tax year ending during the school 16 17 fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid based upon that value is to be paid. For purposes of determining the 18 19 local effort rate yield pursuant to section 79-1015.01, adjusted valuation does not include the value of any property which a court, by a 20 final judgment from which no appeal is taken, has declared to be 21 22 nontaxable or exempt from taxation;

(3) Allocated income tax funds means the amount of assistance paid
to a local system pursuant to section 79-1005.01;

(4) Average daily membership means the average daily membership for
grades kindergarten through twelve attributable to the local system, as
provided in each district's annual statistical summary, and includes the
proportionate share of students enrolled in a public school instructional
program on less than a full-time basis;

30 (5) Base fiscal year means the first school fiscal year following31 the school fiscal year in which the reorganization or unification

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1 occurred;

(6) Board means the school board of each school district;

3 (7) Categorical funds means funds limited to a specific purpose by 4 federal or state law, including, but not limited to, Title I funds, Title 5 VI funds, federal career and technical education funds, federal school 6 lunch funds, Indian education funds, Head Start funds, and funds received 7 prior to July 1, 2022, from the Nebraska Education Improvement Fund;

8 (8) Consolidate means to voluntarily reduce the number of school 9 districts providing education to a grade group and does not include 10 dissolution pursuant to section 79-498;

(9) Converted contract means an expired contract that was in effect 11 for at least fifteen school years beginning prior to school year 2012-13 12 for the education of students in a nonresident district in exchange for 13 tuition from the resident district when the expiration of such contract 14 results in the nonresident district educating students, who would have 15 been covered by the contract if the contract were still in effect, as 16 17 option students pursuant to the enrollment option program established in 18 section 79-234;

(10) Converted contract option student means a student who will be an option student pursuant to the enrollment option program established in section 79-234 for the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated and who would have been covered by a converted contract if the contract were still in effect and such school fiscal year is the first school fiscal year for which such contract is not in effect;

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(11) Department means the State Department of Education;

(12) District means any school district or unified system as defined
 in section 79-4,108;

(13) Ensuing school fiscal year means the school fiscal year
 following the current school fiscal year;

30 (14) Equalization aid means the amount of assistance calculated to
31 be paid to a local system pursuant to section 79-1008.01;

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1 (15) Fall membership means the total membership in kindergarten 2 through grade twelve attributable to the local system as reported on the 3 fall school district membership reports for each district pursuant to 4 section 79-528;

5 (16) Fiscal year means the state fiscal year which is the period6 from July 1 to the following June 30;

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(17) Formula students means:

(a) For state aid certified pursuant to section 79-1022, the sum of 8 9 the product of fall membership from the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid 10 multiplied by the average ratio of average daily membership to fall 11 membership for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding the 12 school fiscal year in which the aid is to be paid and the prior two 13 school fiscal years plus sixty percent of the qualified early childhood 14 education fall membership plus tuitioned students from the school fiscal 15 16 year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid minus the product of the number of students enrolled in kindergarten 17 that is not full-day kindergarten from the fall membership multiplied by 18 0.5; and 19

(b) For the final calculation of state aid pursuant to section 79-1065, the sum of average daily membership plus sixty percent of the qualified early childhood education average daily membership plus tuitioned students minus the product of the number of students enrolled in kindergarten that is not full-day kindergarten from the average daily membership multiplied by 0.5 from the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid was paid;

(18) Free lunch and free milk calculated students means, using the most recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid, (a) for schools that did not provide free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision, students who individually

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1 qualified for free lunches or free milk pursuant to the federal Richard 2 B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq., and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq., as such acts 3 4 and sections existed on January 1, 2021, and rules and regulations 5 adopted thereunder, plus (b) for schools that provided free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision, the greater of 6 the number of students in such school who individually qualified for free 7 lunch or free milk using the most recent school fiscal year for which the 8 9 school did not provide free meals to all students pursuant to the community eligibility provision or one hundred ten percent of the product 10 of the students who qualified for free meals at such school pursuant to 11 the community eligibility provision multiplied by the identified student 12 13 percentage calculated pursuant to such federal provision, except that the free lunch and free milk calculated students for any school pursuant to 14 subdivision (18)(b) of this section shall not exceed one hundred percent 15 16 of the students qualified for free meals at such school pursuant to the 17 community eligibility provision;

18 (19) Full-day kindergarten means kindergarten offered by a district
19 for at least one thousand thirty-two instructional hours;

(20) General fund budget of expenditures means the total budget of disbursements and transfers for general fund purposes as certified in the budget statement adopted pursuant to the Nebraska Budget Act, except that for purposes of the limitation imposed in section 79-1023, the general fund budget of expenditures does not include any special grant funds, exclusive of local matching funds, received by a district;

26 (21) General fund expenditures means all expenditures from the27 general fund;

(22) General fund operating expenditures means, for state aid
calculated for each school fiscal year, as reported on the annual
financial report for the second school fiscal year immediately preceding
the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid, the total general fund

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1 expenditures minus (a) the amount of all receipts to the general fund, to 2 the extent that such receipts are not included in local system formula resources, from early childhood education tuition, summer school tuition, 3 educational entities as defined in section 79-1201.01 for providing 4 5 distance education courses through the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to such educational entities, private foundations, 6 individuals, associations, charitable organizations, the textbook loan 7 program authorized by section 79-734, federal impact aid, and levy 8 9 override elections pursuant to section 77-3444, (b) the amount of 10 expenditures for categorical funds, tuition paid to other school districts, tuition paid to postsecondary institutions for college credit, 11 transportation fees paid to other districts, adult education, community 12 services, redemption of the principal portion of general fund debt 13 14 service, retirement incentive plans authorized by section 79-855, and staff development assistance authorized by section 79-856, (c) the amount 15 16 of any transfers from the general fund to any bond fund and transfers from other funds into the general fund, (d) any legal expenses in excess 17 of fifteen-hundredths of one percent of the formula need for the school 18 fiscal year in which the expenses occurred, (e) expenditures to pay for 19 incentives agreed to be paid by a school district to certificated 20 employees in exchange for a voluntary termination of employment for which 21 Board of Education approved an exclusion pursuant 22 the State to subdivision (1)(h), (i), (j), or (k) of section 79-1028.01, (f)(i) 23 24 expenditures to pay for employer contributions pursuant to subsection (2) of section 79-958 to the School Employees Retirement System of the State 25 of Nebraska to the extent that such expenditures exceed the employer 26 contributions under such subsection that would have been made at a 27 contribution rate of seven and thirty-five hundredths percent or (ii) 28 expenditures to pay for school district contributions pursuant to 29 subdivision (1)(c)(i) or (1)(d)(i) of section 79-9,113 to the retirement 30 31 system established pursuant to the Class V School Employees Retirement

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1 Act to the extent that such expenditures exceed the school district 2 contributions under such subdivision that would have been made at a 3 contribution rate of seven and thirty-seven hundredths percent, and (g) 4 any amounts paid by the district for lobbyist fees and expenses reported 5 to the Clerk of the Legislature pursuant to section 49-1483.

6 For purposes of this subdivision (22) of this section, receipts from 7 levy override elections shall equal ninety-nine percent of the difference 8 of the total general fund levy minus a levy of one dollar and five cents 9 per one hundred dollars of taxable valuation multiplied by the assessed 10 valuation for school districts that have voted pursuant to section 11 77-3444 to override the maximum levy provided pursuant to section 12 77-3442;

(23) Income tax liability means the amount of the reported income
tax liability for resident individuals pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue
Act of 1967 less all nonrefundable credits earned and refunds made;

16 (24) Income tax receipts means the amount of income tax collected 17 pursuant to the Nebraska Revenue Act of 1967 less all nonrefundable 18 credits earned and refunds made;

(25) Limited English proficiency students means the number of 19 students with limited English proficiency in a district from the most 20 recent data available on November 1 of the school fiscal year preceding 21 the school fiscal year in which aid is to be paid plus the difference of 22 such students with limited English proficiency minus the average number 23 24 of limited English proficiency students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such 25 difference is greater than zero; 26

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(26) Local system means a unified system or a school district;

(27) Low-income child means a child under nineteen years of age living in a household having an annual adjusted gross income for the second calendar year preceding the beginning of the school fiscal year for which aid is being calculated equal to or less than the maximum

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household income pursuant to sections 9(b)(1) and 17(c)(4) of the Richard 1 B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. 1758(b)(1) and 42 U.S.C. 2 1766(c)(4), respectively, and sections 3(a)(6) and 4(e)(1)(A) of the 3 4 Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. 1772(a)(6) and 42 U.S.C. 1773(e) 5 (1)(A), respectively, as such acts and sections existed on January 1, 2021, for a household of that size that would have allowed the child to 6 7 meet the income qualifications for free meals during the school fiscal year immediately preceding the school fiscal year for which aid is being 8 9 calculated;

10 (28) Low-income students means the number of low-income children 11 within the district multiplied by the ratio of the formula students in 12 the district divided by the total children under nineteen years of age 13 residing in the district as derived from income tax information;

14 (29) Most recently available complete data year means the most 15 recent single school fiscal year for which the annual financial report, 16 fall school district membership report, annual statistical summary, 17 Nebraska income tax liability by school district for the calendar year in 18 which the majority of the school fiscal year falls, and adjusted 19 valuation data are available;

(30) Poverty students means the unadjusted poverty students plus the difference of such unadjusted poverty students minus the average number of poverty students for such district, prior to such addition, for the three immediately preceding school fiscal years if such difference is greater than zero;

(31) Qualified early childhood education average daily membership means the product of the average daily membership of students who will be eligible <u>or required</u> to attend kindergarten the following school year and are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such school district for such school year multiplied by the ratio of the actual instructional hours of the program divided by one thousand thirty-two if: (a) The program is

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receiving a grant pursuant to such section for the third year; (b) the program has already received grants pursuant to such section for three years; or (c) the program has been approved pursuant to subsection (5) of section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school years, including any such students in portions of any of such programs receiving an expansion grant;

7 (32) Qualified early childhood education fall membership means the product of membership on October 1 of each school year of students who 8 9 will be eligible <u>or required</u> to attend kindergarten the following school 10 year and are enrolled in an early childhood education program approved by the department pursuant to section 79-1103 for such school district for 11 such school year multiplied by the ratio of the planned instructional 12 13 hours of the program divided by one thousand thirty-two if: (a) The program is receiving a grant pursuant to such section for the third year; 14 (b) the program has already received grants pursuant to such section for 15 three years; or (c) the program has been approved pursuant to subsection 16 (5) of section 79-1103 for such school year and the two preceding school 17 years, including any such students in portions of any of such programs 18 receiving an expansion grant; 19

(33) Regular route transportation means the transportation of
students on regularly scheduled daily routes to and from the schools such
students attend;

(34) Reorganized district means any district involved in a
 consolidation and currently educating students following consolidation;

(35) School year or school fiscal year means the fiscal year of a
school district as defined in section 79-1091;

(36) Sparse local system means a local system that is not a verysparse local system but which meets the following criteria:

(a)(i) Less than two students per square mile in the county in which
each high school is located, based on the school district census, (ii)
less than one formula student per square mile in the local system, and

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(iii) more than ten miles between each high school and the next closest
 high school on paved roads;

3 (b)(i) Less than one and one-half formula students per square mile 4 in the local system and (ii) more than fifteen miles between each high 5 school and the next closest high school on paved roads;

6 (c)(i) Less than one and one-half formula students per square mile 7 in the local system and (ii) more than two hundred seventy-five square 8 miles in the local system; or

9 (d)(i) Less than two formula students per square mile in the local 10 system and (ii) the local system includes an area equal to ninety-five 11 percent or more of the square miles in the largest county in which a high 12 school is located in the local system;

(37) Special education means specially designed kindergarten through
grade twelve instruction pursuant to section 79-1125, and includes
special education transportation;

16 (38) Special grant funds means the budgeted receipts for grants, 17 including, but not limited to, categorical funds, reimbursements for 18 wards of the court, short-term borrowings including, but not limited to, 19 registered warrants and tax anticipation notes, interfund loans, 20 insurance settlements, and reimbursements to county government for 21 previous overpayment. The state board shall approve a listing of grants 22 that qualify as special grant funds;

(39) State aid means the amount of assistance paid to a district
pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act;

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(40) State board means the State Board of Education;

(41) State support means all funds provided to districts by the
State of Nebraska for the general fund support of elementary and
secondary education;

(42) Statewide average basic funding per formula student means the
statewide total basic funding for all districts divided by the statewide
total formula students for all districts;

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1 (43) Statewide average general fund operating expenditures per 2 formula student means the statewide total general fund operating 3 expenditures for all districts divided by the statewide total formula 4 students for all districts;

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(44) Teacher has the definition found in section 79-101;

6 (45) Tuition receipts from converted contracts means tuition 7 receipts received by a district from another district in the most 8 recently available complete data year pursuant to a converted contract 9 prior to the expiration of the contract;

10 (46) Tuitioned students means students in kindergarten through grade
11 twelve of the district whose tuition is paid by the district to some
12 other district or education agency;

13 (47) Unadjusted poverty students means the greater of the number of 14 low-income students or the free lunch and free milk calculated students 15 in a district; and

16 (48) Very sparse local system means a local system that has:

(a)(i) Less than one-half student per square mile in each county in which each high school is located based on the school district census, (ii) less than one formula student per square mile in the local system, and (iii) more than fifteen miles between the high school and the next closest high school on paved roads; or

(b)(i) More than four hundred fifty square miles in the local system, (ii) less than one-half student per square mile in the local system, and (iii) more than fifteen miles between each high school and the next closest high school on paved roads.

26 Sec. 2. Section 79-1101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 27 amended to read:

79-1101 (1) The Legislature finds and declares that: (a) Early childhood education programs can assist children in achieving their potential as citizens, workers, and human beings and can strengthen families; (b) early childhood education has been proven to be a sound

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1 public investment of funds not only in assuring productive, taxpaying 2 workers in the economy but also in avoidance of increasingly expensive social costs for those who drop out as productive members of society; (c) 3 the key ingredient in an effective early childhood education program is a 4 strong family development and support component because the role of the 5 parent is of critical importance; (d) while all children can benefit from 6 7 quality, developmentally appropriate early childhood education experiences, such experiences are especially important for at-risk 8 9 infants and children; (e) current early childhood education programs serve only a fraction of Nebraska's children and the quality of current 10 programs varies widely; (f) well-designed early childhood education 11 programs increase the likelihood that children who participate will enter 12 school prepared to achieve high standards; (g) effective early childhood 13 14 education programs require staff with knowledge about child growth, development, and learning and family systems; and (h) both public and 15 nonpublic programs which meet recognized standards of quality can address 16 the growth, development, and learning needs of young children. 17

(2) (2)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature and the public policy 18 of this state to encourage schools and community-based organizations to 19 work together to provide high-quality early childhood education programs 20 for infants and young children which include family involvement, with the 21 goal of assuring that every family in Nebraska has access to such 22 23 programs for, at the minimum, <u>both</u> the school year prior to the school 24 year for which the child will be eligible to attend kindergarten and the school year prior to the school year for which the child will be required 25 to attend kindergarten if such child has not already enrolled in 26 kindergarten. The purposes of sections 79-1101 to 79-1104.05 are to 27 provide state assistance to selected school districts, cooperatives of 28 school districts, and educational service units for early childhood 29 education, to encourage coordination between public and private service 30 31 providers of early childhood education and child care programs, and to

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provide state support for efforts to improve training opportunities for
 staff in such programs.

3 (b) It is the further intent of the Legislature that any additional 4 funds appropriated on or after January 1, 2014, for FY2014-15 for early 5 childhood education grants pursuant to section 79-1103 be used to assist 6 schools and community-based organizations in working together to expand 7 the access to such high-quality early childhood education programs for children for the school year prior to the school year for which the child 8 9 will be eligible to attend kindergarten and that the unobligated balance 10 of any such funds be reappropriated for such purpose for FY2015-16 and FY2016-17. 11

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(3) For purposes of sections 79-1101 to 79-1104.05:

(a) Board of trustees means the Early Childhood Education Endowment
 Board of Trustees;

(b) Early childhood education program means any prekindergarten part-day or full-day program or in-home family support program with a stated purpose of promoting social, emotional, intellectual, language, physical, and aesthetic development and learning for children from birth to <u>compulsory</u> kindergarten-entrance age and family development and support;

(c) Endowment agreement means an agreement between the State
 Department of Education and an endowment provider entered into pursuant
 to section 79-1104.01; and

(d) Endowment provider means an endowment that has met the criteria
 described in section 79-1104.01 and that has entered into an endowment
 agreement.

27 Sec. 3. Section 79-1103, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 28 amended to read:

79-1103 (1)(a) The State Department of Education shall establish and administer the Early Childhood Education Grant Program. Upon the effective date of an endowment agreement, administration of the Early

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1 Childhood Education Grant Program with respect to programs for children from birth to age three shall transfer to the board of trustees. If there 2 is no endowment agreement in effect, the department shall request 3 4 proposals in accordance with this section for all early childhood education programs from school districts, individually or in cooperation 5 with other school districts or educational service units, working in 6 cooperation with existing nonpublic programs which meet the requirements 7 of subsection (2) of section 79-1104. If there is an endowment agreement 8 9 in effect, the board of trustees shall administer the Early Childhood Education Grant Program with respect to programs for children from birth 10 to age three pursuant to section 79-1104.02 and the department shall 11 continue to administer the Early Childhood Education Grant Program with 12 respect to other prekindergarten programs pursuant to sections 79-1101 to 13 79-1104.05. All administrative procedures of the board of trustees, 14 including, but not limited to, rules, grant applications, and funding 15 16 mechanisms, shall harmonize with those established by the department for 17 other prekindergarten programs.

(b) The first priority shall be for (i) continuation grants for 18 programs that received grants in the prior school fiscal year and for 19 which the state aid calculation pursuant to the Tax Equity and 20 Educational Opportunities Support Act does not include early childhood 21 education students, in an amount equal to the amount of such grant, 22 23 except that if the grant was a first-year grant the amount shall be 24 reduced by thirty-three percent, (ii) continuation grants for programs 25 for which the state aid calculation pursuant to the act includes early childhood education students, in an amount equal to the amount of the 26 grant for the school fiscal year prior to the first school fiscal year 27 for which early childhood education students were included in the state 28 aid calculation for the school district's local system minus the 29 calculated state aid amount, and (iii) for school fiscal year 2007-08, 30 continuation grants for programs for which the state aid calculation 31

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1 pursuant to the act includes early childhood education students, but such 2 state aid calculation does not result in the school district receiving any equalization aid, in an amount equal to the amount of the grant 3 received in school fiscal year 2006-07. The calculated state aid amount 4 5 shall be calculated by multiplying the basic funding per formula student for the school district by the formula students attributed to the early 6 childhood education programs pursuant to the Tax Equity and Educational 7 8 Opportunities Support Act.

9 (c) The second priority shall be for new grants and expansion grants 10 for programs that will serve at-risk children who will be eligible <u>or</u> 11 <u>required</u> to attend kindergarten the following school year. New grants may 12 be given for up to three years in an amount up to one-half of the total 13 budget of the program per year. Expansion grants may be given for one 14 year in an amount up to one-half of the budget for expanding the capacity 15 of the program to serve additional children.

16 (d) The third priority shall be for new grants, expansion grants, 17 and continuation grants for programs serving children younger than those who will be eligible or required to attend kindergarten the following 18 19 school year. New grants may be given for up to three years in an amount up to one-half the total budget of the program per year. Expansion grants 20 may be given for one year in an amount up to one-half the budget for 21 expanding the capacity of the program to serve additional children. 22 23 Continuation grants under this priority may be given annually in an amount up to one-half the total budget of the program per year minus any 24 25 continuation grants received under the first priority.

(e) Programs serving children who will be eligible <u>or required</u> to attend kindergarten the following school year shall be accounted for separately for grant purposes from programs serving younger children, but the two types of programs may be combined within the same classroom to serve multi-age children. Programs that receive grants for school fiscal years prior to school fiscal year 2005-06 to serve both children who will

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be eligible <u>or required</u> to attend kindergarten the following school year and younger children shall account for the two types of programs separately for grant purposes beginning with school year 2005-06 and shall be deemed to have received grants prior to school fiscal year 2005-06 for each year that grants were received for the types of programs representing the age groups of the children served.

7 (2) Each program proposal which is approved by the department shall include (a) a planning period, (b) an agreement to participate in 8 9 periodic evaluations of the program to be specified by the department, (c) evidence that the program will be coordinated or contracted with 10 existing programs, including those listed in subdivision (d) of this 11 subsection and nonpublic programs which meet the requirements of 12 subsection (2) of section 79-1104, (d) a plan to coordinate and use a 13 14 combination of local, state, and federal funding sources, including, but not limited to, programs for children with disabilities below six five 15 years of age funded through the Special Education Act, the Early 16 Intervention Act, funds available through the flexible funding provisions 17 under the Special Education Act, the federal Head Start program, 42 18 U.S.C. 9831 et seq., the federal Even Start Family Literacy Program, 20 19 U.S.C. 6361 et seq., Title I of the federal Improving America's Schools 20 Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq., and child care assistance through 21 the Department of Health and Human Services, (e) a plan to use sliding 22 fee scales and the funding sources included in subdivision (d) of this 23 24 subsection to maximize the participation of economically and 25 categorically diverse groups and to ensure that participating children and families have access to comprehensive services, (f) the establishment 26 of an advisory body which includes families and community members, (g) 27 28 the utilization of appropriately qualified staff, (h) an appropriate child-to-staff ratio, (i) appropriate group size, (j) compliance with 29 minimum health and safety standards, (k) appropriate facility size and 30 31 equipment, (1) a strong family development and support component

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1 recognizing the central role of parents in their children's development, 2 (m) developmentally and culturally appropriate curriculum, practices, and 3 assessment, (n) sensitivity to the economic and logistical needs and circumstances of families in the provision of services, (o) integration 4 of children of diverse social and economic characteristics, (p) a sound 5 evaluation component, including at least one objective measure of child 6 performance and progress, (q) continuity with programs in kindergarten 7 8 and elementary grades, (r) instructional hours that are similar to or 9 less than the instructional hours for kindergarten except that a summer session may be offered, (s) well-defined language development and early 10 literacy emphasis, including the involvement of parents in family 11 literacy activities, (t) a plan for ongoing professional development of 12 staff, and (u) inclusion of children with disabilities as defined in the 13 Special Education Act, all as specified by rules and regulations of the 14 department in accordance with sound early childhood educational practice. 15

16 (3) The department shall make an effort to fund programs widely
 17 distributed across the state in both rural and urban areas.

(4) The department, in collaboration with the board of trustees if 18 an endowment agreement is in effect, shall provide a report evaluating 19 the programs to the State Board of Education and the Legislature by 20 January 1 of each odd-numbered year. The report submitted to the 21 Legislature shall be submitted electronically. The Education Committee of 22 23 the Legislature shall hold a public hearing regarding the report. Up to 24 five percent of the total appropriation for the Early Childhood Education 25 Grant Program for grants administered by the department may be reserved by the department for evaluation and technical assistance for the 26 programs. 27

(5) Early childhood education programs, whether established pursuant
to this section or section 79-1104, may be approved for purposes of the
Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act, expansion grants,
and continuation grants on the submission of a continuation plan

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demonstrating that the program will meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section and a proposed operating budget demonstrating that the program will receive resources from other sources equal to or greater than the sum of any grant received pursuant to this section for the prior school year plus any calculated state aid as calculated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section for the prior school year.

7 (6) The State Board of Education may adopt and promulgate rules and 8 regulations to implement the Early Childhood Education Grant Program, 9 except that if there is an endowment agreement in effect, the board of trustees shall recommend any rules and regulations relating specifically 10 to the Early Childhood Education Grant Program with respect to programs 11 for children from birth to age three. It is the intent of the Legislature 12 13 that the rules and regulations for programs for children from birth to 14 age three be consistent to the greatest extent possible with those established for other prekindergarten programs. 15

16 Sec. 4. Original sections 79-1101 and 79-1103, Reissue Revised 17 Statutes of Nebraska, and section 79-1003, Revised Statutes Cumulative 18 Supplement, 2022, are repealed.