

Board of Education Regular Meeting

Monday, March 16, 2026 7:00 PM

Blair Central Office
1326 Park Street
Blair, NE 68008

Agenda

1. Call to Order

Information concerning the Open Meeting Law, Chapter 84, Article 14 of Nebraska State Statutes, is posted in the meeting room at a location accessible to members of the public and attached to the online agenda.

School Board meetings in Nebraska are meetings held in public, not public meetings. The public comment agenda item is the only opportunity for the public to address the board.

Please silence your phones and refrain from texting or using electronics (such as computers) during the meeting; if you must use your phone, please step outside the Board Room.

Mr. Bob Schoby, Board President, will call the Board of Education Regular meeting to order.

2. Roll Call

The Board Secretary will conduct roll call attendance.

2.1. Approval of Absent Board Members

3. Pledge of Allegiance

Students from Otte Middle School will lead the Board in the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. Approval of Emergency Additions to the Agenda

5. Call for Removal of Consent Agenda Items

6. Approval of the Consent Agenda

6.1. Waiver of reading minutes from previous meeting

6.2. Acceptance of minutes of the previous meeting as published

- February 3, 2026, Board of Education Special Meeting Minutes
- February 9, 2026, Board of Education Work Session and Regular Board Meeting Minutes

- February 24, 2026, Board of Education Retreat Minutes

6.3. Receipt of Communications

6.4. Treasurer's Report

- General Fund
- Building Fund and Savings & Depreciation

6.5. Audit of Claims

- Activity Fund

- General Fund

7. Business

7.1. Items removed from Consent Agenda

7.2. Kordica Communications

Annette Eyman, President of Kordica Communications, will present a proposal to conduct a communication audit for Blair Community Schools and will explain how a communications audit differs from a strategic plan.

7.3. Recognitions

7.4. Acceptance of Gifts

7.4.1. Gridiron Club

The Gridiron Club would like to donate eight (8) velocity performance training devises, totaling \$2,011, to be used for the football program.

In addition, the Gridiron Club would like to donate \$1,960 to the football program to purchase chocolate milk from Rexus Nutrition.

7.4.2. Sid Dillon Chevrolet - Blair

Sid Dillon Chevrolet - Blair would like to donate \$1,000 to Blair Volleyball to purchase soft-touch volleyballs for the beginners and youth program, as well as ball courts and hitting tools for youth and high school players.

7.4.3. Blair Community Schools Foundation

The Blair Community Schools Foundation would like to donate \$2,000 to help renovate the Blair High School Hall Of Fame wall; the area also includes a wall

previously used for the Foundation's Distinguished Alumni Award recipients, who will now be showcased digitally on the TV in that same space.

7.5. Consideration of Communications

7.6. Comments From The Public

This is the portion of the meeting when members of the public may address the board about matters of public concern.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WHO WISH TO SPEAK:

- Getting started: When you have been recognized, please stand and state your name.
- Time Limit: The board has the discretion to limit the amount of time set aside for public participation and unless stated otherwise, will employ a time limit of 5 minutes or less.
- Personnel or Student Topic: If you are planning to speak about a personnel or student matter involving an individual, please understand that our policies require you to follow the district's complaint procedure before addressing the board. Board members will generally not respond to any questions or comments you make about individual staff members or students. Please remember that slanderous comments will not be tolerated.
- Parents and community members wishing to contact the Board regarding a specific school, teacher or child, are encouraged to begin at the level closest to their concern.
 - Step One: Contact the teacher, coach, guidance counselor, etc.
 - Step Two: Contact the Principal. If you have a school-wide concern, this becomes step one.
 - Step Three: Contact the District office responsible for the area or concern. 402-426-2610
 - Step Four: Contact the Superintendent of Schools. 402-426-2610
- General Rules: This is a public meeting for the conduct of business. Comments from within the audience while others are speaking will not be tolerated. Offensive language, personal attacks, and hostile conduct will not be tolerated.
- No action by the Board: The Board will not act on any matter unless it is on the published agenda.

7.7. Committee Reports

7.7.1. Policy/Curriculum Committee

The Policy Committee met on Monday, February 16, 2026. Meeting minutes are attached.

- Possible motion to approve the service proposal from Well-Managed Schools in the amount of \$18,908.
- Possible motion to approve first and final notification revisions to policy 407.03-Certified Employee Pay Schedule.

7.7.2. BG&T Committee

The Buildings, Grounds, and Transportation Committee met on Monday, February 23, 2026. Meeting minutes are attached.

7.7.3. Finance Committee

The Finance Committee met on Wednesday, March 4, 2026. Meeting minutes are attached.

- Possible motion to approve the bid from Savavas Learning Company in the amount of \$8,640 for licenses for Spanish 1-3 for the 2026-27 school year.

7.8. Approval of New Certified Staff

- Aaron Stueve, 9-12 English/Language Teacher - Blair High School
- Tracey Wieser, District Speech - Language Pathologist
- Caitlyn Colter, Guidance Counselor - Otte Middle School

7.9. High School Assistant Principal

Discuss, consider, and take all necessary action to approve an administrative contract for Mr. John Roan as the Blair High School Assistant Principal. Mr. Roan is currently the Interim High School Assistant Principal.

7.10. Interim Director of District Services

Discuss, consider, and take all necessary action to approve an interim contract for Mr. Leon Haith, Director of District Services for the 2026-27 school year.

7.11. Acceptance of Resignations and Retirement

Resignations

- Hailey Baker - Agriculture Teacher at Otte Middle School (.5 Years)

- Jill Gross - Guidance Counselor at Blair High School (25 Years)
- Mindy Logston - Speech-Language Pathologist
- Avery Misfeldt, Science Teacher at Blair High School (5 Years)
- Monica Maly - Special Education Teacher at Blair High School (8 Years)
- Emily Guenther - K-5 Guidance Counselor (3 Years)
- Tayler Klassen - 9-12 Math Teacher at Blair High School (8 Years)
- Kyle Kerger - 9-12 Science (3 Years)

Retirement

- Karla Gregory - Special Education Teacher at Otte Middle School (34 Years)
- Lisa Leinen - Grade 4 at Deerfield Elementary (1 Year)

7.12. Jackson, Jackson & Associates

Discuss, consider, and take all necessary action to approve an architect contract with Eileen Korth of Jackson, Jackson, & Associates for the Arbor Park Elementary and Otte Middle Schools construction projects.

7.13. Superintendent Report

Dr. Don Johnson will share his March Superintendent Board Report.

7.14. Informational Items

Monthly Board Reports

- Blair High School
- Otte Middle School
- Arbor Park Elementary
- Deerfield Elementary
- South Early Childhood Center

7.15. Closed Session

The Board of Education is authorized by state statute to hold closed sessions. Closed sessions may be held when clearly necessary for the protection of

the public interest or for the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual. Reasons that meet this standard include but are not limited to: (a) strategy sessions with respect to collective bargaining, real estate matters, pending litigation, or litigation which is imminent as evidenced by communication of a claim or threat of litigation to or by the public body; (b) discussion regarding deployment of security personnel or devices; (c) investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct; (d) evaluation of the job performance of a person when necessary to prevent needless injury to the reputation of a person and if such person has not requested a public meeting; and (e) legal advice.

7.16. Items From Closed Session

8. Adjournment

THE NEBRASKA OPEN MEETINGS ACT
NEB. REV. STAT. §§ 84-1407 through 84-1414

A. BASIC PROVISION. The basic statement of our state policy on public meetings is found at Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1408. That statute provides, “[i]t is hereby declared to be the policy of this state that the formation of public policy is public business and may not be conducted in secret. Every meeting of a public body shall be open to the public in order that citizens may exercise their democratic privilege of attending and speaking at meetings of public bodies, except as otherwise provided by the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, federal statutes, and the Open Meetings Act.”

1. **History.** Section 84-1408 was passed as a part of LB 325 in 1975. That bill repealed previously existing public meetings provisions and substituted new provisions which were intended to preserve the features of the previous law and strengthen and expand their authority. Government Committee Statement on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1975). LB 325 was passed to ensure that all meetings of public bodies would be open to the public, except when protection of the public interest clearly called for a closed session concerning specific matters. *Id.* 2004 Neb. Laws LB 821, § 34 formally established the name of §§ 84-1407 through 84-1414 as the “Open Meetings Act.”

2. **Purpose.** The Nebraska open meetings laws are a statutory commitment to openness in government. *Wasikowski v. Nebraska Quality Jobs Board*, 264 Neb. 403, 648 N.W.2d 756 (2002); *Steenblock v. Elkhorn Township Board*, 245 Neb. 722, 515 N.W.2d 128 (1994); *Grein v. Board of Education of the School District of Fremont*, 216 Neb. 158, 343 N.W.2d 718 (1984). Their purpose is to ensure that public policy is formulated at open meetings of the bodies to which the law is applicable. *Dossett v. First State Bank, Loomis, NE*, 261 Neb. 959, 627 N.W.2d 131 (2001); *Marks v. Judicial Nominating Commission for Judge of the County Court of the 20th Judicial District*, 236 Neb. 429, 461 N.W.2d 551 (1990); *Pokorny v. City of Schuyler*, 202 Neb. 334, 275 N.W.2d 281 (1979). In Nebraska, the formation of public policy is public business, which may not be conducted in secret. *Schauer v. Grooms*, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010); *Johnson v. Nebraska Environmental Control Council*, 2 Neb. App. 263, 509 N.W.2d 21 (Neb. Ct. App. 1993).

3. **Construction.** The open meetings laws should be broadly interpreted and liberally construed to obtain their objective of openness in favor of the public. *Schauer v. Grooms*, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010); *State ex rel. Upper Republican Natural Resources District v. District Judges of the District Court for Chase County*, 273 Neb. 148, 728 N.W.2d 275 (2007); *State ex rel. Newman v. Columbus Township Board*, 15 Neb. App. 656, 735 N.W.2d 399 (Neb. Ct. App. 2007); *Alderman v. County of Antelope*, 11 Neb. App. 412, 653 N.W.2d 1 (Neb. Ct. App. 2002); *Rauert v. School District I-R of Hall County*, 251 Neb. 135, 555 N.W.2d 763 (1996); *Grein, supra*. The beneficiaries of the openness sought by the Open Meetings Act include citizens, members of the general public, and reporters or other representatives of the news media. *State ex rel. Newman v. Columbus Township Board*, 15 Neb. App. 656, 735 N.W.2d 399 (Neb. Ct. App. 2007).

4. **Exceptions.** Section 84-1408 requires open meetings except “as otherwise provided by the Constitution of the State of Nebraska, federal statutes, and the Open Meetings Act.” The Attorney General has concluded that the Nebraska Legislature is not covered under the open meetings statutes because the Nebraska Constitution separately provides for public access to that body. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 120 (July 25, 1985).

5. **Subsequent Legislative Limitations.** The Legislature holds the power to decide the scope of citizen access to governmental meetings. As a result, the Legislature has the right to limit access to public meetings and the effect of the Open Meetings Act through later statutory provisions which provide that certain information in the possession of government should remain confidential without exception or limitation. *Wasikowski v. Nebraska Quality Jobs Board*, 264 Neb. 403, 648 N.W.2d 756 (2002).

B. PUBLIC BODIES COVERED UNDER THE ACT. Under § 84-1409(1), public bodies covered by the Open Meetings Act include: (1) governing bodies of all political subdivisions of the State; (2) governing bodies of all agencies of the executive department of state government created by law; (3) all independent boards, commissions, bureaus, committees, councils, subunits, or any other bodies created pursuant to law; (4) all study or advisory committees of the executive department of the state whether of continuing or limited existence; (5) advisory committees of the governing bodies of political subdivisions, of the governing bodies of agencies of the executive branch of state

government, or of independent boards, commissions, etc.; and (6) “instrumentalities exercising essentially public functions.”

1. **History.** The initial portion of § 84-1409(1) defining public bodies was originally part of LB 325 passed in 1975. It has been amended several times to add additional entities to the list of bodies covered, and the Certificate of Need Review Committee was removed in 1997. See 1997 Neb. Laws LB 798; 1989 Neb. Laws LB 429 and LB 311; 1983 Neb. Laws LB 43. The language concerning “instrumentalities exercising essentially public functions” was added in 1989 to reach entities such as the Nebraska Investment Finance Authority. Floor Debate on LB 311, 91st Nebraska Legislature, First Session, May 9, 1989, at 6039, 6040.

2. **Cases and Opinions.** A number of cases and opinions of the Attorney General deal with various aspects of the definitions of public body found in § 84-1409(1).

a. “Political subdivision” is not defined within the public meetings statutes. However, the Attorney General has indicated that generally the term denotes any subdivision of a state which has as its purpose carrying out functions of the state which are inherent necessities of government and which have always been regarded as such by the public. 1979-80 Rep. Att’y Gen. 140 (Opinion No. 98, dated April 25, 1979). Presumably, this term includes cities, counties, villages, etc., and their governing boards are covered by the open meetings statutes.

b. In *Nixon v. Madison County Agricultural Society*, 217 Neb. 37, 348 N.W.2d 119 (1984), the Court held that a county agricultural society, organized under the Nebraska statutes, was subject to the provisions of the open meetings law. The Court noted that, although the society at issue resembled a private corporation in some respects, the fact that it had the right to receive support from the public revenue gave it a public character. The agricultural society apparently was an “independent board . . . created by constitution, statute, or otherwise pursuant to law.” Based upon the *Nixon* case, the Attorney General concluded that county extension services which have the right to receive support from public revenues are subject to the open meetings law. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 219 (July 24, 1984). Also based upon the *Nixon* case, the Attorney General has indicated that county agricultural societies are subject to the

open meetings statutes. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 91007 (January 28, 1991). In addition, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 2-238 requires that result.

c. In *Marks v. Judicial Nominating Commission for Judge of the County Court of the 20th Judicial District*, 236 Neb. 429, 461 N.W.2d 551 (1990), the Court held that the open meetings statutes do not apply to the activities of a judicial nominating commission which is meeting to select nominees for judicial vacancies. Such a nomination procedure does not involve the formulation of public policy subject to the Act.

d. The Nebraska Court of Appeals, in *Johnson v. Nebraska Environmental Control Council*, 2 Neb. App. 263, 509 N.W.2d 21 (Neb. Ct. App. 1993), held that the open meetings statutes apply to the governing bodies of all agencies of the executive branch of government, including the Nebraska Environmental Control Council.

e. In *State ex rel. Newman v. Columbus Township Board*, 15 Neb. App. 656, 735 N.W.2d 399 (Neb. Ct. App. 2007), the Nebraska Court of Appeals concluded that the electors of a Nebraska township, when assembled at the township’s annual meeting, constitute a governing body of the township which is subject to the Open Meetings Act and its provisions concerning notice and preparation of an agenda.

f. The Nebraska Court of Appeals indicated in *Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009), that a county board of equalization is a public body as defined in § 84-1409. The court also held in that case that when two boards are made up of the same members, the duties and functions of the two boards, rather than their membership, determine if they are the same or separate and distinct bodies.

g. Committees of faculty, administration and students created by the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska to advise the Chancellor of the University in his administrative/management function with respect to budget cuts were part of the management structure of the University and not public bodies subject to the open meetings statutes. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 92020 (February 12, 1992).

h. In Op. Att’y Gen. No. 11 (January 20, 1983), the Attorney General indicated that the Environmental Control Council is a public body subject to the open

meetings law. On the other hand, the Department of Environmental Control is not. Section 84-1409 applies to governing bodies of state agencies, not the agencies themselves.

i. An employee grievance appeal hearing conducted by a hearing officer is not a meeting of a public body since the word “body” is commonly understood to refer to a group or number of persons, and thus does not include an individual conducting a hearing. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 210 (May 16, 1984).

j. In 1989, the Attorney General indicated that the Central Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission was not subject to the Nebraska open meetings law because it was a multi-state body which was not created by constitution or statute and which was not a governing body of a Nebraska state agency. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 89008 (February 14, 1989). However, Neb. Rev. Stat. § 71-3521 (the Waste Compact agreement itself) provided that meetings of the Compact Commission must be open to the public with reasonable advance publicized notice, and that the Compact Commission must adopt by-laws consistent in scope and principle with the open meetings law of the host state. Section 71-3521 was repealed by 1999 Neb. Laws LB 530, § 2, and Nebraska withdrew from the Central Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact.

k. A county welfare board is subject to the open meetings law as an independent board created by statute. 1979-80 Rep. Att’y Gen. 351 (Opinion No. 244, dated March 4, 1980).

l. In Op. Att’y Gen. No. 95014 (February 22, 1995), the Attorney General indicated that the Mayor’s Citizen Review Board, appointed by the Mayor of Omaha to advise the Mayor with respect to alleged misconduct of police officers, was not subject to the open meetings statutes because it did not fall under the definition found in § 84-1409(1), and because the board was essentially an administrative body which was part of the management structure of the City.

m. In Op. Att’y Gen. No. 93065 (July 27, 1993), the Attorney General concluded that parole reviews under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 83-1,111 may be closed, and are not subject to open meetings requirements.

n. The Excellence in Education Council created to make recommendations to the Governor regarding selection of projects for Education Innovation grants is a public body which is subject to the open meetings statutes, and its decisions concerning specific recommendations must be done in open session. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 94092 (November 22, 1994).

o. The Quality Jobs Board created under the Quality Jobs Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 77-4901 through 77-4935 is a public body subject to the Open Meetings Act. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 96071 (October 28, 1996).

p. A County Hospital Authority formed under the Hospital Authorities Act, Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 23-3579 through 23-35,120 is a public body which is subject to the Open Meetings Act. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 97012 (February 14, 1997).

q. The Nebraska State Board of Agriculture (the State Fair Board) is not a public body which is subject to the Open Meetings Act, primarily because it has no statutory right to public revenue and also because of case law which indicates that it is a private corporation. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 01038 (November 27, 2001).

r. A county clerk, county attorney and county treasurer acting as a group under § 32-567(3) to make an appointment to fill a vacancy on a county board constitute a public body which is subject to the Open Meetings Act. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 97050 (September 18, 1997).

s. The Attorney General has indicated informally that the Nebraska Board of Pardons and the Board of Inquiry and Review created under Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 80-317 through 80-319 to receive and act upon applications submitted for membership in Nebraska Veterans Homes are subject to the state’s open meetings statutes.

t. In Op. Att’y Gen. No. 15016 (October 29, 2015), the Attorney General concluded that the Metropolitan Entertainment & Convention Authority (MECA) constituted a hybrid public/private entity subject to the Open Meetings Act. The Attorney General based his conclusion on the fact that MECA was a creation of city ordinance and was responsible for managing and controlling the City of Omaha’s public events facilities.

3. **Other Statutes.** Neb. Rev. Stat. § 2-238 requires county agricultural societies and county fair boards to comply with the open meetings statutes. Previously, under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 85-1502 all coordination activities conducted by the association of community college area boards were subject to the open meetings statutes. This provision was repealed in 2013 Neb. Laws LB 211, § 3.

4. **Exceptions.** Section § 84-1409(1)(b) exempts two types of entities and the Judicial Resources Commission from the provisions of the Open Meetings Act:

a. **Subcommittees.** Subcommittees of the various bodies described earlier in § 84-1409 are not public bodies under the Open Meetings Act unless a quorum of the public body attends a subcommittee meeting, or unless those subcommittees are holding hearings, making policy or taking formal action on behalf of the parent body. For example, in *Meyer v. Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska*, 1 Neb. App. 893, 510 N.W.2d 450 (Neb. Ct. App. 1993), the court indicated that meetings of an executive subcommittee of the University of Nebraska Board of Regents with the University President to discuss his tenure were not subject to the open meetings laws because of that portion of the statute. Section 84-1409(1) was also amended by 2011 Neb. Laws LB 366 to specifically provide that all meetings of subcommittees of the Nebraska Environmental Trust Board established to rate grant applications under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-15,175 are subject to the Open Meetings Act.

- i. In *City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha*, 272 Neb. 867, 880-881, 725 N.W.2d 792, 805-806 (2007), the court indicated that while “subcommittee” is not defined in the Open Meetings Act, a subcommittee is generally a “group within a committee to which the committee may refer business.” In addition, “making policy,” which subjects a subcommittee to the Open Meetings Act under § 84-1409, apparently includes “receiving background information about a policy issue to be decided.” *Id.* In contrast, “nonquorum gatherings” of members of a public body “intended to obtain information or voice opinions” do not seem to involve violations of the Act. *Id.* See also *Koch v. Lower Loup Natural Resources District*, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (Neb. Ct. App. 2019) (Notwithstanding statements from staff and/or committee members that committee meetings were open to the public, the Nebraska Court of Appeals found that the committee was a

subcommittee of the NRD board and, therefore, not subject to the Open Meetings Act.).

ii. The language applying the open meetings statutes to certain subcommittee meetings when there is a quorum of the public body present was added to § 84-1409(1) as a result of LB 1019 passed by the Legislature during the 1992 regular session.

b. **Entities Conducting Judicial Proceedings.** Entities conducting judicial proceedings are not public bodies under the Open Meetings Act unless the court or other judicial body is exercising rulemaking authority, deliberating, or deciding upon the issuance of administrative orders. LB 325, the original open meetings statute of 1975, was directed strictly at policy making bodies which were legislative or quasi-legislative. Floor Debate on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session, May 14, 1975, at 4618.

- i. In *McQuinn v. Douglas County School District No. 66*, 259 Neb. 720, 612 N.W.2d 198 (2000), the Nebraska Supreme Court held that a hearing before a school board on the question of the nonrenewal of a probationary certificated teacher's contract where the matters before the board pertained solely to disputed adjudicative facts involved a judicial function, and on that basis, the hearing was not subject to the open meetings statutes. In that context, a school board exercises a judicial function if it decides a dispute of adjudicative fact or if a statute requires it to act in a judicial manner. Adjudicative facts are those ascertained from proof adduced at an evidentiary hearing which relate to a specific party. The *McQuinn* case is discussed further in *Bligh v. Douglas County School District No. 0017*, 2008 WL 2231063, 2008 Neb. App. LEXIS 106 (Neb. Ct. App. 2008) (Not approved for publication).

ii. The Attorney General has determined that hearings before various agencies are judicial and not subject to the open meetings law: 1975-76 Rep. Att'y Gen. 127 (Opinion No. 105, dated July 14, 1975) (hearing before a County Board of Mental Health); Op. Att'y Gen. No. 184 (January 31, 1984) (hearing before the Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission); Op. Att'y Gen. No. 210 (May 16, 1984) (hearing before a hearing officer appointed by the State Personnel Board); Op. Att'y Gen. No. 02016 (May 21, 2002) (contested case hearing

before the Power Review Board on application of electricity suppliers for construction or acquisition of generation facilities); Op. Att’y Gen. No. 05014 (October 19, 2005) (appeal hearing regarding the Nebraska Veterans’ Aid Fund before the Nebraska Veterans’ Advisory Commission). But, the Attorney General has concluded that a hearing before the Certificate of Need Review Committee is covered by the open meetings statutes. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 87019 (February 13, 1987).

iii. Parole hearings conducted by the Board of Parole are judicial in nature and not subject to the open meetings statutes. However, other statutes specifically pertaining to operation of the Board of Parole require that such parole hearings be conducted with elements of notice and in a manner open to the public. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 93065 (July 27, 1993).

iv. When the State Board of Education holds hearings in contested cases under the state Administrative Procedure Act, such hearings are not subject to the Open Meetings Act. The Board is not required to give notice of such hearings to the public under those statutes, and it may conduct its deliberations and decision-making process for such hearings by a telephone conference call. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 99046 (November 15, 1999).

c. **Judicial Resources Commission.** During the 2022 legislative session, language was added to § 84-1409(1)(b) excluding “the Judicial Resources Commission or subcommittees or subgroups of the commission” from the list of public bodies subject to the Act. See 2022 Neb. Laws LB 922, § 12.

C. MEETING DEFINED. Under § 84-1409(2), meetings, for purposes of the open meetings statutes, are defined as "all regular, special, or called meetings, formal or informal, of any public body for the purposes of briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action of the public body." Section 84-1410(5) also provides that the open meetings statutes shall not apply to "chance meetings or to attendance at or travel to conventions or workshops of members of a public body at which there is no meeting of the body then intentionally convened, if there is no vote or other action taken regarding any matter over which the public body has supervision, control, jurisdiction, or advisory power."

1. The legislative history of LB 325, from 1975, indicates that meetings of a public body do not include social meetings or meetings which were not called

by the body. Government Committee Hearing on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1975) at 2-3.

2. However, § 84-1409 was amended by LB 43 in 1983 to include "formal or informal" meetings. The legislative history of that bill indicates that a meeting between a state senator and the members of a local school board to discuss legislation would constitute an "informal called meeting." Government, Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee Hearing on LB 43, 88th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1983) at 5-8.

3. The provision of § 84-1410(5) pertaining to "chance" meetings, etc., was added by LB 43 in 1983.

4. The legislative history of LB 43 from 1983 indicates that a "meeting" does not occur absent a quorum. Government Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee Hearing on LB 43, 88th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1983) at 19. In addition, the Attorney General has concluded that the presence of a majority of the members of a public body is necessary for a meeting to occur. 1975-76 Rep. Att'y Gen. 150 (Opinion No. 116, dated August 29, 1975). In *Johnson v. Nebraska Environmental Control Council*, 2 Neb. App. 263, 509 N.W.2d 21 (Neb. Ct. App. 1993), the Nebraska Court of Appeals indicated that "private quorum conferences" are an evasion of the law. The Nebraska Supreme Court also indicated that subgroups of the Omaha City Council constituting less than a quorum of that body were not public bodies on that ground. *City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha*, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007).

5. Even when a quorum of public body is present in one location, there is no meeting under the Open Meetings Act if there is no interaction or discussion among members of the body regarding policymaking for the public body. *Schauer v. Grooms*, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010). The secret formation of public policy forbidden by the Open Meetings Act is the formation of public policy as a group. *Id.* As a result, there is no meeting of a public body based upon the unspoken thoughts of its members who happen to be sitting in the same room. *Id.* The Open Meetings Act is not so broad and sweeping as to require public access to any gathering of any sort that is attended by a quorum of a public body. *Id.* See also *Salem Grain Company, Inc. v. City of Falls City*, 362 Neb. 548, 924 N.W.2d 678 (2019), in which the Nebraska Supreme Court found that a dinner attended by members of the Falls City Community Redevelopment Authority and emails exchanged

between authority members did not constitute a “meeting” as defined in § 84-1409(2) of the Act.

6. In *Johnson v. Nebraska Environmental Control Council*, 2 Neb. App. 263, 509 N.W.2d 21 (Neb. Ct. App. 1993), the Court of Appeals held that informational sessions where the Council heard reports from staff of the Department of Environmental Control were briefings which were subject to the requirements of the open meetings statutes. The Court stated that listening and exposing itself to facts, arguments and statements constitutes a crucial part of a governmental body’s decision making. As a result, receiving information triggers the requirements of the statutes, and the open meetings law applies to meetings at which briefing or the formation of tentative policy takes place, as well as to meetings where action is contemplated or taken.

7. *Rauert v. School District I-R of Hall County*, 251 Neb. 135, 555 N.W.2d 763 (1996), involved allegations by the plaintiff that a quorum of the defendant school board met in the office of the superintendent of schools on a regular basis for “clandestine” meetings before the beginning of most scheduled board meetings where business was discussed and decided and checks were signed to pay claims which had not been approved in public session. The board then allegedly moved and voted on business at its public meeting with little or no discussion in order to deprive the public of the right to be fully informed. The Supreme Court held that the District Court properly failed to find a violation of the Open Meetings Act with respect to those allegations in the absence of any evidence as to the specific dates and details of the alleged “clandestine” meetings.

8. In *Schauer v. Grooms*, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010), the Nebraska Supreme Court considered the propriety of a situation where two separate groups of a city council, neither of which constituted a quorum of that body, toured an ethanol facility for informational purposes. The court ultimately concluded that there was no meeting of the city council as a result of the tours—there was no quorum of the council present, the small groups were merely acquiring information, and there was no evidence that the council was, through the tour, attempting to reach a consensus and form public policy in secret.

9. In *Schauer*, the court also noted that the Open Meetings Act does not require policymakers to remain ignorant of the issues they must decide until

the moment the public is invited to comment on a proposed policy. Moreover, the public would be ill served by restricting policymakers from reflecting on and preparing to consider proposals, or from privately suggesting alternatives. As a result, the court indicated that the Legislature, by excluding nonquorum subgroups from the definition of a public body, balanced the public's need to be heard on matters of public policy with a practical accommodation for a public body's need for information to conduct business. *Schauer v. Grooms*, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010) (citing *City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha*, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007)); *Koch v. Lower Loup Natural Resources District*, 27 Neb. App. 301, 931 N.W.2d 160 (Neb. Ct. App. 2019).

10. The Attorney General has indicated that an "emergency meeting" may be conducted by electronic and telecommunications equipment including radio and telephone conferences. 1975-76 Rep. Att'y Gen. 150 (Opinion No. 116, dated August 29, 1975). On the other hand, the open meetings statutes do not generally authorize the use of telephone conference calls for non-emergency meetings of a public body, and absent members of a public body may not be counted to achieve a quorum through the use of a conference call. Op. Att'y Gen. No. 92019 (February 11, 1992). [Section 84-1411 has been amended a number of times to allow specified public bodies including the governing body of an entity formed under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, the board of an educational service unit, the governing body of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act, a community college board of governors, the governing body of public power district, the governing body of a public power and irrigation district, or the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council to meet by telephone conference call in certain circumstances. See 1999 Neb. Laws LB 461; 2000 Neb. Laws LB 968; 2007 Neb. Laws LB 199; 2009 Neb. Laws LB 36, 2012 Neb. Laws LB 735, 2013 Neb. Laws LB 510 and Section D.2. below.]

11. An "informational and educational" meeting of a public body governing a political subdivision where members generally discuss matters pertaining to their subdivision, hear reports from various department heads of the subdivision as to their duties and learn the workings of the subdivision is a meeting of the public body for "briefing" purposes which is subject to the open meetings statutes. Op. Att'y Gen. No. 92043 (March 17, 1992). In

addition, the Attorney General has also indicated informally that a meeting of a public body “for the purpose of receiving training or doing planning (such as a retreat)” should probably be treated as subject to the Open Meetings Act.

12. In Op. Att’y Gen. No. 94035 (May 11, 1994), the Attorney General indicated that discussions and deliberations by the State Board of Education in connection with the selection of a Commissioner of Education were subject to the requirements of the open meetings statutes. In addition, that opinion indicated that interviews with individual candidates for the Commissioner position were also subject to the requirements of the open meetings statutes, if a quorum of the Board was present for those interviews. However, in the latter interview situation, a brief closed session (as discussed below) might be warranted for a candid discussion by the Board and the candidate which might potentially elicit responses injurious to the reputation of an individual.

13. A workshop held by the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska with a professional facilitator to discuss communication practices and the roles of the Board and the University President was not subject to the Open Meetings Act on the basis of § 84-1410(5) which exempts chance meetings or attendance at or travel to conventions or workshops. The University also asserted that there would be no briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, vote, or taking of other action at the workshop. Op. Att’y Gen. No. 04027 (October 20, 2004).

D. PUBLIC MEETINGS; NOTICE AND AGENDA REQUIRED. Section 84-1411(1)(a) and (2)(a) require that (1) each public body must give **reasonable advance publicized notice** of the time and place of each meeting; (2) the notice must be transmitted to all members of the body and to the public; and (3) the notice must contain an agenda of subjects known at the time of the publicized notice, or a statement that such an agenda, which must be kept continually current, is readily available for inspection at the principal office of the public body during normal business hours.

1. **Notice.** 2024 Neb. Laws LB 287, § 74 amended § 84-1411 to authorize public bodies to publish notice on newspaper websites and “a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers” (i.e., nepublicnotices.com) to satisfy publication requirements in instances when publication in a

newspaper is not feasible. These provisions became operative on April 17, 2024.

a. Until January 1, 2025:

- i. Governing bodies of political subdivisions and their advisory committees must publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on the newspaper's website. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(1)(b)(i).
- ii. Governing bodies of cities of the second class or villages and their advisory committees or governing bodies of rural or suburban fire protection districts must either publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on the newspaper's website, or post written notice in three conspicuous public places in the city, village or district. The posting locations must remain the same for each meeting. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(1)(b)(ii)(A)-(B).
- iii. For all other public bodies, notice shall be given by a method designated by the public body. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(1)(b)(iii).
- iv. In case of the newspaper's refusal, neglect, or inability to timely publish the notice, the public body shall (1) post the notice on its website, if available, and (2) post the notice in a conspicuous public place within the body's jurisdiction. The public body shall keep a written record of such posting, which shall be evidence that posting occurred and fulfilled the publication requirement. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(1)(b)(iv).
- v. Governing bodies of political subdivisions and their advisory committees may also provide notice of their meetings by any other

appropriate method designated by the public body. Section 84-1411(1)(c). Section 84-1411(1)(d) requires each public body to record the method(s) and date(s) of such notice in its minutes.

b. Beginning January 1, 2025:

- i. Governing bodies of political subdivisions and their advisory committees must give notice by (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction that is finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting, (2) posting on the newspaper's website, if available, and (3) posting on nepublicnotices.com. The newspaper shall place the notice in the newspaper and on the websites. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)(b)(i)(A).

OR

Give notice by (1) posting on the newspaper's website, if available, and (2) posting on nepublicnotices.com if no edition of a newspaper will be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. The newspaper shall place the notice in the newspaper and on the websites. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)(b)(i)(B).

- ii. Governing bodies of cities of the second class and villages, and their advisory committees, or governing bodies of rural or suburban fire protection districts must give notice by (1) publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction that is finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting, (2) posting on the newspaper's website, if available, and (3) posting on nepublicnotices.com. The newspaper shall place the notice in the newspaper and on the websites. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)(b)(ii)(A).

OR

Give notice by (1) posting on the newspaper's website, if available, and (2) posting on nepublicnotices.com if no edition of the newspaper will be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. The newspaper shall place the notice in the newspaper and on the websites. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)(b)(ii)(B).

OR

Give notice by posting written notice in three conspicuous places in the city, village or district. Notice must be posted in the same three places for each meeting. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)(b)(ii)(C).

- iii. For all other public bodies, notice shall be given by a method designated by the public body. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)(b)(iii).

 - iv. In case of the newspaper's refusal, neglect, or inability to publish the notice, the public body shall (a) post the notice on its website, if available, (2) submit a post on nepublicnotices.com, and (3) post the notice in a conspicuous public place within the public body's jurisdiction. The public body shall keep a written record of such posting, which shall be evidence that posting occurred and fulfilled the publication requirement. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(2)(b)(iv).
2. **Agenda.** Under § 84-1411(1)(e), an agenda maintained at the office of a public body for public inspection must be kept continually current and may not be altered later than 24 hours before the scheduled commencement of the public meeting (or 48 hours before commencement of a meeting of a city council or village board if that meeting is noticed outside the corporate limits of the municipality). A public body may modify an agenda to include items of an emergency nature only at such public meeting.

a. New language was added to § 84-1413 in 2021 requiring the governing body of a natural resources district, the city council of a metropolitan class, primary

class, or first class city, the county board of a county with a population greater than twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and school boards to make available on their websites the agenda [and minutes] of any meeting of the governing body. The agenda must be placed on the website at least twenty-four hours before the meeting. The public body shall make the agenda available on the website for at least six months. This requirement became effective July 31, 2022. 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 14.

3. **Specificity of the Agenda.** LB 898 from 2006 added language to § 84-1411(1) which states that agenda items shall be “sufficiently descriptive to give the public reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at the meeting.” That statutory change arose out of a sense that lack of specificity in meeting agendas was a major issue of concern around the state. Government, Military and Veterans Affairs Committee Hearing on LB 898, 99th Nebraska Legislature, Second Session (2006) at 19. The intent of the change was to require public bodies to include sufficient detail in their agendas regarding issues to be discussed or acted upon so as to provide information and notice to the public. Floor Debate on LB 898, 99th Nebraska Legislature, Second Session, March 28, 2006 at 11701 (Statement of Senator Preister). The change was also intended to require sufficient detail in an agenda so that members of the public are not forced to look at past agendas in order to understand the issue to be discussed and/or the action to be taken. *Id.*

4. **Circumvention of Open Meetings Act.** Under § 84-1411(3), virtual conferencing may not be used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established by the Open Meetings Act. Neither may emails, faxes, or other electronic communication be used for such purposes.

5. **News Media.** Section 84-1411(4) requires that the secretary or other designee of each public body shall maintain a list of news media requesting notification of meetings and shall make reasonable efforts to provide advance notification to that list of media of the time and place of each meeting and the subjects to be discussed at that meeting.

6. **Virtual Appearance.** Under § 84-1411(7), a public body may allow a member of the public or any other witness to appear before the public body by means of virtual conferencing. 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 12.

7. **History.**

- a. The provision of § 84-1411 which prohibits altering an agenda within 24 hours of a meeting was added in 1983 to prevent addition of last-minute matters to an agenda which did not really represent emergencies. Floor Debate on LB 43, 88th Nebraska Legislature, First Session, March 22, 1983, at 1896.

- b. In *Rauert v. School District I-R of Hall County*, 251 Neb. 135, 555 N.W.2d 763 (1996), the court stated that the Open Meetings Act requires public bodies to give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of their meetings, in part so that the public may attend and speak at those meetings.

- c. The Legislature has imposed only two conditions on public bodies regarding the method of notification for their meetings: 1. the public body must give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting, and 2. the method of notification must be recorded in the public body's minutes. *City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha*, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007). There is no minimum time period for public notification of a special meeting, and an agenda for a public meeting can be created (not altered) later than 24 hours before the scheduled meeting. *Id.* In the *City of Elkhorn* case, the court held that notice of a meeting of the Omaha City Council posted and placed on the city's website at 10:15 a.m. for a meeting at 10:00 p.m. the same day was sufficient under the facts of the case where the local newspaper

printed an article about the meeting in its afternoon edition and four television broadcasters were present at the meeting. The court also indicated that any defect in notice intended for the benefit of council members would not invalidate a council meeting when all of the members of the council attended without objection.

- d. The purpose of the agenda requirement is to give some notice of the matters to be considered at the meeting so that persons who are interested will know which matters are under consideration. *Schauer v. Grooms*, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010); *Pokorny v. City of Schuyler*, 202 Neb. 334, 275 N.W.2d 281 (1979); *State ex rel. Newman v. Columbus Township Board*, 15 Neb. App. 656, 735 N.W.2d 399 (Neb. Ct. App. 2007). In *Pokorny*, the agenda at issue, considered with all the previous records of the city council involved, was sufficient to satisfy the open meetings statutes. *Pokorny* also indicates that posting notice at 10 p.m. on March 15 before a meeting at 10:30 a.m. on March 16 does not constitute reasonable notice. Posting notice one week ahead does.
- e. In *Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Public Power District*, 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998), *aff'd*, 256 Neb. 1, 588 N.W.2d 589 (1999), the Court of Appeals considered whether an agenda item which simply stated "Work Order Reports" was sufficient to give adequate public notice of a decision to approve a work order which involved expenditure of over \$47 million for the construction of a 96-mile power transmission line across privately held property to connect two power substations. The court held that the agenda item was insufficient under the Open Meetings Act. The court also seemed to suggest, based upon the *Pokorny* case, that the sufficiency of an agenda item might be measured, at least to some degree, in the context of the other meetings of the public body immediately prior to the public meeting in question.
- f. A member of the public should not be required to hunt up and read the documents underlying an agenda of a public body to determine what is actually on that agenda. *Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Public Power District*, 6

Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998), *aff'd*, 256 Neb. 1, 588 N.W.2d 589 (1999).

- g. If a public body uses or publishes its agenda to give the required notice for a particular meeting, then the notice contained in the agenda must comport with the law for giving notice of what is to be considered at the meeting. *Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Public Power District*, 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998), *aff'd*, 256 Neb. 1, 588 N.W.2d 589 (1999).

- h. A notice of a hearing, given by a school board, which stated that a hearing would be held, and that an agenda would be available for inspection, once established, is not proper notice. An agenda must be available. *Allen v. Greeley County School District No 501*, 1994 WL 272223, 1994 Neb. App. LEXIS 186 (Neb. Ct. App. 1994) (Not approved for publication).

- i. When governmental subdivisions which hold annual meetings, such as townships, conduct their annual meetings, electors who participate in the annual meeting must place matters which they wish to discuss on the agenda for the annual meeting. *State ex rel. Newman v. Columbus Township Board*, 15 Neb. App. 656, 735 N.W.2d 399 (Neb. Ct. App. 2007). Electors under those circumstances may not simply appear at the annual meeting and bring up any subject falling within the broad powers of electors if that subject is not on the agenda. *Id.*

- j. Two separate public bodies may publish notice of their meetings on the same sheet of paper and need not use separate sheets when the notices contain only the time and place of their meetings, and when the notices direct interested citizens to the place where agendas for each body may be found. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009). In addition, two separate public bodies may combine their agendas when the combined agendas make it clear which

items are to be addressed by each body. *Id.* The same rule applies to combined minutes. *Id.* The *Wolf* case involved a situation where a county board met both as a county board and as a county board of equalization.

k. Placing notice of future meetings in minutes of a prior meeting does not give sufficient notice under the Open Meetings Act. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009).

- Notice of recessed or reconvened meetings of a public body must be given in the same fashion as notice of the original meeting. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009).

m. In *Schauer v. Grooms*, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010), the Nebraska Supreme Court seemed to indicate that the requirement to formally record the method of notice in the meeting minutes may be met by a public body if it is possible, through the minutes of past meetings, to discern a customary and consistent method used by the public body to notify the public of its meetings. It does not appear that the choice of method for giving notice of meetings must be formally set forth in the minutes of the public body as such. *See also Robinson v. Morrill County School District #63*, 299 Neb. 740, 910 N.W.2d 752 (2018) (Failure to record the particular method of notice used by the school board in the meeting minutes does not nullify actual notice properly given. The record showed that Robinson and members of the public received reasonable advanced notice and attended the meeting. The record further showed that the method of notice for the meeting at issue was used by the school board and recorded in its minutes at least 21 times during the preceding two years.).

- The Attorney General has concluded that “advance publicized notice” means a separate, specific advance notice must be given for each

meeting. 1971-72 Rep. Att’y Gen. 314 (Opinion No. 137, dated August 8, 1972).

- o The Attorney General has also determined that (1) an agenda may not be used as the minutes of a meeting, (2) reasonable notice under the statute means notice reasonably calculated to give appropriate notice to citizens of the time and place of a meeting and notice which complies with the formal requirements of the statute. 1975-76 Rep. Att’y Gen. 150 (Opinion No. 116, dated August 29, 1975).

- p. In Op. Att’y Gen. No. 96071 (October 28, 1996), the Attorney General indicated that the Quality Jobs Board should give its normal 10-day published notice of meeting rather than an “informal’ notice where the Board had recessed a previous meeting on a tax credit application pending a renewed meeting call from the Governor after issuance of an opinion from the Attorney General.

E. PUBLIC MEETINGS BY VIRTUAL CONFERENCING. Section 84-1411(3) allows certain public bodies to meet by virtual conferencing. Virtual conferencing was added to the Open Meetings Act in 2021 with the enactment of LB 83. Virtual conferencing is defined as “conducting or participating in a meeting electronically or telephonically with interaction among the participants subject to subsection (2) of section 84-1412.” Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1409(3), amended 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 11. Provisions relating to videoconferencing and telephone conference calls were struck.

1. **Public Bodies Eligible.** In 1993, § 84-1411 was amended by LB 635 to allow certain public bodies to meet by means of videoconferencing. Under the current version of § 84-1411(2), the public bodies allowed to meet by virtual conferencing include: (1) various bodies of state government including state agencies, boards, commissions, councils and committees, together with their advisory committees; (2) organizations created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act; (3) the governing body of a public power district with a chartered territory of more than one county in this state; (4) the governing

body of a public power and irrigation district with a chartered territory of more than one county in this state; (5) boards of educational service units; (6) the Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council; (7) an organization, including the governing body, of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act; (8) a community college board of governors; (9) the Nebraska Brand Committee; (10) a local public health department; (11) a metropolitan utilities district; (12) a regional metropolitan transit authority; and (13) a natural resources district.

a. The Judicial Resources Commission was removed from the list by 2022 Neb. Laws LB 922, § 13.

2. **Requirements.** The public bodies listed above may hold meetings by virtual conferencing if the following requirements are met:

a. Reasonable advance publicized notice is given pursuant to § 84-1411(1) and (2). The notice must include a dial-in number or link to the virtual conference.

b. There must be at least one physical site open to the public and identified in the notice.

c. The public body must make reasonable arrangements to accommodate the public's right to attend and participate as provided in § 84-1412, including reasonable seating.

d. The physical site must have at least one member of the public body or designee in attendance.

e. The virtual conference is recorded by audio or visual recording devices.

f. Members of the public are provided a reasonable opportunity to provide input, including public comment or questions, to the same extent if virtual conferencing was not used.

g. The physical site must have at least one copy of all documents being considered at the meeting.

h. The public body must provide links to the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Act.

See Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(3)(b)(i)-(iii).

3. Limitation on Number of Virtual Meetings. Except as provided in Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 70-1014(1), 70-1014.02(2) or 79-2204(4), public bodies authorized to conduct virtual conferencing can hold no more than one-half of their meetings by virtual conferencing in a calendar year. The following entities may hold more than one-half of their meetings by virtual conferencing if at least one meeting in a calendar year is not virtual: An organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas, an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, the governing body of a risk management pool and any advisory committee of the governing body, and any advisory committee of any state entity created in response to the Opioid Prevention and Treatment Act. See § 84-1411(3)(b)(iv). Amended by 2024 Neb. Laws LB 287, § 74 and LB 399, § 4.

4. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(9) (enacted 2022 Neb. Laws LB 908) authorizes public bodies not listed in § 84-1411(3)(a) to hold meetings by virtual conferencing if the following requirements are met: (a) the purpose of the virtual meeting is to discuss items that are scheduled to be discussed or acted on at a subsequent in-person meeting of the public body; (b) no action is taken by the public body at the virtual meeting; and (c) the public body complies with subdivisions § 84-1411(3)(b)(i) and (ii) (see E.2.a.-f. above).

5. Hybrid Meetings Not Allowed. Following the enactment of 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, the Attorney General considered whether one or more members of a public body could attend and participate virtually at an in-person meeting. The Attorney General informally concluded that § 84-1411 authorizes virtual attendance by members of the public body only at meetings that satisfy the requirements pertaining to virtual conferencing.

6. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411 does not apply to meetings subject to Neb. Rev. Stat. § 70-1034 conducted by the Nebraska Power Review Board or a public power district, a public power and irrigation district, an electric membership association, an electric cooperative company, a municipality having a generation and distribution system, or a registered group of

municipalities. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(10), added as a result of 2024 Neb. Laws LB 1370, § 8.

F. EMERGENCY MEETINGS. Section 84-1411 allows public bodies to hold emergency meetings without reasonable advance public notice under two statutory schemes.

1. **Emergency Meetings Under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(6).** In order to hold an emergency meeting under § 84-1411(6), a public body must meet the following requirements: (1) the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes, and any formal action taken shall pertain only to the emergency; (2) the provisions of § 84-1411(5) dealing with notice to the media shall be complied with in connection with an emergency meeting; and (3) complete minutes of the emergency meeting specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public no later than the end of the next regular business day.

a. Emergency meetings may be held by virtual conferencing. 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 12.

b. In *Steenblock v. Elkhorn Township Board*, 245 Neb. 722, 515 N.W.2d 128 (1994), the Court indicated, in a case involving allegations of a violation of the open meetings statutes, that an emergency is defined as “any event or occasional combination of circumstances which calls for immediate action or remedy; pressing necessity; exigency; a sudden or unexpected happening; an unforeseen occurrence or condition.” In that case, the Court held that a township board meeting to consider the job status of a township employee, convened as an emergency meeting because of a snowstorm, was not a proper emergency meeting because the employee was given two weeks’ notice of his resultant termination, and because the reasons given for the employee’s termination were based upon his past performance.

c. In *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009), the Court of Appeals considered whether a number of items taken up at meetings of a county board without any listing on the board’s agenda were “emergency” items. In making that determination in each case, the court

focused upon whether there was anything in the record which indicated that a particular item required immediate action or involved pressing necessity.

d. The Attorney General has also stated that an item of an emergency nature is one that requires immediate resolution by the public body, and one which has arisen in circumstances impossible to anticipate at a time sufficient to place on the agenda of a regular, called, or special meeting of the body. 1975-76 Rep. Att'y Gen. 150 (Opinion No. 116, dated August 29, 1975).

e. In Op. Att'y Gen. No. 95063 (August 9, 1995), the Attorney General indicated that action taken during a meeting of the Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission by a telephone conference call which did not comply with the requirements of the open meetings statutes for emergency meetings was void.

2. **Emergency Meetings Under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 84-1411(8)**. Section 84-1411(8) allows any public body in the state to meet by virtual conferencing if an emergency is declared by the Governor under the Emergency Management Act, and the territorial jurisdiction of the public body falls within the declaration. Unlike emergency meetings authorized under § 84-1411(6), public bodies may do any of the things set out in the definition of public meeting in § 84-1409(2): "Briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action" This provision was added to § 84-1411 by 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 12.

- a. **Requirements.** Public bodies must meet several requirements when holding meetings under § 84-1411(8): (i) reasonable advance publicized notice must be provided pursuant to § 84-1411(1) and (2); (ii) the notice must include information regarding meeting access for the public and news media; (iii) access to the meeting must be provided via a dial-in number or link to the virtual conference; (iv) the public body must provide links to the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act; (v) reasonable arrangements must be made to accommodate the public's right to hear and speak at the meeting and record the meeting; (vi) notice to the media under § 84-1411(5) must be provided; (vii) the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes; and (viii) complete minutes of the meeting specifying the nature of the

emergency and any formal action taken by the public body shall be made available in accordance with § 84-1413(5).

G. PUBLIC MEETINGS; RIGHTS OF THE PUBLIC ATTENDING. Section 84-1412 establishes the rights of members of the public attending a meeting of a public body.

1. Members of the public have the right to attend and the right to speak at meetings of public bodies, and all or any part of a public meeting except closed sessions under § 84-1410, may be videotaped, recorded, televised, broadcast, photographed, etc. by any person.

2. With the enactment of 2024 Neb. Laws LB 43, § 21, **public bodies must allow members of the public an opportunity to speak at each meeting, except for closed sessions.** This provision became operative on July 19, 2024.

3. Public bodies may make and enforce reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending, speaking at, videotaping, or recording their meetings, including meetings held by virtual conferencing.

4. Members of the public cannot be required to identify themselves as a condition for admission to a public meeting. In 2021, § 84-1412(3) was amended to require public bodies to have any member of the public desiring to address the body to identify himself or herself, including providing an address and the name of any organization represented by such person. The public body may waive the address requirement to protect the security of the individual. 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 13.

4. No public body shall, to circumvent the open meetings laws, hold its meeting in a place known to be too small to accommodate the anticipated audience. However, a public body shall not be in violation of this prohibition if it meets in its traditional meeting place in this state.

5. LB 898 from 2006 added language to § 84-1412 which provides that public bodies shall make available at least one current copy of the Open Meetings Act posted in the meeting room at a location accessible to members of the

public. At the beginning of any meeting, the public shall be informed about the location of the posted information. The legislative history of LB 898 indicates that “posting” a copy of the Open Meetings Act means putting it up in some fashion, including attaching it to a bulletin board, hanging it by a chain or fastening it to a wall. Floor Debate on LB 898, 99th Nebraska Legislature, Second Session, March 28, 2006, at 11697 (Statement of Senator Preister). “Posting” does not include placing the Act on a table as a loose document which can be removed and therefore might not be available throughout the meeting. *Id.* If a meeting of a public body is moved to another location to accommodate a larger audience, then the posted copy of the Act should be moved and posted in the new location. *Id.*

6. In 2008, LB 962 amended § 84-1412 to provide that public bodies may not require that “the name of any member of the public be placed on the agenda prior to . . . [a] meeting in order to speak about items on the agenda.” That change was made so that members of the public are not required to place themselves on the agenda of a public body prior to a meeting in order to speak on agenda items during the times at that meeting set aside for public comment. Floor Debate on LB 962, 100th Nebraska Legislature, Second Session, February 28, 2008 at 2 (Statement of Senator Preister). That change in statutory language was not intended to affect the right of a public body to make reasonable rules and regulations regarding the conduct of persons attending, speaking at, videotaping, or recording its meetings. *Id.*

7. A public body may hold a meeting outside the State of Nebraska only if all the following conditions are met: a. a member entity of the public body is located outside of the state and the meeting is in that member’s jurisdiction; b. all out-of-state locations identified in the notice of meeting are located within public buildings used by members of the entity or at a place which will accommodate the anticipated audience; c. reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public’s rights to attend, hear and speak at the meeting, including making virtual conferencing available at an in-state location to members, the public, or the press, if requested twenty-four hours in advance; d. no more than 25% of the public body’s meetings in a calendar year are held out-of-state; e. out-of-state meetings are not used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established by the Open Meetings Act; and f. the public body publishes notice of the out-of-state meeting at least 21 days before the date of the meeting in a legal newspaper of statewide circulation. These requirements for out-of-state meetings were added to

§ 84-1412 by 2001 Neb. Laws LB 250, § 2, and amended to add meetings by virtual conferencing in 2021. 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 13.

9. A public body shall, upon request, make a reasonable effort to accommodate the public's right to hear discussion and testimony at a public meeting.

10. Public bodies shall make at least one copy of reproducible written material discussed at an open meeting available at the meeting or at the in-state location for virtual conferencing provided in § 84-1412(6)(c) for examination and copying by members of the public. The materials may be provided in paper or electronic form. 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 13.

11. **History.** Many of the initial provisions in § 84-1412 dealing with the rights of the public were added as a result of LB 43 in 1983.

a. The language requiring a reasonable effort to allow all parties to hear a public meeting does not involve an absolute requirement that all persons present shall be able to hear. Floor Debate on LB 43, 88th Nebraska Legislature, First Session, March 21, 1983, at 1794-1795.

H. PUBLIC MEETINGS; MINUTES AND VOTING PROCEDURES. Section 84-1413 contains several provisions regarding the minutes which are to be maintained by public bodies and the voting procedures for public bodies.

1. **Minutes.** Every public body shall keep minutes of all meetings showing the time, place, members present and absent, and the substance of all matters discussed. The minutes of all meetings and evidence or documentation received or disclosed during open session shall be public records, open to public inspection during normal business hours. Minutes shall be written or kept as an electronic record and available for inspection within 10 working days or prior to the next convened meeting, whichever occurs earlier, except that cities of the second class and villages may have an additional 10 working days if the employee responsible for writing the minutes is absent due to a serious illness or emergency.

- a. 2015 Neb. Laws LB 365, § 2 amended § 84-1413 to provide that minutes of the meetings of school boards and educational service units may be kept as an electronic record. In 2022, the Legislature extended the ability to keep minutes electronically to all public bodies. 2022 Neb. Laws LB 742, § 2.

- b. As noted in D.2.a. above, beginning July 31, 2022, the governing body of a natural resources district, the city councils of metropolitan class, primary class, and first class cities, the county board of a county with a population greater than twenty-five thousand inhabitants, and school boards shall place their agenda and minutes on their websites. Minutes shall be posted once they are available for inspection as provided in § 84-1413(5). The information shall be available on the website for at least six months. 2021 Neb. Laws LB 83, § 14.

2. **Voting Procedures.** Any action taken on any question or motion duly made and seconded shall be by roll call vote of the public body in open session, and the record shall state how each member voted or if the member was absent or not voting. The vote to elect leadership within a public body may be by secret ballot, but the total number of votes for each candidate shall be recorded in the minutes.

a. **Electronic Voting Devices.** The roll call or viva voce vote requirements of the Open Meetings Act may be satisfied by a public body which uses an electronic voting device which allows the vote of each member of the governing body to be readily seen. 2016 Neb. Laws LB 876, § 1. Prior to the enactment of LB 876, only certain public bodies, e.g., a municipality, a county, a learning community, a joint entity created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, a joint public agency created pursuant to the Joint Public Agency Act or an agency formed under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, were authorized to use electronic voting devices under the Act.

3. In *State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar*, 208 Neb. 69, 302 N.W.2d 674 (1984), the Supreme Court held that the requirement of § 84-1413(2) that the record shall state how each member of a body voted could not be satisfied by a nunc pro

tunc amendment to the body's minutes showing that the recording of the vote in the minutes was performed prior to the time the actual recording in the minutes took place. However, when the same case was before the court a second time, the court held that, as a general rule, a public body may, if no intervening rights of a third person have arisen, order the minutes of its own proceedings at a previous meeting to be corrected according to the facts to make them speak the truth. *State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar*, 214 Neb. 85, 333 N.W.2d 652 (1983).

4. Section 84-1413 is violated by a failure to make or take a vote in accordance with the statute rather than a failure to record a properly taken vote. *State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar* (1983), *supra*.

5. Section 84-1413(2) dealing with roll call votes does not require the record to state that the vote was by roll call but only requires that the record show if and how each member voted. Neither does that statute set a time limit for recording the results of a vote. *State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar* (1983), *supra*.

6. The statutory requirements here dealing with voting and minutes are mandatory since the Legislature provided that action taken in violation of this statute is void. *State ex rel. Schuler v. Dunbar* (1981), *supra*.

7. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009) seems to indicate that the Open Meetings Act does not require that minutes of meetings be "published," but only that they be written and available for inspection within 10 working days or prior to the next convened meeting of the public body.

8. The legislative history of the original open meetings statutes, LB 325 from 1975, indicates that the requirement of a roll call vote was directed at votes on questions that would bind the particular public body. Other procedural questions were not covered. Government Committee Hearing on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1975) at 10.

9. The Attorney General has stated that nothing in the open meetings statutes requires approval of the minutes of a public body prior to their publication. Op. Att'y Gen. No. 162 (December 28, 1981).

10. In Op. Att’y Gen. No. 98045 (November 4, 1998), the Attorney General indicated that detailed minutes of all matters discussed need not be maintained when a public body is meeting in closed or executive session, so long as the requirements of § 84-1410 pertaining specifically to the minute entries necessary for a closed session are met.

I. CLOSED SESSIONS OF A PUBLIC BODY. Section 84-1410, pertaining to closed sessions of public body, has generated the most controversy of all the portions of the open meetings statutes. Section 84-1410(1) provides that any public body may hold a closed session by the affirmative vote of a majority of its voting members if a closed session is clearly necessary (1) for the protection of the public interest, or (2) for the prevention of needless injury to an individual, if such individual has not requested a public meeting. Closed meetings may not be held for discussion of the appointment or election of a new member to any public body. Nothing in § 84-1410 should be construed to require that any meeting be closed to the public.

1. Under § 84-1410(1), examples of reasons for a closed session include:

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

b. Discussion regarding deployment of security personnel or devices.

c. Investigative proceedings regarding allegations of criminal misconduct.

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

e. For a Community Trust created under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 81-1801.02, discussion regarding the amounts to be paid to individuals who have suffered from a tragedy of violence or natural disaster. [Amended into § 84-1410(1) by 2011 Neb. Laws LB 390.]

f. For public hospitals, governing board peer review activities, professional review activities, review and discussion of medical staff investigations or disciplinary actions, and any strategy session concerning transactional

negotiations with any referral source that is required by federal law to be conducted at arm's length. [Amended into § 84-1410(1) by 2012 Neb. Laws LB 995.]

These examples are not exclusive; they are merely examples, and other reasons may exist. Government Committee Hearing on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1975) at page 3; 1975-76 Rep. Att'y Gen. 150 (Opinion No. 116, dated August 29, 1975); Op. Att'y Gen. No. 65 (April 17, 1985).

2. LB 898 from 2006 amended some of the provisions of § 84-1410 pertaining to the mechanics of holding a closed session. The subject matter of the closed session and reason necessitating the closed session shall be identified in the motion to hold a closed session. The vote to hold a closed session must be taken in open session, and the entire closed session motion, the vote of each member on the question of holding a closed session, and the time when the closed session commences and ends must be recorded in the minutes. If the motion to close passes, then the presiding officer shall restate on the record immediately prior to the closed session the limitation of the subject matter of the closed session. The public body holding a closed session shall restrict its consideration of matters during the closed session to only those purposes set forth in the motion to close as the reason for the closed session. The meeting must be reconvened in open session before any formal action may be taken, and "formal action" in that context is defined in § 84-1410(2) to mean a collective decision or a collective commitment or promise to make a decision on any question, motion, proposal, resolution, order, or ordinance or formation of a position or policy. Under an amendment to § 84-1410(2) effected by LB 621 in 1994, formal action by the body in that context does **not** include, "negotiating guidance given by members of the public body to legal counsel or other negotiators in a closed [strategy] session authorized [for collective bargaining, real estate purchases, etc.] under subdivision 1(a) of [Section 84-1410]."

3. Any member of the public body can challenge the continuation of a closed session if he or she determines that the session has exceeded the original reason for the closed session, or if he or she contends that the closed session is neither clearly necessary for the protection of the public interest or the prevention of needless injury to the reputation of an individual. Such a challenge can only be overruled by a majority vote of the members of the

public body. The challenge and its disposition shall be recorded in the minutes.

4. **History.** One of the purposes for the initial open meetings statute, LB 325 from 1975, was to tighten restrictions on closed or executive sessions of public bodies. Introducer's Statement of Purpose for LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1975). The fourth example of reasons for closed meetings was added by LB 43 in 1983. The provisions dealing with pending or imminent litigation and defining formal action in a closed session were added as a part of LB 1019 in 1992.

5. It is not entirely clear what vote of the public body is necessary to go into closed session. The statute states that "an affirmative vote of a majority of [the body's] voting members" is necessary for a closed session. On its face, the normal meaning of this language would presumably be a majority of those members present and voting. This is particularly true since the later subsection (3) of § 84-1410 requires a "majority vote of the members of the public body" to overrule a challenge to the continuation of the closed session. However, the legislative history of LB 325 makes it quite clear that the legislators intended to make the requirement for a closed session a vote of the majority of the body rather than a vote of the majority of those present and voting. Floor Debate on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session, May 14 and May 20, 1975, at 4616, 5015. Moreover, there is some indication that "voting" members in § 84-1410(1) refers to particular members of bodies such as the Board of Regents which has both voting and non-voting members. Government Committee Hearing on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1975) at 27-28. The safer approach is to authorize a closed session of the public body by a majority vote of the members of the body rather than by a majority vote of just those members present.

6. The landmark case for what is permissible in a closed session is *Grein v. Board of Education of the School District of Fremont*, 216 Neb. 158, 343 N.W.2d 718 (1984). *Grein* involved a closed session by a school board for discussion of the low bid on a construction project. The Nebraska Supreme Court held that the closed session was improper. That case indicates:

a. Provisions of the statute permitting closed sessions must be narrowly and strictly construed. *See also State ex rel. Upper Republican Natural Resources*

District v. District Judges of the District Court for Chase County, 273 Neb. 148, 728 N.W.2d 275 (2007).

b. The public interest which is protected in § 84-1410(1) is “that shared by citizens in general and by the community at large concerning pecuniary or legal rights and liabilities.” 216 Neb. at 165, 343 N.W.2d at 723. *See also Wasikowski v. Nebraska Quality Jobs Board*, 264 Neb. 403, 648 N.W.2d 756 (2002).

c. Good faith motivation for a closed session is not a cure for non-compliance with the public meetings laws.

d. The prohibition against decisions or formal actions in a closed session proscribes crystallization of a secret decision and then ceremonial acceptance in open session.

e. There is a guiding principle with respect to closed sessions: “If a public body is uncertain about the type of session to be conducted, open or closed, bear in mind the policy of openness promoted by the Public Meetings Laws and opt for a meeting in the presence of the public.” 216 Neb. at 168, 343 N.W.2d at 724.

7. *Pokorny v. City of Schuyler, supra*, indicates that there is nothing in the open meetings statutes which requires that negotiations for the purchase of land be conducted in open meeting, but deliberations of a public body as to whether an offer to purchase should be made must be done in an open meeting.

8. In a case involving the revocation of a land surveyor’s license, the supreme court held that a closed session was improper since there was no showing of either necessity or of the reasons set out in § 84-1410(1). *Simonds v. Board of Examiners of Land Surveyors*, 213 Neb. 259, 329 N.W.2d 92 (1983).

9. Neb. Rev. Stat. § 79-832 (1996), dealing with hearings involving cancellation, amendment or termination of a teacher’s contract mandates a closed hearing upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the school board’s members present and voting and upon specific request of the certificated employee or the certificated employee’s representative. However, under that section, formal action by the school board requires that the school board reconvene in open

session. *Stephens v. Board of Education of School District No. 5, Pierce County*, 230 Neb. 38, 429 N.W.2d 722 (1988).

10. The provisions of the open meetings statutes dealing with closed sessions, in part, reflect the Legislature's judgment of the appropriate balance between the public's interest in open discussion of governmental issues and the rights of individuals, such as state employees, to have their performance as employees considered in private if they so choose. *Meyer v. Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska*, 1 Neb. App. 893, 510 N.W.2d 450 (Neb. Ct. App. 1993).

11. If the primary purpose for a closed session of a public body is authorized under the open meetings statutes, then any necessary discussion of incidental matters is also authorized. *Meyer v. Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska*, 1 Neb. App. 893, 510 N.W.2d 450 (Neb. Ct. App. 1993). In the *Meyer* case, the Nebraska Court of Appeals indicated that the University Board of Regents could properly discuss the appointment of an interim president for the University during a closed session called to evaluate and consider the employment status of the president.

12. In *Wasikowski v. Nebraska Quality Jobs Board*, 264 Neb. 403, 648 N.W.2d 756 (2002), the court held that if a person who is present at a meeting of a public body observes an alleged violation of the Open Meetings Act in the form of an improper closed session and fails to object, then that person waives his or her right to object to the closed session at a later date. However, that case appears to be legislatively overruled by LB 898 from 2006 which provides that it shall not be a defense to a citizen lawsuit under § 84-1414(3) that the citizen attended the meeting and failed to object at that time.

13. There is no absolute evidentiary privilege which applies to all communications made during a closed session of a public body, and communications made during such closed sessions are discoverable. *State ex rel. Upper Republican Natural Resources District v. District Judges of the District Court for Chase County*, 273 Neb. 148, 728 N.W.2d 275 (2007). However, to the extent that communications made during a closed session implicate other recognized privileges such as the attorney-client privilege, those communications are protected. *Id.*

14. The statutory provision allowing public bodies to hold closed sessions for strategy sessions regarding litigation or threatened litigation by necessity encompasses discussions and decisions regarding whether to make or reject a settlement offer. Such decisions regarding litigation strategy should not have to be discussed publicly, during an open session, in front of the body's opponent. *Becker v. Allen*, 1996 WL 106217, 1996 Neb. App. LEXIS 73 (Neb. Ct. App. 1996) (Not approved for publication). In addition, the strategic meetings which a public body has with its attorney when threatened with or engaged in litigation, in which the public body may give direction to its attorney, are protected by the attorney-client privilege. *Id.*

15. **Opinions of the Attorney General:**

a. A closed session is not proper simply because matters permitting a closed session might arise. Such a closed session is permitted only when such matters do arise and must be dealt with. Op. Att'y Gen. No. 94035 (May 11, 1994); Op. Att'y Gen. No. 11 (January 20, 1983).

b. Discussions of legal matters between a county board and a county attorney involving pending litigation or legal consequences of specific action are suitable for a closed session. 1975-76 Rep. Att'y Gen. 150 (Opinion No. 116, dated August 29, 1975).

c. A public body can go into a proper closed session for discussion of personnel matters and then reconvene for a public vote with no lengthy explanation of the rationale underlying the decision. Op. Att'y Gen. No. 89063 (October 12, 1989).

d. The closed session exception for prevention of needless injury to reputation is for the protection of individual employees and not for the protection of governmental officers on the public body. *Id.*

e. In Op. Att'y Gen. No. 98045 (November 4, 1998), the Attorney General indicated that detailed minutes of all matters discussed need not be maintained when a public body is meeting in closed or executive session, so long as the requirements of § 84-1410 pertaining specifically to the minute entries necessary for a closed session are met.

f. A county clerk, county attorney and county treasurer acting as a group under § 32-567(3) to make an appointment to fill a vacancy on a county board may not go into closed session for evaluation of the merits of the candidates based upon the express language of § 84-1410(1). Op. Att’y Gen. No. 97050 (September 18, 1997).

g. In Op. Att’y Gen. No. 17-004 (June 5, 2017), the Attorney General indicated that the Public Service Commission may not discuss management and operational issues outside of a duly convened meeting which satisfies all requirements of the Open Meetings Act, except when conducting judicial proceedings. Alternatively, the commission could discuss these issues in closed sessions under limited circumstances or form subcommittees of less than a quorum, which are generally excluded from the act.

h. The Attorney General has indicated informally that developing testimony for an upcoming Legislative hearing is not a proper reason for a state agency to go into closed session. On the other hand, the Attorney General has also indicated informally that discussion of “sensitive medical and financial information” pertaining to specific individuals who applied for admission to a state home could be conducted in a closed session so long as the actual vote on admission was done in an open meeting.

J. CIRCUMVENTION OF THE OPEN MEETINGS ACT. Section 84-1410(4) prohibits a person or a public body from circumventing the purpose of the open meetings statutes by failing to invite a portion of its members to a meeting or by designating itself as a subcommittee of the whole body. That section also prohibits the use of any closed session, informal meeting, chance meeting, social gathering, email, fax or other electronic communication for the purpose of circumventing the requirements of the open meetings statutes.

1. This provision was added to the open meetings statutes by LB 43 in 1983. This section was directed at the intentional circumvention of the open meetings statutes rather than inadvertent acts. Government, Military and Veterans’ Affairs Committee Hearing on LB 43, 88th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1983) at 5.

2. 2004 Neb. Laws LB 1179 added emails, faxes and other electronic communications to the list of mediums which could not be used to circumvent the requirements of the Open Meetings Act.

3. Similar language prohibiting the use of virtual conferencing, emails, faxes, or other electronic communications to circumvent any of the public government purposes of the Open Meetings Act is contained in § 84-1411(3).

4. The Attorney General has indicated that intent is a necessary element of the conduct prohibited by § 84-1410(4), and that members of a public body can communicate with other members of that body by electronic means, even if that communication is directed to a quorum of the body, so long as there is no course of communication which becomes sufficiently involved so as to evidence an intent or purpose to circumvent the Open Meetings Act. Op. Att'y Gen. No. 04007 (March 8, 2004).

K. ACTIONS FOR ENFORCEMENT. Section 84-1414 sets out various enforcement options available to individuals who believe that the open meetings statutes have been violated.

1. Any motion, resolution, rule, ordinance, or formal action of a public body made or taken in violation of the public meetings statutes shall be declared void by the district court if the suit is commenced within 120 days of the meeting of the public body at which the alleged violation occurred. Any such motion or other action taken in substantial violation of the public meeting statutes shall be voidable by the district court if the suit is commenced after more than 120 days but within one year of the meeting of the public body in which the alleged violation occurred. A suit to void any final action shall be commenced within one year of the action.

2. Under § 84-1414(3), any citizen of this state may commence a suit in the district court of the county in which the public body ordinarily meets or in which the plaintiff resides for the purpose of requiring compliance with or preventing violations of the open meetings statutes, for the purpose of declaring an action of a public body void, or for the purpose of determining the applicability of the open meetings statutes to discussions or decisions of the public body. *City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha*, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007). The court may order payment of reasonable attorney's fees and court costs to a successful plaintiff in a suit brought under

§ 84-1414(3). Under LB 898 from 2006, it shall not be a defense to such a suit that the citizen attended the meeting and failed to object to violations at such time.

3. The Attorney General and the county attorney of the county in which the public body ordinarily meets shall enforce the provisions of the open meetings statutes.

4. **History.** The original version of § 84-1414(1), which was a part of LB 325 passed in 1975, simply provided that actions taken in violation of the public meetings statutes should be void. The void/voidable distinction was added by LB 43 in 1983. The apparent intent of that later language was to allow a court to void an action by a public body taken when there was any violation of the open meetings statutes if the action was filed within four months of the meeting in question. After four months, the violation of the open meetings statutes would have to be substantial to allow a court to void the action of the public body. In any event, no action could be brought after one year of the public meeting in question. Floor Debate on LB 43, 88th Nebraska Legislature, First Session, March 22, 1983, at 1892.

5. The legislative history of LB 325 from 1975 indicates that the initial intent of that statute was to have the county attorney responsible for enforcement proceedings involving public bodies at a local level. The Attorney General would be responsible for enforcement against state entities. Floor Debate on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session, May 14, 1975, at 4620.

6. The Nebraska Supreme Court has indicated that action by a public body which is proper under the open meetings statutes may cure defects in actions previously taken by the same public body. In such an instance, an action by a public body which previously might have been declared void will be declared proper. *Pokorny v. City of Schuyler, supra*. On the other hand, under those circumstances, the original improper meeting itself is still void. *Steenblock v. Elkhorn Township Board*, 245 Neb. 722, 515 N.W.2d 128 (1994). *Pokorny* also indicates that the effect of an invalid public meeting under the open meetings laws is the same as if the meeting had never occurred.

7. A county lacks capacity to maintain an action to declare its official conduct void for noncompliance with the open meetings statutes. *County of York v. Johnson*, 230 Neb. 403, 432 N.W.2d 215 (1988).

8. Reading of a city ordinance in accordance with a city charter constitutes “formal action” of a city council which may be voided in a lawsuit under § 84-1414(1). *City of Elkhorn v. City of Omaha*, 272 Neb. 867, 725 N.W.2d 792 (2007).

9. A number of Nebraska cases deal with waiver of rights under the Open Meetings Act by a failure to make a timely objection to violations of the Act. *Stoetzel & Sons, Inc. v. City of Hastings*, 265 Neb. 637, 658 N.W.2d 636 (2003) (if a person who attends a meeting of a public body believes that copies of documents discussed by the body should be made available to the public at the meeting, a timely objection should be made, or that person waives his or her right to object); *Wasikowski v. Nebraska Quality Jobs Board*, 264 Neb. 403, 648 N.W.2d 756 (2002); *Otey v. State*, 240 Neb. 813, 485 N.W.2d 153 (1992); *Witt v. School District No. 70, Frontier County*, 202 Neb. 63, 273 N.W. 2d 669 (1979) (any person who has notice of a meeting and attends the meeting is required to object specifically to a lack of public notice at the meeting or waive his rights to object on that ground under the open meetings statutes); *Hauser v. Nebraska Police Standards Advisory Council*, 264 Neb. 944, 653 N.W.2d 240 (2002) (if a person present at a meeting observes and fails to object to an alleged open meetings violation in the form of a failure to conduct roll call votes before taking action on questions or motions pending, that person waives his or her right to object at a later date); *Alexander v. School District No. 17 of Thurston County*, 197 Neb. 251, 248 N.W.2d 335 (1976) (where teachers had notice of a termination hearing, appeared, and no objection was made to a failure of the school board to give proper notice under the open meetings statutes, those teachers waived any objection they might have had to violations of the open meetings law). Those cases appear to be legislatively overruled by LB 898 from 2006 which provides that it shall not be a defense to a citizen lawsuit under § 84-1414(3) that the citizen attended the meeting and failed to object at that time.

10. In *Robinson v. Morrill County School District #63*, 299 Neb. 740, 910 N.W.2d 752 (2018), the Nebraska Supreme Court declined to consider the propriety of the school board's closed session to deliberate on the cancellation of Robinson's teaching contract following an evidentiary hearing since Robinson failed to object to the closed session or the process followed by the school board in closing the meeting.

11. Actions for relief under the open meetings statutes are tried as equitable cases, given the fact that the relief sought is in the nature of a declaration that particular action taken in violation of the laws is void or voidable. Such cases are also considered as equitable cases on appeal. *Stoetzel & Sons, Inc. v. City of Hastings*, 265 Neb. 637, 658 N.W.2d 636 (2003); *Hauser v. Nebraska Police Standards Advisory Council*, 264 Neb. 944, 653 N.W.2d 240 (2002); *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009); *Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Public Power District*, 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998), *aff'd*, 256 Neb. 1, 588 N.W.2d 589 (1999).

12. The *Hansmeyer* case also discusses the distinction between "void" and "voidable" under § 84-1414. "Void" means ineffectual and having no legal force or binding effect, while "voidable" means that which may be avoided or declared void, not absolutely void. In *Hansmeyer*, the court considered factors such as whether any purpose would be served or whether decisions were made in secret without public discussion in determining whether a voidable vote by the Nebraska Public Power District should, in fact, be voided.

13. Once a meeting has been declared void pursuant to the Open Meetings Act, the members of the public body involved are prohibited from considering any information which they obtained at the illegal meeting. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009); *Alderman v. County of Antelope*, 11 Neb. App. 412, 653 N.W.2d 1 (2002).

14. The decision to award attorney's fees to a "successful plaintiff" in an action under § 84-1414 is discretionary with the trial court. *Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Public Power District*, 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998), *aff'd*, 256 Neb. 1, 588 N.W.2d 589 (1999). The court in *Hansmeyer* also held that the plaintiffs in that case were "successful plaintiffs" who could recover attorney's fees under

§ 84-1414 because there was a finding that a substantial violation of the open meetings statutes had occurred, and because the public body involved amended its practices to prepare proper agendas after the plaintiffs filed their action. The court reached that conclusion even though it ultimately determined that the improper action of the public body at issue should not be voided. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009) also contains a discussion regarding the basis for an award of attorney's fees in that case, including the court's analysis of why it reduced a fee award on appeal.

15. Voiding an entire meeting is a proper remedy for violations of the Open Meetings Act. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009). The court in the *Wolf* case also specifically considered whether violations of the Open Meetings Act were "substantial" violations in determining whether it was appropriate to void actions of a county board when the enforcement lawsuit was filed more than 120 days after the meetings in question.

16. In *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (Neb. Ct. App. 2009) there was no evidence in the record which established that a county board had published notice of its meetings anywhere. The Court of Appeals held that in the absence of contrary evidence, it may be presumed that public officers faithfully performed their official duties. *Id.* In addition, absent evidence showing misconduct or disregard for the law, the regularity of official acts is also presumed. *Id.* In *Wolf*, the court also indicated that the plaintiffs had the burden at all times to show that it was more probable that notices of meetings were not posted than probable that they were.

17. The United States District Court for the District of Nebraska has indicated that it has supplemental jurisdiction over claims under § 84-1414 based upon 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a). *Buzek v. Pawnee County Nebraska*, 207 F. Supp. 2d 961 (D. Neb. 2002).

18. "Citizens," as well as members of the general public and reporters or other representatives of the news media, are the intended beneficiaries of the Open Meetings Act, and have standing to bring an action under that Act. *Schauer v. Grooms*, 280 Neb. 426, 786 N.W.2d 909 (2010). This is true even though individual citizens may not be able to allege a particularized injury as a result of action by a public body or the pecuniary interest in the public body's action

which might be necessary for common law standing. *Id.* An action under § 84-1414 is permissible when the ultimate result of the questionable meetings of the public body is annexation. *Id.*

19. The plaintiffs in *Pierce v. Drobny*, 279 Neb. 251, 777 N.W.2d 322 (2010), contended that a local school board held a number of secret meetings without notice or public participation to plan for a special election for the issuance of bonds for a new school. A resolution authorizing the special election was subsequently passed by the board at a public meeting, and at the special election, voters approved the school bond issue. The plaintiffs sought to void the board's resolution for the special election under the Open Meetings Act rather than filing an election contest. The Nebraska Supreme Court held that an election contest was the exclusive remedy under such circumstances, and that a separate challenge under the Open Meetings Act did not exist once the bond issue was voted upon by the public.

L. CRIMINAL SANCTIONS. Section 84-1414(4) provides that any member of a public body who knowingly violates or conspires to violate the Open Meetings Act, or who attends or remains at a meeting knowing that the public body is in violation of any provision of that Act, shall be guilty of a Class IV misdemeanor for a first offense, and a Class III misdemeanor for a second or subsequent offense.

1. The legislative history of LB 325 from 1975 indicates that the criminal sanctions included in this section were originally directed at intentional behavior rather than at inadvertence. Government Committee Hearing on LB 325, 84th Nebraska Legislature, First Session (1975) at 16.

2. The criminal sanctions for violation of the open meetings statutes were first increased as a result of LB 1019 passed in 1992. Also, that same bill in 1992 added language which made knowingly remaining at or attending a meeting in violation of the open meetings statutes a crime. The present language which applies criminal sanctions to those members of a public body who remain at a meeting knowing that the public body is in violation of the open meetings statutes was added by LB 621 in 1994.

3. Under Neb. Rev. Stat. § 28-106 (2016), a Class IV misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of \$100 to \$500 and no imprisonment. In addition, a

Class III misdemeanor is punishable by up to 3 months imprisonment or up to a \$500 fine, or both. A Class III misdemeanor has no minimum penalty.

Rev. 7/2024

Board of Education Special Meeting
February 3, 2026, 6:00 P.M.
Blair Community Schools Central Office
1326 Park St., Blair NE 68008

Information concerning the Open Meeting Law, Chapter 84, Article 14 of Nebraska State Statutes, is posted in the room at a location accessible to members of the public and attached to the online agenda. You can view the online agenda by visiting the Blair Community Schools website at www.blairschools.org. The meeting notice was published in the Washington County Pilot-Tribune & Enterprise on Tuesday, February 3, 2026.

1. Call to Order

Mr. Bob Schoby, President, called the Board of Education Special meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Present Board Members: Denise Cada, Steve Callaghan, Ginger Fredericksen, Nate Larsen, Kari Loseke, Bob Schoby, and Melaini Sturm.

2.1. Approval of Absent Board Member(s)

Motion Passed: I move to approve the absence of Board Member(s): Courtney Tabor passed with a motion by Kari Loseke and a second by Melaini Sturm.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Absent

3. Pledge of Allegiance

Interim Superintendent Dr. Johnson led the Board in the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. Comments from The Public

There were no public comments.

5. Business

5.1. Blair Wrestling Club

Motion Passed: I move to approve the request from the Blair Wrestling Club to use the high school main gym and auxiliary gym for their annual youth tournament scheduled for Sunday, February 8, 2026, passed with a motion by Steve Callaghan and a second by Nate Larsen.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Absent

6. Items for Discussion

6.1. Nebraska Association of School Boards (NASB)

Marcia Herring of the Nebraska Association of School Boards (NASB) presented to the Board of Education on Board Leadership.

7. Adjournment

Motion Passed: I move to adjourn the meeting at 8:25 p.m. passed with a motion by Melaini Sturm and a second by Steve Callaghan.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Absent

Angie Conety
Board Secretary

Don Johnson, Ed.D.
Interim Superintendent

Board of Education Work Session

February 9, 2026, 6:00 P.M.

Blair Central Office

1326 Park Street, Blair NE 68008

Information concerning the Open Meeting Law, Chapter 84, Article 14 of Nebraska State Statutes, is posted in the room at a location accessible to members of the public and attached to the online agenda. The meeting notice was published in the Washington County Pilot-Tribune & Enterprise on Tuesday, February 3, 2026.

1. Call to Order

Mr. Bob Schoby, Board President, called the Board of Education Work Session to order at 6:00pm.

2. Roll Call

Present Board Members: Denise Cada, Steve Callaghan, Ginger Fredericksen, Nate Larsen, Kari Loseke, Bob Schoby, Melaini Sturm, and Courtney Tabor

3. Comments from the Public – None

4. Items for Discussion

4.1. Arbor Park Elementary and Otte Middle School Building Project

Eileen Korth, Architect with Jackson and Jackson Associates, and Jeff Steinbeck, Director of District Operations, presented plans for Arbor Park Elementary and Otte Middle School that prioritize safety by creating secure vestibules. They plan to begin work this summer and have key spaces ready for Fall 2026 to begin the school year.

Arbor Park Elementary: Temporary operations will convert the former locker room into temporary administrative and nurse spaces by removing showers, addition partitions and finishes, and creating a secure corridor with temporary buzz-in access. This will serve as the main entrance for the beginning of the 2026-27 school year. The old administrative space will be converted to expand the cafeteria, and work should be completed prior to the beginning of the school year.

Otte Middle School: Renovating a classroom near the building's main entrance will provide clear sightlines to the entry and establish the needed secure entry. In addition, it will provide space for a reception area, the assistant principal's office, and a conference room. Work should be completed prior to the beginning of the 2026-27 school year.

The work session concluded at 6:42 p.m.

Board of Education Regular Meeting

February 9, 2026, 7:00 P.M.

Blair Central Office

1326 Park Street, Blair NE 68008

Information concerning the Open Meeting Law, Chapter 84, Article 14 of Nebraska State Statutes, is posted in the room at a location accessible to members of the public and attached to the online agenda. The meeting notice was published in the Washington County Pilot-Tribune & Enterprise on Tuesday, February 3, 2026.

1. Call to Order

Mr. Bob Schoby, Board President, called the Board of Education Regular meeting to order at 7:00pm.

2. Roll Call

Present Board Members: Denise Cada, Steve Callaghan, Ginger Fredericksen, Nate Larsen, Kari Loseke, Bob Schoby, Melaini Sturm, and Courtney Tabor

2.1 Approval of Absent Board Member(s) – None

3. Pledge of Allegiance

Mrs. Heather English, a 1st Grade Teacher at Deerfield Elementary, and some of her students led the Board in the Pledge and presented on the book The Wild Robot.

4. Approval of Emergency Additions to the Agenda – None

5. Call for Removal of Consent Agenda Items - None

6. Consent Agenda

Motion Passed: I move to approve the Consent Agenda as presented passed with a motion by Steve Callaghan and a second by Melaini Sturm.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

6.1. Waiver of reading minutes from previous meeting

6.2. Acceptance of minutes of the previous meeting as published

6.3. Receipt of Communications

6.4. Treasurer's Report

6.5. Audit of Claims

7. Business

7.1. Items removed from Consent Agenda - None

7.2. Recognitions

7.2.1. Unified Sports

Coach Monica Maly presented on Blair Unified Sports and highlighted their recent basketball game with Elkhorn Unified. It had strong support from both the students and community.

7.3. Acceptance of Gifts

7.3.1 Cubby's Convenience Store – Blair

Cubby's Convenience Store donated (\$1,195) from their "Let's Raise Some Dough" fundraiser. Cubby's donates \$1.00 for every large pizza sold at their Blair location to Blair Community Schools. Thank you to Cubby's for their continued support and commitment to Blair Community Schools.

Motion Passed: I move to accept the donation, in the amount of \$1,195.00, from Cubby's Convenience Store passed with a motion by Melaini Sturm and a second by Kari Loseke.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.3.2. Blair Community Schools Foundation – Bear-y Merry Grant Program

In December, the Board of Education approved \$90,500 in Bear-y Merry Grants from the Blair Community Schools Foundation for funding to support STREAM (Science, Technology, Reading, Engineering, Arts, and Math) classroom improvements by providing supplies, admissions, or access to resources that foster creativity and offer innovative ways to engage students. Unfortunately, South Early Childhood Center was inadvertently left out, and the Foundation would like to award them \$10,000. We would like to thank them for their continued support and commitment to Blair Community Schools.

Motion Passed: I move to accept the grant donation in the amount of \$10,000 from the Blair Community Schools Foundation as part of the Bear-y Merry Grant Program for South Early Childhood Center passed with a motion by Melaini Sturm and a second by Courtney Tabor.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.3.3. Blair Bear Backers Donation

The Blair Bear Backers donated \$4,760 for the purchase of new middle school track uniforms. We would like to thank them for their continued support and commitment to Blair Community Schools.

Motion Passed: I move to accept the donation from the Blair Bear Backers in the amount of \$4,760 for the purchase of new middle school track uniforms passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Nate Larsen.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes

Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.3.4. Balls Out Motors Donation

Balls Out Motors would like to donate a golf cart valued at approximately \$5,000.

Balls Out Motors has been a very generous supporter of Blair Community Schools over the last several years, lending carts for events such as homecoming parades and providing carts for various school activities. We would like to thank them for their continued support and commitment to Blair Community Schools.

Motion Passed: I move to accept the donation from Balls Out Motors for a golf cart valued at approximately \$5,000 passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Melaini Sturm.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.4. Consideration of Communications

7.5. Comments from The Public - Public comment was heard from two (2) patrons.

7.6. Committee Reports

7.6.1. Policy/Curriculum Committee

The Policy/Curriculum Committee met on Monday, January 19, 2026, at 12:00 p.m. A report from the committee was given by Denise Cada.

Motion Passed: I move approve on first and final notification revisions to policy 103.03-Title IX – Procedure for Complaints of sexual Harassment passed with a motion by Denise Cada and a second by Courtney Tabor.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.6.2. BG&T Committee

The Buildings, Grounds, and Transportation Committee met on Monday, January 26, 2026, at 12:00 p.m. A report from the committee was given by Steve Callaghan.

7.6.3. Finance Committee

The Finance Committee met on Wednesday, February 4, 2026, at 12:00 p.m. A report from the committee was given by Courtney Tabor.

Motion Passed: I move to approve the amended contract agreement with Nannen Physical Therapy effective January 2026 as presented passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Steve Callaghan.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

Motion Passed: I move to approve the quote from Sterling, in the amount of \$52,813.19, to replace the networks firewall passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Kari Loseke.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

Motion Passed: I move to approve the quote from Heartland School Solutions, in the amount of \$8,205, for their cloud-based food service product Mosiac passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Kari Loseke.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

Motion Passed: I move to approve the purchase of a 2026 Chevrolet Truck Suburban from Sid Dillon in the amount of \$68,761 to be paid out of the Savings Depreciation account passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Kari Loseke.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.7. 2026-27 Negotiated Agreement

Motion Passed: I move to approve the Negotiated Agreement between the Blair Board of Education and the Blair Education Association for the 2026-27 school year passed with a motion by Kari Loseke and a second by Melaini Sturm.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.8. Approval of New Teacher(s)

- Kelli Westphal – Blair High School English Teacher

Motion Passed: I move to approve the new certified staff member, Kelli Westphal, as presented passed with a motion by Steve Callaghan and a second by Courtney Tabor.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.9. Acceptance of Resignations and Retirement

- Jennifer Fowler, ACP Teacher at Otte Middle School - 32 Years (Retirement)
- Emily Peatrowsky, English Teacher at Blair High School - 11 Years (Resignation)
- Amanda Melcher, Guidance Counselor at Otte Middle School - 1 Year (Resignation)

Motion Passed: I move to accept the retirement of certified staff member, Jennifer Fowler, and the resignation of certified staff members, Emily Peatrowky and Amanda Melcher, upon the conclusion of the 2025-26 school year passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Kari Loseke.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.10. Superintendent Report

7.11. Informational Item

8. Adjournment

Motion Passed: I move to adjourn the meeting at 8:12pm passed with a motion by Steve Callaghan and a second by Kari Loseke.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Yes
Courtney Tabor	Yes

Angie Conety
Secretary Board of Education

Dr. Don Johnson
Interim Superintendent

Board of Education Retreat
Tuesday, February 24, 2026, 6:00 P.M.
Blair Community Schools Central Office
1326 Park St., Blair NE 68008

Information concerning the Open Meeting Law, Chapter 84, Article 14 of Nebraska State Statutes, is posted in the room at a location accessible to members of the public and attached to the online agenda. You can view the online agenda by visiting the Blair Community Schools website at www.blairschools.org. The meeting notice was published in the Washington County Pilot-Tribune & Enterprise on Tuesday, February 17, 2026.

1. Call to Order

Mr. Bob Schoby, President, called the Board of Education Special meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Present Board Members: Denise Cada, Steve Callaghan, Ginger Fredericksen, Nate Larsen, Kari Loseke, Bob Schoby, and Courtney Tabor.

2.1. Approval of Absent Board Member(s)

Motion Passed: I move to approve the absence of Board Member(s): Courtney Tabor passed with a motion by Kari Loseke and a second by Courtney Tabor.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Absent
Courtney Tabor	Yes

3. Comments from The Public

There were no public comments.

4. Items for Discussion

4.1. Nebraska Association of School Boards (NASB)

Marcia Herring of the Nebraska Association of School Boards (NASB) presented to the Board of Education on Board Leadership.

4.1.1 Board Norms

Reviewed and identified the preferred Board Norms.

4.1.2. Board of Education Handbook

Reviewed the first draft of the Board Handbook.

4.1.3. Strategic Plan Proposal

Mrs. Herring presented the Strategic Plan Proposal and Handbook.

4.1.4. Board-Superintendent Role and Responsibilities

Discussed and considered scenarios designed to support an understanding of Board-Superintendent roles and responsibilities.

5. Adjournment

Motion Passed: I move to adjourn the meeting at 8:10 p.m. passed with a motion by Steve Callaghan and a second by Courtney Tabor.

Denise Cada	Yes
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Absent
Courtney Tabor	Yes

Angie Conety
Board Secretary

Don Johnson, Ed.D.
Interim Superintendent

Blair Community Schools
 Financial Report to the Board of Education
 Cash-Bank Reconciliation
 February 28, 2026

2/01/2026 through 2/28/26

Book Balance

Beginning Balance		\$8,138,344.53
Total Receipts		\$1,246,444.78
Total Disbursements		-\$2,243,182.06
Reconciled Book Balance-Ending Balance		\$7,141,607.25

Bank Balance

Beginning Balance		\$2,091,460.98
Deposits	\$1,232,252.05	
Interest	\$230.46	
Total Receipts		\$1,232,482.51
Total Disbursements		-\$2,025,724.28
Bank Balance Ending Balance		\$1,298,219.21
Less Outstanding Checks/Wires		-\$234,788.09
Reconciled Bank Balance-Ending Balance		\$1,063,431.12

Reconciled Balance		\$1,063,431.12
Total Investments		\$6,078,176.13
Total General Fund Balance		\$7,141,607.25

Leslie Watts

 Leslie Watts, Board of Education Treasurer

3/2/26

 Date

Blair Community Schools
 Financial Report to the Board of Education
 Building Fund
 February 28, 2026

2/01/2026 through 2/28/26

Beginning Balance	\$4,940,172.92
Total Receipts	\$37,121.67
Total Disbursements	-\$45,174.00
Building Fund Balance	<u><u>\$4,932,120.59</u></u>

Bank Balance

Bank Balance Ending Balance	\$647,032.81
Less Outstanding Checks/Wires	\$0.00
Reconciled Bank Balance	\$647,032.81
Total Investments	\$4,285,087.78
Total Building Fund Balance	<u><u>\$4,932,120.59</u></u>

Blair Community Schools
 Financial Report to the Board of Education
 Savings Depreciation
 February 28, 2026

2/01/2026 through 2/28/26

Beginning Balance	\$1,694,282.57
Total Receipts	-\$294.03 *
Total Disbursements	-\$99,205.00
Savings Depreciation Fund Balance	<u><u>\$1,594,783.54</u></u>

Bank Balance

Bank Balance Ending Balance	\$1,594,783.54
Less Outstanding Checks/Wires	\$0.00
Total Savings Depreciation Fund Balance	<u><u>\$1,594,783.54</u></u>

*\$8,221.50 was from a voided outstanding check from prior year 2024-25 in January 2026. The check was reissued in February 2026, but in the amount of \$4,006.95. The \$4,006.95 is counted as a Negative Receipt in February '26 as a refund from prior year.

ACTIVITY FUND & STUDENT FEE FUND-CHECKS ISSUED IN FEBRUARY 2026 TO BE RATIFIED 3/16/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$1,148.35	DFW ADV COUNCIL	ICE MAKER-PARTIAL GRANT FUNDED
ISABELLA SKINNER	\$118.37	K-5 DRAMA & MUSICALS	TSHIRTS
SPARTAN STORES LLC	\$80.80	OBMS STUDENT SENATE	STUDENT SEN SUPPLIES
SPARTAN STORES LLC	\$286.10	OBMS STUDENT SENATE	PTC MEALS
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$1,372.14	8TH GRADE SHOW CHOIR	SHOW CHOIR COSTUMES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$26.97	ALL SPORTS	SPORTS SUPPLIES
NORRIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	\$150.00	OMS RUNNING CLUB	XC ENTRY FEE
PEPSI CO	\$441.20	OBMS STUDENT SENATE	CONCESSION SUPPLIES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$411.70	OBMS STUDENT SENATE	CONCESSION SUPPLIES
VISA	\$91.81	OBMS STUDENT SENATE	WALMART
VISA	\$455.19	OBMS STUDENT SENATE	SAMS CLUB
TYLER SIECKE	\$25.06	BOYS BASKETBALL	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
TYLER SIECKE	\$89.90	BOYS BASKETBALL	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
ZACHARY HAEFELE	\$70.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
SCOTT ZIMMER	\$70.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CLIFFTON SHELTON	\$70.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JAYSON FORD	\$70.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRANDON DINSLAGE	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CORY GASTON	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
KEVIN MOWERY	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
LYLE MEAD	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CURTIS CARLSON	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRIAN WILES	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CURTIS CARLSON	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
ALFRED MONACA IV	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
PAUL SORGEN	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JOHN ROBINSON	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JASON CHAGNON	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
TARYN TAFT	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRAXTON ARNDT	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRYAN GONZALEZ	\$105.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JAIMEY HOLDORF	\$105.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
ALFRED MONACA IV	\$105.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CHRISTOPHER JANDA	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
LYLE MEAD	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
ROBERT BROWN	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRYAN GONZALEZ	\$140.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
DAVID CHRISTENSEN	\$140.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MIKE DAVIS	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
TRAVIS PINKLEMAN	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JOSHUA HONG	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MIKE WALKER	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
KEVIN KOCH	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
AARON SWARTZENDRUBER	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MIKE BARTEK	\$150.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MATTHEW NELSON	\$150.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MIKE DAVIS	\$200.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$45.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	BOYS BBALL BANNER
GROSS HIGH SCHOOL	\$150.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	ENTRY FEE
SCOTT ZIMMER	\$70.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
DAVID CHRISTENSEN	\$75.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRYAN GONZALEZ	\$75.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRANDON DINSLAGE	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CORY GASTON	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
KEVIN MOWERY	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
LYLE MEAD	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL

VENDOR	TOTAL	ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
CURTIS CARLSON	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRIAN WILES	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CURTIS CARLSON	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
ALFRED MONACA IV	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
PAUL SORGEN	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JOHN ROBINSON	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JASON CHAGNON	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
TARYN TAFT	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRAXTON ARNDT	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRYAN GONZALEZ	\$105.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JAIMEY HOLDORF	\$105.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
ALFRED MONACA IV	\$105.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MATTHEW GEELAN	\$140.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
NICKLAS LARSON	\$140.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JAIMEY HOLDORF	\$150.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CHRISTOPHER JANDA	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
LYLE MEAD	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
ROBERT BROWN	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BRYAN GONZALEZ	\$140.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MIKE DAVIS	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
TRAVIS PINKLEMAN	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JOSHUA HONG	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MIKE WALKER	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
KEVIN KOCH	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
AARON SWARTZENDRUBER	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
RILEY WARD	\$150.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JAIMEY HOLDORF	\$150.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
BEN OHARE	\$200.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
NORRIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	\$150.00	GIRLS GOLF	GOLF ENTRY FEE
SCALES SALES & SERIVCE LLC	\$240.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WRESTLING SCALE
DAVE WALTON	\$125.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	OFFICIAL
CHAD MARTINEZ	\$175.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	OFFICIAL
DAVE WALTON	\$200.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	OFFICIAL
JASON HANSEN	\$319.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	OFFICIAL
DOUG HAMPTON	\$320.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	OFFICIAL
STONE SINDELAR	\$331.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	OFFICIAL
JARROD BAZATA	\$356.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	OFFICIAL
DOUGLAS NIEMIEC	\$714.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WR TOURNEY SET UP
DOUG NIEMIEC	\$1,049.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WR TOURNEY SET UP
CASH	\$1,008.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	BOYS WR MEAL \$
CASH	(\$240.00)	WRESTLING - BOYS	RETURNED CASH, ONLY NEEDED \$768, NOT \$1008
CASH	\$864.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	STATE WR MEAL \$
VISA	\$13.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	CASEYS
VISA	\$13.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	CASEYS
VISA	\$144.81	WRESTLING - BOYS	SAMS CLUB
VISA	\$440.84	WRESTLING - BOYS	LIGHTHOUSE GRILL
JIM & CONNIE'S BLAIR BAKERY	\$93.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	WR MEET DONUTS
SPARTAN STORES LLC	\$157.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WRESTLING FOOD
SCHUYLER HIGH SCHOOL	\$200.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WR ENTRY FEE
LEWIS CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	\$350.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	BOYS WR ENTRY FEE
WAVERLY SCHOOL DISTRICT	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
SEWARD HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
SCHUYLER HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
PLATTSMOUTH HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
NORTHWEST HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
MCCOOK HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
LEXINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT

VENDOR	TOTAL	ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
HOLDREGE HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
FAIRBURY HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
COLUMBUS LAKEVIEW SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
AURORA HIGH SCHOOL	\$30.70	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
NSAA	\$553.80	WRESTLING - BOYS	FINANCIAL REPORT
POUNDS PRINTING INC	\$390.00	BEAR TRACKS	BEAR TRACKS
VISA	\$114.39	BOARD OF ED	COUNTRY GARDENS
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$72.54	CLASS OF 2027	PROM SIGN
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$151.98	CLASS OF 2027	PROM SUPPLIES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$3,714.43	CLASS OF 2027	PROM SUPPLIES
CONSTANCE KUNKLE	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
JILLIAN DAMES	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
JILLIAN DAMES	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
NORRIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS	\$126.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH ENTRY FEE
SPARTAN STORES LLC	\$44.24	F. B. L. A.	FBLA SUPPLIES
MIDLAND UNIVERSITY	\$240.00	F. B. L. A.	ENTRY FEE
VISA	\$109.14	F. B. L. A.	ALTITUDE OMAHA
NEBR FBLA FOUNDATION TRUST	\$100.00	F. B. L. A.	FBLA DONATION
ALZHEIMER ASSOCIATION	\$5,000.00	F. B. L. A.	DONATION
TRU BY HILTON	\$339.00	NSAA DISTRICT MUSIC	HONOR CHOIR LODGING
EMBASSY SUITES LINCOLN	\$1,074.00	NSAA DISTRICT MUSIC	ALL STATE LODGING
METRO COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$555.00	DUAL ENROLLMENT	DUAL ENROLL CLASS
VENUWORKS OF GRAND ISLAND LLC	\$162.36	DANCE TEAM	DANCE TEAM MEALS
SAMARA FOLLETTE	\$300.00	SHOW CHOIR	CLINICIAN
DAN HAYS	\$300.00	SHOW CHOIR	CLINICIAN
CECELIA TONN	\$100.00	SHOW CHOIR	COSTUME ALTERATIONS
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$85.00	SHOW CHOIR	SPELLING BEE BANNER
WENDY GREENWOOD	\$31.89	SHOW CHOIR	WHITE SPRAY PAINT
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$63.60	SHOW CHOIR	SHOW CHOIR SUPPLIES
VISA	(\$46.82)	SHOW CHOIR	WALMART
VISA	\$20.74	SHOW CHOIR	CASEYS
VISA	\$48.89	SHOW CHOIR	WALMART
VISA	\$96.52	SHOW CHOIR	WALMART
VISA	\$104.76	SHOW CHOIR	WALMART
VISA	\$143.11	SHOW CHOIR	SAMS CLUB
VISA	\$247.12	SHOW CHOIR	SAMS CLUB
VISA	\$436.18	SHOW CHOIR	LIGHTHOUSE GRILL
COLUMBUS HIGH SCHOOL	\$200.00	SHOW CHOIR	A CAPPELLA
MIDLAND UNIVERSITY	\$200.00	SHOW CHOIR	A CAPPELLA
BELLEVUE EAST HIGH SCHOOL	\$300.00	SHOW CHOIR	BOTE VOCAL MUSIC
HILTON OMAHA	\$2,352.00	THESPIANS	STATE THESPIAN HOTEL
TYLER SIECKE	\$31.92	UNIFIED SPORTS	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$636.95	UNIFIED SPORTS	UNIFIED BOWLING SHIRT
TYLER SIECKE	\$40.46	ALL SPORTS	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
TYLER SIECKE	\$133.40	ALL SPORTS	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
MEDCO SUPPLY INC.	\$343.20	ALL SPORTS	TRAINER SUPPLIES
4 SEASON AWARDS	\$314.25	ALL SPORTS	AWARDS
VISA	\$950.00	ALL SPORTS	BOX OUT SPORTS
DAVE WALTON	\$125.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	OFFICIAL
DOUG NIEMIEC	\$929.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	WR TOURNEY SET UP
TRU BY HILTON	\$798.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	GIRLS WR LODGING
CASH	\$288.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	GIRLS WR MEAL \$
CASH	\$480.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	STATE WR MEAL \$
VISA	\$13.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	CASEYS
VISA	\$13.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	CASEYS
VISA	\$103.37	WRESTLING - GIRLS	WALMART
VISA	\$144.81	WRESTLING - GIRLS	SAMS CLUB

VENDOR	TOTAL	ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
VISA	\$646.88	WRESTLING - GIRLS	BUTCHS ROCKN DELI
SCHUYLER HIGH SCHOOL	\$150.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	WR ENTRY FEE
SCHUYLER HIGH SCHOOL	\$200.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	WR ENTRY FEE
LEWIS CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL	\$350.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	GIRLS WR ENTRY FEE
NSWCA	\$200.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	STATE DUALS
LARSEN ATHLETIC ACADEMY	\$1,000.00	CAMP-GIRLS SOCCER	STRENGTH TRAINING
HAUFF SPORTS	\$467.85	CAMP-GIRLS SOCCER	GIRLS SOCCER SHIRTS
BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS	\$321.00	CAMP-VOLLEYBALL	M. POLICKY VB TOURNEY
BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS	\$575.00	CAMP-VOLLEYBALL	VB WEIGHT TRAINING
LARSEN ATHLETIC ACADEMY	\$600.00	CAMP-VOLLEYBALL	VB STRENGTH TRAINING
NCA	\$250.00	CAMP-VOLLEYBALL	EMMA AMMON ENTRY
SAVEAROUND	\$75.00	SKILLS USA	COUPON BOOKS
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$62.37	CLASS OF 2027	PROM SUPPLIES
4 SEASONS FUND RAISING	\$6,084.75	F. F. A.	FFA FUNDRAISER
POST PROM COMMITTEE	\$500.00	BHS CONCESSIONS	CONCESSION PAYOUT
BLAIR BEARS GRIDIRON CLUB	\$6,200.00	BHS CONCESSIONS	CONCESSION PAYOUT
SPARTAN STORES LLC	\$27.98	BHS CONCESSIONS	CONCESSION SUPPLIES
PRIMA DISTRIBUTION INC	\$305.98	BHS CONCESSIONS	CONCESSION SUPPLIES
PRIMA DISTRIBUTION INC	\$486.87	BHS CONCESSIONS	CONCESSION SUPPLIES
PEPSI CO	\$989.09	BHS CONCESSIONS	CONCESSION SUPPLIES
PEPSI CO	\$1,246.67	BHS CONCESSIONS	CONCESSION SUPPLIES
VISA	\$149.88	BHS CONCESSIONS	SAMS CLUB
VISA	\$1,108.13	BHS CONCESSIONS	SAMS CLUB
SPARTAN STORES LLC	\$56.07	BHS CONCESSIONS	BHS CONCESSIONS
THE ROSE THEATER	\$822.00	FIELD TRIP ADMISSIONS	2ND GRADE FIELD TRIP
DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE	(\$19.47)	BAND INSTRUMENT USEAG	CREDIT
DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE	\$100.00	BAND INSTRUMENT USEAG	BAND SUPPLIES
COLE DEBUSE	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
DALLAS FLYNN	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
CHRISTOPHER JANDA	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
MIKE WALKER	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
MATTHEW HAGGE	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
DALLAS FLYNN	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
KYLE DEBUSE	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
CHRISTOPHER JANDA	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
ANDREW VANBOSKIRK	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
SHANE FARLEY	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
CHRISTOPHER JANDA	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
TROY LANHAM	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
DALLAS FLYNN	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
MICHAEL HAGGE	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBAL	OFFICIAL
DAN FESER	\$110.00	JR. HIGH WRESTLING	OFFICIAL
STEVEN COOLEY	\$110.00	JR. HIGH WRESTLING	OFFICIAL
VISA	\$158.76	HOME EC LAB FEES	WALMART.COM
VISA	\$224.48	HOME EC LAB FEES	WALMART
VISA	\$630.92	HOME EC LAB FEES	COSTCO
MATHESON TRI-GAS INC	\$92.45	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	WELDING SUPPLIES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$63.80	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	MASKING TAPE
NORTHEAST COMMUNITY COLLEGE	\$120.00	F. F. A.	ENTRY FEE
MILLARD WEST	(\$120.00)	CHEERLEADERS	REFUND-MILLARD WEST-JAM
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$65.78	SHOW CHOIR	SHOW CHOIR SUPPLIES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$83.96	SHOW CHOIR	SHOW CHOIR COSTUMES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$97.70	SHOW CHOIR	SHOW CHOIR COSTUMES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$122.86	SHOW CHOIR	SHOW CHOIR COSTUMES
CASH	\$150.00	CLASS OF 2027	PROM FUNDRAISER START UP CASH TO MAKE CHANGE

GENERAL FUND CLAIMS - 3/16/2026

VENDOR	AMOUNT	DESCRIPTION
ABE'S TRASH SERVICE INC	\$3,566.15	TRASH SERVICES
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	\$1,392.25	BUS REPAIRS & OIL CHANGES
ALBIREO ENERGY	\$7,338.49	HVAC REPAIRS & ANNUAL SERVICE CONTRACT
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$2,752.70	PRESCHOOL SUPPLIES, CLASSROOM SUPPLIES, TECHNOLOGY SUPPLIES, NURSE OFFICE SUPPLIES, LIBRARY SUPPLIES, SAFETY & SECURITY SUPPLIES, GRANT SUPPLIES, BHS HALL OF FAME SUPPLIES
ANNE CHRANS	\$54.54	EMPLOYEE REIMBURSE- PRESCHOOL SNACK SUPPLIES
ARBOR FAMILY COUNSELING	\$1,275.00	ONSITE COUNSELING SERVICES- JAN/FEB26
ASHLEY MCCOY	\$13.77	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
AWARDS UNLIMITED	\$38.32	BOARD OF ED NAME PLATE
BIL-DEN GLASS	\$4,361.00	DOOR REPAIRS (DF,AP,OMS,N)
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	\$167.03	MAINTENANCE & GROUNDS SUPPLIES
BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS	\$1,574.30	PRESCHOOL MEALS VIA FOOD SERVICES- JAN/FEB26
BLICK ART MATERIALS	\$245.52	ART SUPPLIES- WATERCOLORS (BHS)
BOYS TOWN	\$22,200.00	SPED TUITION - JAN/FEB26
BREAKOUT EDU	\$228.00	LIBRARY SOFTWARE (K-5)
BRIDGETTE OLSON	\$18.42	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
CAMELOT TRANSPORTATION INC	\$4,205.00	SPED STUDENT TRANSPORTION- DEC25/JAN26
CAPITAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC	\$3,311.56	COPIER SERVICES & PAPER CUT SOFTWARE
CARL DIETZ	\$7,500.00	FINANCIAL CONSULTANT - 50%
CHRISTINA BRADLEY	\$7.11	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
CISSY JENNINGS	\$1,336.03	PARENT MILEAGE
CITY OF BLAIR	\$3,918.32	UTILITY - WATER/SEWER
CITY OF BLAIR	\$8,704.93	SRO (JAN/FEB26)
CJ'S TREE SERVICE	\$3,000.00	TREE REMOVAL
CORNHUSKER INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS	\$237.43	SUBURBAN 3 REPAIRS
CPI TELECOM	\$4,779.00	ANNUAL PHONE SOFTWARE LICENSING
CRAFTSMAN WINDOW COVERINGS	\$1,515.00	WINDOW BLIND REPAIRS (DF, BHS, N)
DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE	\$807.75	BHS BAND & BHS/DF VOCAL MUSIC SUPPLIES
EAKES OFFICE PLUS	\$117.13	FAX SERVICES - FEB26
ECHO ELECTRIC	\$567.76	EQUIPMENT REPAIR SUPPLIES (BHS)
EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #2	\$59,107.88	SPED STUDENTS TUITION
EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #3	\$45,068.19	SPED CONTRACT SERVICES (VISION, SLP, EC COORDINATOR, SCHOOL PSYCH), HAL QUIZ BOWL, TRAININGS
EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #3	\$5,605.00	SPED - BROOKE VALLEY TUITION- JAN26
ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO INC	\$424.70	LEGAL NOTICES, NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTIONS (DF/BHS)
F-M FORKLIFT SALES	\$313.96	FORKLIFT REPAIRS
FAIRWAY OIL CO	\$7,941.39	BUS & VEHICLE FUEL - FEB26
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	\$3,236.33	DISTRICT TELEPHONE & NETWORK SERVICES
FOLLETT CONTENT SOLUTIONS LLC	\$3,284.30	LIBRARY BOOKS (AP)
GRAINGER	\$201.53	K-5 MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES
GRUNWALD MECHANICAL	\$3,152.77	BHS PLUMBING REPAIRS
HANDS OF HEARTLAND	\$3,200.00	SPED STUDENT TUITION - WORK EXPERIENCE
HEARTLAND FOUNDATION	\$4,465.00	SPED STUDENT TUITION - FEB26
HEARTLAND TIRES & TREADS INC	\$1,067.59	BUS 11 REPAIRS
IDEAL PURE WATER	\$454.19	PURIFIED WATER SUPPLIES
INGERSOLL-RAND INDUSTRIAL US INC	\$2,588.27	AIR COMPRESSOR REPAIRS
J F AHERN CO	\$770.00	FIRE SPRINKLER INSPECTIONS
J W FLOORING INC	\$1,225.00	BHS TEACHER LOUNGE FLOORING TILE REPAIRS
J W PEPPER & SON INC.	\$283.48	BAND MUSIC (OMS)
JESSICA KOEHN	\$13.05	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
JOSTENS	\$39.15	BHS GRADUATION DIPLOMA COVERS
KERRIE RILEY	\$90.98	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
KEYMASTERS LOCKSMITH	\$97.50	BHS DOOR LOCKS
LESLEY WARD	\$75.03	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
MACGILL & CO	\$762.50	NURSE OFFICE SUPPLIES
MAGGIE REED	\$284.64	EMPLOYEE REIMB- STUDENT BROKE EMPLOYEE EYE GLASSES
MARCIE REED	\$1,299.20	PARENT MILEAGE
MARGIE BANSEN	\$2,616.80	EMPLOYEE REIMBURSE- BUS DRIVER PHYSICAL
MARTINS FLAG CO	\$360.79	FLAG SUPPLIES
MCKINNIS ROOFING INC	\$2,135.82	ROOF REPAIRS (AP, BHS)
MECHANICAL SYSTEMS INC	\$33,583.66	HVAC REPAIRS (S, DF, AP, OMS, BHS, N)
MEMORIAL COMMUNITY HOSPITAL	\$669.00	BUS DRIVER PHYSICALS
MIDWEST ALARM SERVICES	\$1,130.76	FIRE ALARM INSPECTION
MINDY LOGSTON	\$245.60	EMPLOYEE REIMB- STUDENT BROKE EMPLOYEE EYE GLASSES
NANNEN PHYSICAL THERAPY	\$23,439.76	OCCUPATIONAL & PHYSICAL THERAPY CONTRACT SERVICES & MILEAGE
NASB	\$170.00	BOARD OF ED TRAINING
NATIONWIDE	\$198.00	BOARD TREASURER INSURANCE PREMIUM

NE STATE FIRE MARSHAL/BOILER DIV	\$540.00	BOILER INSPECTIONS
NEBR COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC ED	\$288.00	STOCK MARKET GAMES (BHS,OMS)
NEBR SAFETY CENTER	\$125.00	BUS DRIVER TRAINING
NEBRASKA SCIENTIFIC	\$323.40	GRANT- FETAL PIG SUPPLIES (BHS SCIENCE)
NEBRASKA.GOV	\$30.00	BUS DRIVER LICENSE
OFFICE DEPOT	\$3,004.45	PRESCHOOL SUPPLIES, CLASSROOM SUPPLIES, LIBRARY SUPPLIES, OFFICE SUPPLIES, PRINT CENTER SUPPLIES
OMAHA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT	\$29,662.47	UTILITY - ELECTRICITY
ONE SOURCE BACKGROUND CHECK COMPANY	\$207.50	BACKGROUND CHECKS
PERRY GUTHERY HAASE GESSFORD	\$825.12	LEGAL SERVICES
PEST SOLUTIONS 365	\$750.00	PEST CONTROL FOR THE DISTRICT
POWERSCHOOL GROUP LLC	\$3,000.00	SCHOOLGY SOFTWARE
PROFESSIONAL FORMS INC	\$125.50	BUSINESS CARD SUPPLIES
PURPLE COMMUNICATIONS INC.	\$268.50	SPED HEARING IMPAIRED INTERPRETER SERVICES
RALSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS	\$4,819.30	SPED TUITION - HEARING IMPAIRED SERVICES
S E SMITH & SONS	\$8.47	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES (BHS)
SCHMIDT SPEECH LANG PATHOLOGY LLC	\$3,871.83	SPED SPEECH PATH CONTRACTED SERVICES
SECURITY EQUIPMENT INC	\$7,320.50	SECURITY SYSTEM REPAIRS & SERVICES (S, DF, OMS, BHS, N)
SGH CONCEPTS	\$500.00	INSURANCE DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT- AP SKYLIGHT REPAIR
SHOTWELL GLASS	\$2,412.63	WINDOW, DOOR, GLASS REPAIRS, BHS TROPHY CASE GLASS
SMITTY'S AUTO SERVICE	\$241.82	FORD TRANSIT REPAIRS
SPARTAN STORES LLC	\$207.12	FCS CLASSROOM SUPPLIES, SPED SUPPLIES
STAPLES BUSINESS ADVANTAGE	\$191.40	PRINT CENTER SUPPLIES
STERICYCLE INC	\$215.21	DISTRICT SHREDDING SERVICES
STRATUS BUILDING SOLUTIONS	\$20,236.00	CUSTODIAL CONTRACT SERVICES
TAHER INC	\$7,912.51	PRESCHOOL SNACKS, COMMITTEE & INTERVIEW SUPPLIES
THE HOME DEPOT PRO	\$14,595.48	CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT SUPPLIES, CTE GRANT SUPPLIES
THE OMNI GROUP	\$12.00	403B FEE - JAN26
THERMO KING CHRISTENSEN	\$503.97	DEF FOR VEHICLES
THREE RIVERS DISTRICT HEALTH DEPT	\$1,150.00	CPR TRAINING
TRU BY HILTON - NORTH PLATTE	\$110.00	BHS AD LODGING FOR OVERNIGHT TRAVEL
UNITE PRIVATE NETWORKS LLC	\$839.11	DISTRICT NETWORK SERVICES- MAR26
US CELLULAR	\$218.95	MIFI - PORTABLE INTERNET SERVICES
VERIZON	\$90.10	MIFI - PORTABLE INTERNET SERVICES
WOODRIVER ENERGY LLC	\$28,680.97	UTILITY - GAS
YELLOW DUCK	\$305.00	BHS & ARBOR PARK PHONE JACK & PHONE REPAIRS
Summary	\$428,426.64	

GENERAL FUND-CHECKS ISSUED IN FEBRUARY 2026 TO BE RATIFIED 3/16/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
NANNEN PHYSICAL THERAPY	\$5,000.14	OT/PT CONTRACTED SERVICES-JAN/FEB26 CONTRACT ADJUSTMENT
NSBA	\$90.00	OMS BAND FEES
VISA	\$340.97	K-5 BAND CONFERENCE & DUES, PRESCHOOL SUPPLIES, OFFICE SUPPLIES, TRANSPORTATION LICENSING, ONLINE SOFTWARE LICENSE
Summary	\$5,431.11	

GENERAL FUND-FEBRUARY 2026 PAYROLL & BENEFITS TO BE RATIFIED 3/16/2026

GROSS PAYROLL	\$1,440,999.05	GROSS SALARY & WAGES
NET PAYROLL - DIRECT DEPOSITS	\$1,035,828.20	NET PAY CHECKS- DIRECT DEPOSIT TOTALS
NET PAYROLL - MANUAL CHECKS	\$0.00	NET PAY CHECKS - MANUAL CHECK TOTALS
NEBRASKA REVENUE NEB EPAY.	\$42,536.88	NE STATE W/H
OMNI FINANCIAL1 CORP COLL	\$5,408.66	P/R DEDUCTION - 403(B) INVESTMENTS
OUTGOING WIRE TO US TREASURY	\$340,091.71	FEDERAL W/H, FICA W/H & FICA TAXES
RETIREMENT	\$216,289.62	RETIREMENT DEDUCTION & BENEFIT
VISION SERVICE PLAN INSURANCE CO	\$1,749.73	P/R DEDUCTION - VISION INSURANCE
NATIONAL INSURANCE SERVICES OF WI	\$5,703.00	EMPLOYEE LTD & LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS
SECTION 125	\$6,911.94	P/R DEDUCTION - FLEX PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	\$297,571.53	EMPLOYEE HEALTH & DENTAL INSURANCE
CREDIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$328.02	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
CREDIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$180.35	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
CREDIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$237.28	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
DISTRICT COURT OF LANCASTER COUNTY	\$508.81	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
NORTHERN RESTORATION	\$247.52	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
ERIN MCCARTNEY	\$185.00	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT

SAVINGS/DEPRCECIATION-CHECKS ISSUED IN FEBRUARY 2026 TO BE RATIFIED 3/16/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
SID DILLON CHEVROLET	\$68,761.00	NEW SUBURBAN
Summary	\$68,761.00	

LUNCH FUND CLAIMS 3/16/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
TAHER INC	\$81,029.98	FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT - FEB26
S & S PUMPING SERVICE LLC	\$300.00	PUMP GREASE TRAP (BHS)
Summary	\$81,329.98	

BUILDING FUND CLAIMS 3/16/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
NONE		
Summary	\$0.00	

SAVINGS/DEPRECIATION FUND CLAIMS 3/16/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
SECURITY EQUIPMENT INC	\$20,044.00	SECURITY CAMERA UPGRADES (BHS, OMS, DF, S)
Summary	\$20,044.00	

Policy/Curriculum Committee Meeting Minutes

Monday, February 16, 2026

Call to Order at 12:00pm

Central Office

Committee Members Present: Denise Cada (Chair) and Ginger Fredericksen

Absent Committee Members: Melaini Sturm

Others Present: Dr. Don Johnson, Kyle Johnson, Courtney Tabor, and Angie Conety

1. Old Business

A. Facility Use Handbook

Collaboration across all Board committees is ongoing in developing a new Facility Use Handbook that sets policies, procedures, and expectations for community use of Blair Community Schools facilities. It is aimed to ensure fairness, transparency, and fiscal responsibility while promoting positive partnerships between the district and community organizations. The committee requested Mr. Siecke, District Activities Director, to attend the next meeting to provide input.

2. New Business

B. Well-Managed Schools

Kyle Johnson, Arbor Park Principal, presented on Well-Managed Schools (WMS) that was developed by Boys Town. The program is a component of the Boys Town Education Model, which evolved from years of research and experience in behavioral management and is designed to create safe, positive and healthy school environments. The program's purpose is to focus on reducing discipline issues, promoting academic success, and improving teacher-student relationships.

Deerfield (DF) and Arbor Park Elementary (AP) teachers have been trained on WMS and have used the model for two years. Mr. Johnson has been coordinating with Trina Yale, Otte Middle School (OMS) Principal to adopt WMS. A service proposal for \$18,908 was received to onboard all OMS teachers and new teachers at AP and DF. Ongoing fees would apply only to new teachers at those buildings.

A motion may be brought at the March 16, 2026, Board of Education meeting **to approve the service proposal from Well-Managed Schools in the amount of \$18,908.**

C. Director of Special Education

Dr. Johnson has been working with the district office to identify staffing needs at the district level. From those discussions it is recommended we hire a Director of Special Education for the 2026-27 school year, with an early onboarding period to train under Mr. Leon Haith, Interim Director of Student Services. This approach is intended to split responsibilities between the new director and Mr. Haith, ensuring a smoother transition and clearer division of job duties.

They also recommend adding a technology support position under the technology director to manage software and serve as the primary support for buildings. This recommended position could be funded via current staff attrition where possible.

D. Policy Revision

The committee reviewed and discussed a minor revision to policy 407.03-Certificated Employee Pay Schedule. The revision removes "those teachers who are new to the Blair Community Schools

during their first year of teaching in the district may elect to receive salary payable in thirteen (13) equal installments.” The district no longer offers this option to new teachers.

Recommendation that the revision be approved on first and final notification per Board policy 205.03-Policy Review and Revisions which states if a policy is revised because of a **change that is minor**, the policy may be approved at one meeting at the discretion of the board.

A motion may be brought at the March 16, 2026, Board of Education meeting **to approve on first and final notification revisions to policy 407.03-Certified Employee Pay Schedule.**

E. Next Scheduled Policy Committee Meeting

Monday, March 23, 2026 at 12:00pm.

3. Adjournment

F. Adjournment:

The committee adjourned at 1:10pm.

COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES

The Board wishes to cooperate with community organizations, groups, agencies, and individuals in making school facilities available to serve the needs of youth, wherever that use does not interfere with regular academic instruction, co-curricular activities, or maintenance functions; conflict with the educational environment of the school; and is not inconsistent with other Board policies or incompatible with the mission of the District.

School district buildings, facilities, sites and equipment may be made available to local school-related nonprofit entities without charge, however fees may be assessed as outlined in administrative regulation 1002 Community Use of School Facilities-Procedures. School-related nonprofit entities shall be narrowly defined as groups that satisfy the Internal Revenue Service requirements for a nonprofit organization, and whose sole and direct mission and purpose is to support the students of a district school or district schools. Such use will be permitted only when the use does not interfere with or disrupt the education program or a school-related activity and the use is consistent with state law.

It is within the discretion of the Board and superintendent to selectively allow other community organizations or for-profit entities to use school district buildings, facilities, sites and equipment on a fee basis.

Application for Facility Use

Those who wish to use district buildings, facilities, sites, or equipment must make an application at the superintendent's office or by accessing the district website. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to determine whether the school district facility or equipment requested is available and whether the application for use meets Board policy and administrative regulations. It shall be the responsibility of the superintendent to provide application forms, obtain proof of insurance, calculate fees, and draw up the contract for use of school district facilities, sites and equipment.

Limitations and Requirements

Limitations and requirements for the use of school facilities shall be conveyed through this policy and administrative regulation 1102-Community Use of School Facilities - Procedures. The Board reserves the right to modify such limitations and requirements on an as needed basis.

Priority for Use

Priority for the use of school facilities shall be given to all school-sponsored athletics, activities, clubs, and organizations. The building principal or designee shall keep a calendar of scheduled school activities and a current calendar of other approved users.

Insurance Certificate by User

As a precondition for use of school facilities, all entities or organizations requesting use of school facilities may be required to provide a Certificate of Insurance in the amount of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of General Liability and Excess Liability naming Blair Community Schools as an additional insured.

Fees Schedule

A schedule of fees shall be approved by the Board. The schedule will take into consideration the purpose of the event and may include fees sufficient to cover operational expenses, including any required custodial services and any additional labor, equipment, or supplies. The Board reserves the right to review and adjust fees on an annual basis.

General Use and Damage

Any Board policy regarding public access and use of school facilities, and all administrative regulations from 1102-Community Use of School Facilities - Procedures shall apply to the use of district buildings, facilities, sites and equipment. Entities that use school district buildings, facilities, or sites must leave the building or site in the same condition it was in prior to its use. Entities that use school district equipment must return the equipment in the same working condition it was in prior to its use. The failure of an organization, group, or individual to follow administrative regulations and procedures or the inappropriate use of or damage to school district facilities, sites or equipment may result in additional fees charged to and the inability of the entity to use school district facilities, sites, or equipment in the future.

Use of School Facilities: Student Groups

1. Access by Youth Organizations. The District will allow, upon request, a representative of a recognized youth organization to provide: (1) oral or written information to students regarding the youth organization and how such youth organization furthers the educational interests and civic involvement of students in a manner consistent with good citizenship; and (2) services and activities to any student who is a member of such youth organization. A "recognized youth organization" is limited to those group listed in 36 U.S.C. Subtitle II, Part B. Each requesting youth organization will be permitted to provide information at school at least once during each school year. The administration will make a good faith effort to find a mutually agreeable date, time, and location for each requesting youth organization, though the administration shall have the ultimate authority to select the date, time, and location for any requesting youth organization. Under no circumstances will any requesting youth organization be permitted to provide oral information to students during

instructional time, unless previously approved by the Superintendent or Superintendent's designee. Every representative from a requesting youth organization must submit to, at the organization's cost, a background check. The Superintendent or Superintendent's designee may refuse to allow an individual to be on school grounds if the individual's background check discloses a prior felony conviction or if, in the Superintendent's discretion, the background check otherwise reveals concerns about student safety. Nothing in this Paragraph preempts or undermines any provision of the District's Parental Involvement Policy.

2. Equal Access to Student Groups. In the event any of the secondary schools (grades 6-12) have a limited open forum as defined in the Equal Access Act, such school(s) shall not deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or discriminate against, any students who wish to conduct a meeting within that limited open forum on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings. A limited open forum for this purpose exists if the secondary school grants an offering to or opportunity for one or more non-curriculum related student groups to meet on school premises during noninstructional time.

All such student meetings at school are subject to the following requirements:

- a. the meeting must be voluntary and student-initiated;
- b. there must be no sponsorship of the meeting by the school or its agents or employees;
- c. employees or agents of the school are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity;
- d. the meeting must not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
- e. non-school persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of the student group.

The administration shall in all respects maintain the District in compliance with the Equal Access Act.

3. Equal Access to Outside Groups Meeting at School. If the District provides an opportunity for one or more outside youth or community groups to meet on school premises or in school facilities before or after school hours, the District shall make that opportunity available to other similarly situated groups. The administration shall in all respects maintain the District in compliance with the Equal Access Act.

Legal Reference: Good News Club v. Milford

Cross Reference: 1102-Community Use of School Facilities - Procedures
20 U.S.C. Section 4071-4074 (Equal Access Act)

20 U.S.C. Sec. 7905 (Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act) &
34 CFR Part 108
LB 705, § 126.

Approved: 12-11-2006
Reviewed: 06-19-2023, 10-13-2025
Revised: 08-08-2016, 6-2023,

COMMUNITY USE OF SCHOOL FACILITIES - PROCEDURES

Facility use, including rehearsals, is at the sole discretion of the District. School district buildings, facilities, sites and equipment may be made available to local school-related nonprofit entities and fees may be assessed. School-related nonprofit entities shall be narrowly defined as groups that satisfy the Internal Revenue Service requirements for a nonprofit organization, and whose sole and direct mission and purpose is to support the students of a district school or district schools. Such use will be permitted only when the use does not interfere with or disrupt the education program or a school-related activity and the use is consistent with state law.

It is within the discretion of the Board and superintendent to selectively allow other community organizations or for-profit entities to use school district buildings, facilities, sites and equipment on a fee basis.

Request for Use of Facilities and Contracts for Use

All entities and organizations wishing to use school facilities must:

1. Complete a Request For Use of Facilities application. This document is available through the District website or may be obtained through the Blair High School. The application must be completed prior to any further action taken to fulfill the request.
2. Provide proof of insurance to the Administration Office. As a precondition for use of school facilities, all entities or organizations requesting use of school facilities may require a Certificate of Insurance in the amount of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of General Liability and Excess Liability naming Blair Community Schools as an additional insured.

When the Request for Use of Facilities application is complete, and the proof of insurance is received (when required), a Contract for Use shall be initiated by the office of the superintendent. The District shall authorize the use of the facilities, assess fees and receive payment, and reserve the space requested according to district policy and the administrative regulations. A completed Contract for Use is to be signed by the User and the District shall remain on file at the Administration Office. A copy will be provided to the User. Procedures for opening and closing the buildings shall be arranged between the Director of Maintenance and the organization. All requests must be submitted a minimum of two (2) weeks prior to the requested date(s). The superintendent shall develop protocol and procedures for communicating the contracted use with building principals and maintenance personnel.

Schedule of Fees

Fees will be assessed by category of use as follows. The fee shall be for the total hours of service set forth in the administrative regulations. **As listed the following also establishes a schedule of priorities for the use of district facilities.**

Priority for Use	Events/Activities	Fee Structure
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School-sponsored building-level or district-wide events, activities and programs. 	No fees will be assessed. (Practices, Post Prom, PTO, Fun Nights, Camps, etc.)
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events or activities which serve students enrolled in Blair Community Schools that are planned and directed by nonprofit organizations directly affiliated with the District. Blair Kids Academy (BKA) & Gateway to the West 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salary/Benefit Costs (if Personnel are needed) (BKA & Gateway to the West)
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events or activities which serve youth that are planned and directed by nonprofit youth organizations not directly affiliated with the District; Charitable fundraising events or activities that serve the youth or community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salary/Benefit Costs (if Personnel are needed) (Basketball Club) <u>Facility Use Fee</u> (Propose)
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals or groups involved in activities not listed above. For-profit entities, companies, or enterprises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Facility Use Fee</u> Salary/Benefit Costs (if Personnel are needed)

In addition, the following fees shall apply to the use of the facilities listed below:

School Auditorium (BHS and OBMS)	\$40.00 per hour
School Gymnasium (BHS, OBMS, Deerfield, AP)	\$40.00 per hour
Multi-purpose Rooms*	\$20.00 per hour
* Building spaces or rooms, including cafeterias, gyms (unless listed above), classrooms and other spaces suitable for the request.	
Football Field, BHS Track	\$150.00 per hour

All rehearsals will include full rental fees.

Limitations

1. Facility use is at the sole discretion of the District. The Board and superintendent reserve the right to deny the use of school facilities which have no direct benefit to youth or educational benefit to the citizens and for activities which are harmful to youth or incompatible with the mission of the District.
2. The District may restrict facility use during times including, but not limited to holidays, school vacations, or other dates where the needs of the district require the closing or limited access of school buildings, facilities or sites.
3. School district buildings, facilities, sites and equipment use is not allowed for private parties for corporations or businesses, private social functions for families or individuals including, but not limited to wedding receptions, birthday parties, graduation, or other such events.
4. The District may require that district staff be present during usage by an outside entity. In such cases, the cost for labor and related costs will be invoiced to the requesting entity on the Contract for Use.
5. Fees will be assessed for users as outlined in policy and administrative regulations.
6. The use of tobacco products and the possession or use of alcohol or drugs and the possession of an unauthorized loaded or unloaded firearm or any other instrument used as a dangerous or deadly weapon as defined in law are not allowed on school grounds per Board policy 1006.02-Public Conduct on School Premises or at School Events. Contracting groups are required to enforce this for their participants and spectators inside the building and on school grounds including parking lots.
7. Facilities are rented or provided "as is." The sponsoring agency is responsible for surveying the area to be used prior to the activity and assuring that it is safe and appropriate for the planned activity. The applicant agrees to protect, indemnify, and hold the District harmless for any and all claims, suits, actions, damages, judgments or causes of action arising out of or in any way related to such use.
8. In the event of school closings due to inclement weather, all use of facilities during that closing are canceled. Approved Contracts for Use for weekend or days school is not in session will also be canceled due to any snow or ice accumulation that would require additional removal costs for the District or when such inclement weather is deemed by the District to make travel conditions and facility operation hazardous to the participants or spectators of the event.
9. School district equipment will not be made available for use by outside organizations unless authorized in the contract. Kitchen equipment shall not be used or operated without Food Service personnel present. Contracting individuals will not be allowed to use kitchen equipment for personal use or gain.
10. Overnight rental of facilities is not allowed, but may be granted under special circumstances that must be approved by the Board of Education at a regularly scheduled monthly meeting prior to the date requested.
11. Use of facilities on Sunday:

- a. No facilities shall be utilized on Sunday for non-school sponsored activities (i.e. community concerts, dance recitals, youth tournaments) without prior approval from the Board of Education at a regularly scheduled monthly meeting prior to the date requested.
 - b. Facility use on Sundays for school-sponsored student activities shall only occur upon prior approval by the Superintendent.
12. Additional charges will apply if any facilities or equipment incurs damage during rental usage.

Requirements

1. A complete description of activities and needs must be provided on the Request for Facility Use application.
2. No Contract for Use will be made until the Request for Facility Use application is completed and approved. An applicant may, without penalty, cancel a previously approved facility use by providing notice of such to the District at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled use. If notice is given with less than 48 hours prior notice the facility use fee may not be refunded.
3. Contracts for Use will be executed during normal business hours. Contracts are not valid and no reservations of facility space will be made until final approval is granted by the Superintendent and full payment is received by the District when fees are assessed.
4. A Certificate of Insurance in the amount of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) of General Liability and Excess Liability naming Blair Community Schools as an additional insured may be required from any entity or organization wishing to rent, or in any way, use any district facility.
5. The District may require a school district employee to be present during the use of school district buildings, facilities, sites, and equipment by entities and organizations. In such cases, the cost for labor and related costs will be invoiced to the requesting entity or organization on the Contract for Use. The school district employee shall not accept a fee from the entity or organization using school district facilities and equipment. If appropriate, the school district employee will be paid by the school district.
6. Custodial or supervisory people will normally be assigned for groups where fees are required; an additional charge of \$16.00 per hour per custodian will apply during the regular work hours, with \$24.00 per hour per custodian applicable during weekend and after regular work hours. Rates will be charged based on actual labor costs for Food Service personnel who will be assigned by the Director of Food Service. The District will estimate the amount of personnel required for the event based on the event requirements and number of people expected. The district reserves the right, at their sole discretion, to increase the number of personnel required to maintain the facility for school use. Should

the district need to increase the number of personnel required for the event the lessee will be invoiced by the District after the event has occurred with a breakdown of the charges. Failure to pay any and all charges will result in loss of future facility use.

7. For rental of the Blair High School auditorium facilities, the District will provide and control the stage equipment, light and sound control personnel. Rental requiring controls is subject to the availability of control personnel.
8. Payment for rental of facilities and personnel provided by the District shall be made to Blair Community Schools and sent directly to the office of the Board of Education by the agency renting the facility.
9. No direct payments will be made to custodial, cafeteria, or auditorium personnel provided by the District. The District will reimburse supervisory, custodial, cafeteria, and auditorium personnel through normal payroll procedures.
10. The applicant is held responsible for preservation of order.
11. All facility use is limited to the area requested. Attendees will not be allowed into other areas of the facility. Areas must be cleaned up after use, including seating areas if utilized.
12. Removal of building doors, physical plant modifications, the hanging of decorations or scenery or moving pianos or other furniture is prohibited unless special permission is granted. Any items of this nature should be completely described in the Building Use Contract.
13. Facility used by the applicant will be carefully examined after use and the applicant agrees to promptly make good any loss or damage, and determined by the District, which occurs during applicant's use.
14. Contracted users nor their participants shall not enter the facility prior to the listed start time on the Contract for Use. The contracted user shall be on site at the start time and shall supervise all participants and spectators for the duration of the event. The contracted user shall not leave until all participants and spectators have evacuated the facility.
15. Any conditions or circumstances not covered in these procedures will be handled on a case-by-case basis by the superintendent or designee.

Approved: 12-11-2006

Reviewed: 05-12-2025, 10-13-2025

Revised: 08-08-2016, 6-2023, 11-11-2024

CERTIFICATED EMPLOYEE PAY SCHEDULE

All certificated employees salary payments shall be made in twelve (12) equal installments. Certificated employees will be paid on the 20th day of the month, or the last preceding school day, if the 20th falls on a vacation day or weekend schedule.

~~Those teachers who are new to the Blair Community Schools during their first year of teaching in the District may elect to receive salary payable in thirteen (13) equal installments.~~ The first installment payable on the 20th day of August and the remaining installments shall be payable on the same day of the month thereafter.

Additional compensation over and above regular salary compensation, extra duty pay and supplemental pay shall be disbursed as it is earned and deductions from compensation due to unpaid leave shall be taken out as they are reported to the payroll office.

Cross Reference: 406-Certificated Employees – General
407-Certificated Employee Compensation and Benefits

Approved: 11-12-2007

Reviewed: 03-16-2026

Revised: 03-16-2026

Buildings, Grounds, and Transportation Committee Meeting Minutes

Monday, February 23, 2026

Call to Order at 12:00pm

Central Office

Committee Members Present: Steve Callaghan (Chair), Denise Cada, and Nate Larsen

Also Present: Dr. Don Johnson, Jeff Steinbeck (Zoom), and Angie Conety

1. Old Business

A. Window Graphics

Mr. Steinbeck met with Joel Cornman from Design8 Sign Studio to discuss window graphics and window film options. Design8 offered two options: plain window film (obscures in/out) and perforated window film (some outward view, printable, reverses at night). Mr. Cornman measured the front, bus, and cafeteria entrances at Deerfield Elementary (DF), the main entrances at Blair High School (BHS) and Otte Middle School (OMS), and all windows looking into OMS cafeteria. Because of visibility and safety concerns at doors, many installations avoid door graphics and place graphics on side panels to preserve sightlines. Mr. Cornman shared samples and will schedule a follow-up meeting to review options and costs.

Mr. Steinbeck informed the DF administration would prefer shatter-proof glass to preserve natural light, especially for the cafeteria front windows, which they worry would lose light if covered with graphics. Mr. Steinbeck said he could investigate bids for shatter-proof glass but noted we have had it priced before and the cost difference is significant. He will follow up with this.

B. Cameras

All district camera system upgrades and new cameras approved at the January Board meeting have been completed. Work completed:

- Camera additions at Deerfield Elementary (DF) to cover the interior hallways.
- New doorbell system at South Early Childhood Center (SECC) to allow the office to see visitors when they ring before granting entry.
- Otte Middle School (OMS) added a hallway camera for better coverage in a problem area and to the workout/wrestling room.
- In addition, upgraded the server for better storage access and the newest software to make camera viewing easier took place at BHS, OMS, and Central Office.

C. Building Projects

On February 4th, Otte Middle School (OMS) administration and teacher leaders met with J&J Architects to review proposals for a new entrance and an office remodel created using an existing classroom. They provided input to Architect Eileen Korth about the design of the new office area and entrance. On February 16th, they met with Mrs. Korth and two of her associates to measure the remodel area and discuss plans in detail. Those site measurements and discussions should supply Mrs. Korth with the information needed to start getting bids for the project.

They also met with Arbor Park Elementary (AP) administration, secretaries/health aide, and the HAL teachers so Mrs. Korth could gather requirements for the new offices, HAL classroom, and temporary office space in the existing locker rooms. Two J&J engineers spend about four hours inspecting the current boiler, chiller, electrical panels, and ceiling water lines to verify the plans. AP had an addition completed in 2006 and they needed to make sure that the HVAC units and the electrical panels could handle this project. Initial information looks like the electrical and HVAC should have capacity. There is a concern whether the two wells for the chiller will be adequate for

the additional needs of the chiller. They will work with Tom's Well Service to assess the wells' condition and capacity.

D. Kalwall Skylights – Arbor Park Elementary

The Kalwall skylight replacement at Arbor Park Elementary (AP) begins today, Monday, February 23rd. Originally, the plans were to replace the skylights this summer, but SGH Concepts informed they had a crew available to complete this over the next two weeks. Mr. Steinbeck met with AP administration, and they approved installation while school is in session. SGH is experienced in working on skylights during the school day and have a plan to avoid disrupting classes while panels are removed and installed. Mr. Stenbeck will coordinate with them to ensure everything goes smoothly. Having this project completed will be nice if we are able to start the entrance project this summer.

2. New Business

E. Director of Operations Monthly Report – February 2026

Mr. Steinbeck shared a Director of Operations report. The report is attached to the agenda for viewing.

F. HVAC Control – Arbor Park Elementary

During planning for the Arbor Park Elementary remodel, Mr. Steinbeck identified long-term needs to address during construction, including replacing the aging HVAC control system. Currently the system is managed by Control Services, which has caused occasional problems and slow service. Mr. Stienbeck reported that Alberio has been much easier to work with and provides controls for all other district buildings and plans to set up a service agreement with Alberio as it will give the district a lower rate on service calls and allow us to back up our control systems on their storage.

G. Otte Middle School Bleachers

Mr. Steinbeck is obtaining bids to replace the gym bleachers at Otte Middle School. The current bleachers are in bad shape and a safety hazard. He hopes to have at least three bids for new bleachers for the next BG&T Committee meeting.

H. Next Scheduled BG&T Committee Meeting

Monday, March 30, 2026, at 12:00pm.

3. Adjournment

I. The meeting adjourned at 12:41 p.m.

Finance Committee Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, March 4, 2026

Call to Order at 12:00pm

Central Office

Committee Members Present: Courtney Tabor (Chair), Kari Loseke, and Bob Schoby

Also Present: Dr. Don Johnson, Tom Shearer, Scott Macholan, Erin Field, and Angie Conety

1. Old Business

A. Construction Projects: Architect Information – Jackson & Jackson (Eileen Korth)

Eileen Korth, Architect, joined the committee meeting via zoom to go over Jackson & Jackson's project designs for the Arbor Park Elementary and Otte Middle School front entrance remodels. Mrs. Korth will be scheduling meetings with the fire marshal to review the building plans and to ensure compliance.

B. 2026-27 Budget

Mr. Shearer shared the district's budget goals for 2026-27 and provided an update on the State's release of Certified Budget Authority amounts for school districts.

Blair Schools Certified Budget Authority for 2026-27 is \$33,828,763, which represents an increase of \$825,092 compared with the 2025-26 amount of is \$33,003,671.

C. Annual Audit Services

Mr. Shearer has tabled the agenda item to look for additional auditor options for comparison.

D. Board Audit

Mr. Shearer provided the monthly credit card statements and the Amazon invoice for review.

E. Labor Negotiations – Array Settlement Updates

Mr. Shearer shared an update on how other school districts within our array have settled their negotiations for the 2026-27 school year.

2. New Business

F. Spanish Digital Curriculum

Erin Field, Director of Curriculum & Assessment, presented a quote from Savvas Learning Company to extend our Spanish 1 digital curriculum for one year as the District works through the formal curriculum review process. Previously, the curriculum was staged so cohorts progressed through Spanish 1-3 together, and this year Savvas has helped by extending access as Spanish 1 expired in July 2025 but was provided free this year while Spanish 2 and 3 lacked full information. The quote in the amount of \$8,640 is for licenses for Spanish 1-3 to cover the coming year. The District will be in the first year of the formal curriculum review cycle (updating philosophy statements and standards now, then pacing guides and vendor selection next year) and need a one-year extension of the current digital licenses to bridge until a new vendor/package is chosen.

A motion may be brought at the March 16, 2026, Board of Education meeting **to approve the bid from Savvas Learning Company in the amount of \$8,640 for licenses for Spanish 1-3 for the 2026-27 school year.**

G. Technology Update: Staff Computers and Mosyle Software

Informational Only: Scott Macholan, Director of Technology, presented options for new staff computers. Our current devices are M1 MacBooks and are five years old, nearing replacement cycle. Apple recently discontinued M4 MacBooks and the M5 MacBooks have released with a higher cost. A new “Neo” MacBook has been introduced as a cheaper alternative and Mr. Macholan will be purchasing one and be testing its potential for teacher use. He will share additional information on this at the next Finance Meeting.

Mosyle is a cloud-based Mobile Device Management (MDM) and security solution designed specifically for apple devices. The district will have to be looking at purchasing licenses soon and Mr. Macholan believes payment can be arranged in four installments but will confirm and report back. Mosyle will replace the previous JAMF budgeted technology management product.

H. Technology Support and Director of Special Education Position

Dr. Johnson has been working with the district office staff to identify district-level staffing needs, and two positions were identified, Technology Support and Director of Special Education. The committee supports the additions, and the district will begin advertising for the positions.

1. Technology Support Position

Dr. Johnson reported the district will add a Technology Support Integration Specialist to assist Mr. Macholan. This would be a teacher role focused on software and staff training and include coaching, conducting trainings, managing software, and supporting Tech Tuesdays for student training. This would be a certified staff position but with a flexible schedule for the 186-day contract to help cover peak times like semester start and end.

2. Director of Special Education

Dr. Johnson is recommending the hire of a Director of Special Education for the 2026-27 school year, with early onboarding period to train under Mr. Leon Haith, Interim Director of Student services. This approach is intended to split responsibilities between the new director and Mr. Haith, ensuring a smoother transition and clearer division of job duties.

I. 2026-27 Certified State Aid

The State of Nebraska announced the 2026-27 Certified State Aid Amounts. Blair Schools will receive \$3,597,087, a decrease of \$124,554 from the \$3,721,641 received in 2025-26. This is primarily due to a \$128,002 drop in the State Allocated Income Tax Funds. Foundation Aid fell by \$11,185 because total formulated students declined by 7.46.

J. Monthly Financials – February 2026

Mr. Shearer provided the financial recap of the monthly financials to the committee.

K. Next Scheduled Finance Committee Meeting

Wednesday, April 8, 2026, at 12:00pm.

3. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 1:58pm.

2025/26 BUDGET AUTHORITY AND ALLOWABLE RESERVE PERCENTAGE CERTIFICATION

COUNTY: WASHINGTON
COUNTY-DISTRICT NUMBER: 89-0001-000
DISTRICT NAME: BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Certified Budget Authority	\$33,003,671	Budget Based
Allowable Reserve Percentage	35 %	
Access to Prior Year's Unused Budget Authority	\$0	

Certified Budget Authority:

Certified Budget Authority is calculated three ways. The greater of the Budget Based Calculation, the Student Growth Adjustment Calculation, or the Formula Needs Calculation becomes a district's Certified Budget Authority.

Budget Based Calculation: $((GFBE - SGF - SPED - GFLE) \times 1.025)$

Student Growth Adjustment Calculation: $((GFBE - SGF - SPED - GFLE) + (SGA +/- SGACORR))$

Formula Needs Calculation: $((FN \times 1.10) - (SPED \times 1.025))$

		Data Source
GFBE	2024/25 General Fund Budget	2024/25 LC-2 Line B-100
SGF	2024/25 Special Grant Funds	2024/25 LC-2 Line B-110
SPED	2024/25 Special Education Budget	2024/25 LC-2 Line B-120
GFLE	2024/25 General Fund Lid Exclusions (Schedule A)	2024/25 LC-2 Line B-130
SGA	2025/26 Student Growth Adjustment	2025/26 State Aid
SGACORR	2025/26 Student Growth Correction	2025/26 State Aid
FN	2025/26 Formula Needs	2025/26 State Aid

2025/26 Basic Allowable Growth Rate (BAGR) is 2.5%.

Access to Prior Year's Unused Budget Authority:

This amount is equal to the lesser of 2% of 2024/25 adjusted expenditures (2% of LC-2 Line B-140) or 2024/25 Total Unused Budget Authority (LC-2 Line B-175) *if the district has Unused Budget Authority available.*

Please Note: *To access this additional budget growth, the amount must be manually entered on Line A-355 of the 2025/26 LC-2.*

For further information on how this data was calculated, see the "Budget Text" document available here www.education.ne.gov/fos/budgeting-school-district. For questions, contact School Finance at (402) 540-0649 or (402) 450-1418.

2026/27 BUDGET AUTHORITY AND ALLOWABLE RESERVE PERCENTAGE CERTIFICATION

COUNTY: WASHINGTON
COUNTY-DISTRICT NUMBER: 89-0001-000
DISTRICT NAME: BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS

Certified Budget Authority	\$33,828,763	Budget Based
Allowable Reserve Percentage	35 %	
Access to Prior Year's Unused Budget Authority	\$0	

Certified Budget Authority:

Certified Budget Authority is calculated three ways. The greater of the Budget Based Calculation, the Student Growth Adjustment Calculation, or the Formula Needs Calculation becomes a district's Certified Budget Authority.

Budget Based Calculation: $((GFBE - SGF - SPED - GFLE) \times 1.025)$

Student Growth Adjustment Calculation: $((GFBE - SGF - SPED - GFLE) + (SGA +/- SGACORR))$

Formula Needs Calculation: $((FN \times 1.10) - (SPED \times 1.025))$

		Data Source
GFBE	2025/26 General Fund Budget	2025/26 LC-2 Line B-100
SGF	2025/26 Special Grant Funds	2025/26 LC-2 Line B-110
SPED	2025/26 Special Education Budget	2025/26 LC-2 Line B-120
GFLE	2025/26 General Fund Lid Exclusions (Schedule A)	2025/26 LC-2 Line B-130
SGA	2026/27 Student Growth Adjustment	2026/27 State Aid
SGACORR	2026/27 Student Growth Correction	2026/27 State Aid
FN	2026/27 Formula Needs	2026/27 State Aid

2026/27 Basic Allowable Growth Rate (BAGR) is 2.5%.

Access to Prior Year's Unused Budget Authority:

This amount is equal to the lesser of 2% of 2025/26 adjusted expenditures (2% of LC-2 Line B-140) or 2025/26 Total Unused Budget Authority (LC-2 Line B-175) *if the district has Unused Budget Authority available.*

Please Note: *To access this additional budget growth, the amount must be manually entered on Line A-355 of the 2026/27 LC-2.*

For further information on how this data was calculated, see the "Budget Text" document available here www.education.ne.gov/fos/budgeting-school-district. For questions, contact School Finance at (402) 540-0649 or (402) 450-1418.

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL FINANCE & ORGANIZATION SERVICES
2026/27 STATE AID CERTIFICATION

BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (89-0001-000)

FORMULA STUDENTS CALCULATION

(Fall Membership	ADM/FM Ratio)	+	Contracted Out	=	Formula Students
(2,033	0.9920210226)	+	0	=	2,016.78
KDG Adjustment	(0 students	x .5)		times ADM Factor	=	0.00
Early Childhood (003)	(5 students	x 489.0 hours / 1,032 hours		x .6)	=	1.42
Early Childhood (003)	(47 students	x 978.0 hours / 1,032 hours		x .6)	=	26.72
Total Formula Students						2,044.92

FORMULA NEEDS CALCULATION

Basic Funding	23,343,511
Poverty Allowance	257,155
Limited English Proficiency Allowance	45,900
Focus School & Program Allowance	0
Summer School Allowance	8,553
Special Receipts Allowance	2,884,549
Transportation Allowance	277,891
Elementary Site Allowance	0
Distance Education & Telecommunications Allowance	65,148
Averaging Adjustment	0
New School Adjustment	0
Student Growth Adjustment	0
Community Achievement Plan Adjustment	0
Limited English Proficiency Allowance Correction	0
Student Growth Adjustment Correction	0
Poverty Allowance Correction	0
Non Qualified LEP Adjustment	0
Total Calculated Formula Needs	26,882,707
Formula Needs Stabilization	0
Total Formula Needs	26,882,707

FORMULA RESOURCES CALCULATION

Yield From Local Effort Rate	3,052,140,514 / 100 x 1.0000000000	30,521,405
Net Option Funding		0
Allocated Income Tax Funds		516,427
Other Actual Receipts		6,484,654
Community Achievement Plan Aid		0
Foundation Aid Included in Resources		1,840,432
Total Formula Resources		39,362,918

Some numbers may be rounded for presentation. For further information, see the "Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act" document available on the FOS/State Aid website. For questions, contact (402) 450-0867 or (402) 471-4320.

Due to delayed federal poverty low-income data, prior-year data was used.

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL FINANCE & ORGANIZATION SERVICES
2026/27 STATE AID CERTIFICATION

BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (89-0001-000)

STATE AID CALCULATION

Equalization Aid	0
Net Option Funding	0
Allocated Income Tax Funds	516,427
Community Achievement Plan Aid	0
Foundation Aid Included in Resources	1,840,432
Foundation Aid Outside of Resources	1,226,955
Total State Aid Calculated	3,583,814
Prior Year (2025/26) State Aid Correction	13,273
Total State Aid	3,597,087
Carryover Adjustment from years prior to 2026/27	0

Some numbers may be rounded for presentation. For further information, see the "Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act" document available on the FOS/State Aid website. For questions, contact (402) 450-0867 or (402) 471-4320.

Due to delayed federal poverty low-income data, prior-year data was used.

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL FINANCE & ORGANIZATION SERVICES
2025/26 STATE AID CERTIFICATION

BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (89-0001-000)

FORMULA STUDENTS CALCULATION

(Fall Membership	ADM/FM Ratio)	+	Contracted Out	=	Formula Students
(2,053	0.9914476243)	+	0	=	2,035.44
KDG Adjustment	(0 students	x .5)		times ADM Factor	=	0.00
Early Childhood (003)	(64 students	x 455.3 hours / 1,032 hours		x .6)	=	16.94
<i>Total Formula Students</i>						2,052.38

FORMULA NEEDS CALCULATION

Basic Funding	21,255,928
Poverty Allowance	402,029
Limited English Proficiency Allowance	46,750
Focus School & Program Allowance	0
Summer School Allowance	4,158
Special Receipts Allowance	2,738,855
Transportation Allowance	314,989
Elementary Site Allowance	0
Distance Education & Telecommunications Allowance	88,656
Averaging Adjustment	0
New School Adjustment	0
Student Growth Adjustment	0
Community Achievement Plan Adjustment	0
Limited English Proficiency Allowance Correction	(45,691)
Student Growth Adjustment Correction	0
Poverty Allowance Correction	0
Non Qualified LEP Adjustment	0
Total Calculated Formula Needs	24,805,674
Formula Needs Stabilization	0
Total Formula Needs	24,805,674

FORMULA RESOURCES CALCULATION

Yield From Local Effort Rate	2,888,113,298 / 100 x 1.0000000000	28,881,133
Net Option Funding		0
Allocated Income Tax Funds		644,429
Other Actual Receipts		5,606,138
Community Achievement Plan Aid		0
Foundation Aid Included in Resources		1,847,143
Total Formula Resources		36,978,843

Some numbers may be rounded for presentation. For further information, see the "Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act" document available on the FOS/State Aid website. For questions, contact (402) 450-0687 or (402) 471-4320.

Note: Due to missing Federal Poverty data for the 2024/25 school year, State Aid was calculated using 2023/24 numbers

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
SCHOOL FINANCE & ORGANIZATION SERVICES
2025/26 STATE AID CERTIFICATION

BLAIR COMMUNITY SCHOOLS (89-0001-000)

STATE AID CALCULATION

Equalization Aid	0
Net Option Funding	0
Allocated Income Tax Funds	644,429
Community Achievement Plan Aid	0
Foundation Aid Included in Resources	1,847,143
Foundation Aid Outside of Resources	1,231,429
Total State Aid Calculated	3,723,001
Prior Year (2024/25) State Aid Correction	(1,360)
Total State Aid	3,721,641
Carryover Adjustment from years prior to 2025/26	0

Some numbers may be rounded for presentation. For further information, see the "Tax Equity and Educational Opportunities Support Act" document available on the FOS/State Aid website. For questions, contact (402) 450-0687 or (402) 471-4320.

Note: Due to missing Federal Poverty data for the 2024/25 school year, State Aid was calculated using 2023/24 numbers

February-26

Blair Community Schools Budget Comparison Receipts

Description	Code	2025-2026				2024-2025			
		Mon Rec	YTD Rec	Budget	%	Mon Rec	YTD Rec	Budget	%
Local Receipts									
Local Property Taxes	11100	\$203,201	\$5,476,111	\$11,424,788	47.9%	\$325,191	\$6,797,027	\$15,926,345	42.7%
Property Tax Interest & Penalties	11140	\$2,760	\$18,780	\$38,000	49.4%	\$8,825	\$27,152	\$32,000	84.8%
Carline Tax	11115	\$0	\$650	\$5,200	12.5%	\$0	\$526	\$5,600	9.4%
OPPD In Lieu	11120	\$0	\$516	\$260,000	0.2%	\$0	\$0	\$225,000	0.0%
Motor Vehicle Tax	11125	\$171,170	\$1,034,431	\$1,900,000	54.4%	\$165,955	\$985,324	\$1,775,000	55.5%
Tuition ESU#3 (PT Contract)	11315	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Tuition Other Districts (SPED)	11323	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Tuition for Summer School	11312	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Tuition for Preschool	11370	\$9,198	\$58,756	\$60,000	97.9%	\$4,125	\$37,825	\$50,900	74.3%
Transportation School Districts	11423	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Transportation Private Sources	11440	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Interest	11510	\$16,527	\$129,661	\$245,000	52.9%	\$13,142	\$106,892	\$80,000	133.6%
Local License Fee	11911	\$2,955	\$3,255	\$6,800	47.9%	\$0	\$3,555	\$6,500	54.7%
Police Court Fines	11921	\$25	\$200	\$1,500	13.3%	\$350	\$875	\$900	97.2%
Community Service Fees	11800	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$2,100	\$2,000	105.0%
Rentals - Facilities and Equip	11910	\$0	\$17,090	\$6,300	271.3%	\$0	\$0	\$5,000	0.0%
Contributions/Donations	11920	\$0	\$2,173	\$4,000	54.3%	\$0	\$3,678	\$3,000	122.6%
Grant - Corporate/Private Interest	11925	\$323	\$48,192	\$2,000	2409.6%	\$3,046	\$18,072	\$0	100.0%
Misc Revenue-Other School Districts	11951	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Misc Revenue-Local Government	11960	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Other Local Receipts	11990	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$20	\$0	100.0%
Total		\$406,159	\$6,789,816	\$13,953,588	48.7%	\$520,633	\$7,983,046	\$18,112,245	44.1%
Intermediate Source									
County Fines & Licenses	12110	\$0	\$182,525	\$160,000	114.1%	\$0	\$161,987	\$110,000	147.3%
ESU #3 Receipts	12210	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Total		\$0	\$182,525	\$160,000	114.1%	\$0	\$161,987	\$110,000	147.3%
State Source									
State Aid	13110	\$372,164	\$2,232,984	\$3,721,641	60.0%	\$359,127	\$2,154,762	\$3,591,273	60.0%
Special Education	13120	\$445,317	\$1,250,567	\$2,728,431	45.8%	\$386,447	\$1,113,661	\$2,670,000	41.7%
SPED Sch Age Transportation	13125	\$0	\$0	\$110,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$116,000	0.0%
Homestead Exemption	13130	\$0	\$0	\$468,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$400,000	0.0%
Payments for Hi Ability	13535	\$0	\$17,194	\$15,000	114.6%	\$0	\$15,771	\$12,000	131.4%
Flex Funding: Before Age 5	13165	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Flex Funding: School Age	13166	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Pro-Rate Motor Vehicles	13180	\$8,975	\$12,258	\$37,700	32.5%	\$7,711	\$12,402	\$42,000	29.5%
State Apportionment	13400	\$0	\$583,836	\$639,000	91.4%	\$852,152	\$852,152	\$400,000	213.0%
Property Tax Credit	13131	\$0	\$0	\$6,150,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$1,100,000	0.0%
Personal Property Tax Credit	13132	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%

February-26

Blair Community Schools Budget Comparison Receipts

Description	Code	2025-2026				2024-2025			
		Mon Rec	YTD Rec	Budget	%	Mon Rec	YTD Rec	Budget	%
Education Innovation Grant	13575	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
CTE Grants	13551	\$0	\$8,147	\$8,732	93.3%	\$0	\$0	\$8,147	0.0%
State Field Trip Grant (NAC)	13590	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
NDEQ Transportation Grant	13500	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Early Childhood Grant	13540	\$0	\$9,723	\$74,116	13.1%	\$0	\$0	\$69,466	0.0%
SixPence Early Childhood Grant	13541	\$0	\$0	\$89,600	0.0%	\$0	\$36,241	\$85,000	42.6%
Other State Categorical Grants	13599	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$36,046	\$0	100.0%
Other State Receipts	13990	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Total		\$826,456	\$4,117,708	\$14,042,220	29.3%	\$1,605,437	\$4,221,035	\$8,493,886	49.7%
Federal Sources									
IDEA Part B, Peak Grant	14418	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Title I Current	14505	\$0	\$0	\$175,743	0.0%	\$0	\$185,092	\$194,722	95.1%
Title I - Accountability	14506	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Title II Part A	14509	\$0	\$0	\$47,182	0.0%	\$0	\$44,263	\$51,787	85.5%
Title IV	14969	\$0	\$0	\$12,008	0.0%	\$0	\$15,795	\$12,967	121.8%
IDEA PART B (611) ARP	14421	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
IDEA PRESCHOOL (619) ARP	14422	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
IDEA BASE AGE 0-3/3-5	14512	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
IDEA 619 Ages 3-4	14516	\$0	\$12,470	\$12,459	100.1%	\$0	\$12,503	\$12,470	100.3%
IDEA Part B (611) Base Allocation	14518	\$0	\$470,415	\$447,265	105.2%	\$0	\$470,581	\$470,415	100.0%
IDEA Part B Proportionate Share	14521	\$0	\$8,001	\$9,158	87.4%	\$0	\$8,160	\$8,001	102.0%
IDEA Special Projects	14523	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
MIPS	14708	\$12,882	\$45,088	\$40,900	110.2%	\$0	\$20,995	\$55,000	38.2%
MEDICAID ADMIN	14709	\$0	\$2,542	\$8,500	29.9%	\$0	\$5,724	\$14,000	40.9%
Forest Reserve: De Soto	14707	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$13,800	0.0%
Other Federal Non-Category Funds	14524	\$0	\$13,273	\$13,800	96.2%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Perkins Grant	14525	\$0	\$20,643	\$18,562	111.2%	\$0	\$18,451	\$20,643	89.4%
Title III NCLB-LEP	14527	\$0	\$1,469	\$3,000	49.0%	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	0.0%
Head Start	14309	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Disaster Aid (FEMA-Covid19)	14995	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
ESSER Grant (Covid19)	14996	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
ESSER II Grant (Covid19)	14997	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
ESSER III Grant (Covid19)	14998	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$749,580	\$749,580	100.0%
Other Fed Categorical	14530	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Total		\$12,882	\$573,901	\$788,577	72.8%	\$0	\$1,531,144	\$1,606,385	95.3%
Non Revenue Receipts									
Insurance Adjustment	15301	\$0	\$29,288	\$0	100.0%	\$23,765	\$23,765	\$0	100.0%
Transfer of Funds In	15200	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Refunds from Prior Years Expenses	11980	\$947	\$1,490	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$7,369	\$0	100.0%

February-26

Blair Community Schools Budget Comparison Receipts

Description	Code	2025-2026				2024-2025			
		Mon Rec	YTD Rec	Budget	%	Mon Rec	YTD Rec	Budget	%
Other Non-Revenue Rec	15690	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$8	\$0	100.0%
Total		\$947	\$30,777	\$0	100.0%	\$23,765	\$31,142	\$0	0.0%
Non Program Receipts									
Sale of Property	15300	\$0	\$30,660	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$3,176	\$0	100.0%
Total		\$0	\$30,660	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$3,176	\$0	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL		\$1,246,445	\$11,725,388	\$28,944,385	40.5%	\$2,149,835	\$13,931,530	\$28,322,516	49.2%

Period: 6
 Month: FEBRUARY
 Year: 2025-2026

Receipts to be Collected	\$28,944,385	\$28,322,516
Local Property Taxes-State Budget 11101	\$45,463	\$421,119
Cash Balance Estimated on Budget	\$9,427,575	\$7,197,362
County Treasurer Balance Estimated on Budget	\$3,671,752	\$4,836,483
Total Receipts	<u><u>\$42,089,175</u></u>	<u><u>\$40,777,480</u></u>

Blair Community Schools Budget Comparison Expenditures

		2025-2026				2024-2025			
Program Name	Month Exp	YTD Exp	Budget	%	Month Exp	YTD Exp	Budget	%	
201100	Regular Instruction	\$1,085,616	\$6,852,518	\$14,178,690	48.3%	\$1,072,433	\$6,761,058	\$14,209,594	47.6%
201125	Regular Instruction - FLEX	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
201150	Instruction - Limited English Programs	\$9,251	\$57,653	\$113,607	50.7%	\$8,742	\$51,211	\$56,038	91.4%
201160	Instruction - Poverty Programs	\$70,406	\$459,773	\$745,432	61.7%	\$48,605	\$332,343	\$736,949	45.1%
	Subtotal REGULAR INSTRUCTION	\$1,165,273	\$7,369,944	\$15,037,729	49.0%	\$1,129,780	\$7,144,611	\$15,002,581	47.6%
201200	Special Education	\$260,553	\$1,790,783	\$3,284,740	54.5%	\$257,205	\$1,718,827	\$3,216,914	53.4%
202141	Special Education (Psychology)	\$19,504	\$108,612	\$199,847	54.3%	\$15,826	\$100,845	\$246,443	40.9%
202151	Special Education (Speech Path)	\$24,730	\$132,530	\$301,288	44.0%	\$22,202	\$149,492	\$281,789	53.1%
202161	Special Education (Occup Therapy)	\$6,458	\$33,343	\$63,184	52.8%	\$5,238	\$36,311	\$65,123	55.8%
202171	Special Education (Physical Therapy)	\$6,458	\$32,938	\$62,850	52.4%	\$5,409	\$31,661	\$62,925	50.3%
202181	Special Education (Vision Services)	\$11,698	\$46,792	\$110,000	42.5%	\$14,053	\$54,564	\$110,000	49.6%
	Subtotal SPED - SCHOOL AGE	\$329,403	\$2,144,998	\$4,021,908	53.3%	\$319,933	\$2,091,701	\$3,983,195	52.5%
201190	Early Childhood Education	\$7,204	\$37,506	\$38,678	97.0%	\$3,060	\$27,461	\$2,206	1244.7%
201195	Early Childhood Education - FLEX	\$0	\$1,993	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
201291	Preschool - SPED - Ages 3-5	\$15,560	\$97,445	\$308,423	31.6%	\$5,551	\$103,540	\$99,911	103.6%
201292	Preschool - SPED - Ages 0-2	\$0	\$0	\$200	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$200	0.0%
202142	Preschool - Psych - Ages 3-5	\$2,253	\$13,517	\$52,383	25.8%	\$4,061	\$24,171	\$0	100.0%
202143	Preschool - Psych - Ages 0-2	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
202152	Preschool - Speech Path - Ages 3-5	\$6,623	\$20,223	\$50,420	40.1%	\$0	\$590	\$845	69.8%
202153	Preschool - Speech Path - Ages 0-2	\$8,395	\$39,937	\$51,244	77.9%	\$4,605	\$20,873	\$51,330	40.7%
202162	Preschool - Occup Therapy - Ages 3-5	\$3,229	\$16,250	\$31,270	52.0%	\$2,612	\$15,942	\$31,270	51.0%
202163	Preschool - Occup Therapy - Ages 0-2	\$3,229	\$16,357	\$31,450	52.0%	\$2,715	\$15,757	\$31,450	50.1%
202172	Preschool - Physical Therapy - Ages 3-5	\$3,229	\$16,250	\$31,325	51.9%	\$2,654	\$13,071	\$31,325	41.7%
202173	Preschool - Physical Therapy - Ages 0-2	\$3,229	\$16,689	\$31,450	53.1%	\$2,712	\$15,733	\$31,450	50.0%
202182	Preschool - Vision Services - Ages 3-5	\$1,671	\$3,342	\$14,000	23.9%	\$0	\$1,757	\$14,000	12.5%
202183	Preschool - Vision Services - Ages 0-2	\$1,671	\$10,027	\$14,000	71.6%	\$1,757	\$7,026	\$14,000	50.2%
	Subtotal PRESCHOOL (non-reimbursed)	\$56,294	\$289,536	\$654,844	44.2%	\$29,727	\$245,920	\$307,987	79.8%
202610	Operation of Plant	\$108,551	\$807,707	\$1,622,008	49.8%	\$125,081	\$841,529	\$1,598,697	52.6%
202620	Maintenance of Plant	\$61,809	\$400,258	\$647,206	61.8%	\$76,059	\$385,457	\$572,035	67.4%
202630	Grounds Maintenance	\$9,611	\$90,233	\$141,930	63.6%	\$7,511	\$65,252	\$124,205	52.5%
202640	Equipment Maintenance	\$1,146	\$8,775	\$103,114	8.5%	\$2,922	\$9,583	\$95,150	10.1%
202650	Non-Student Vehicle Maint & Purch	\$1,660	\$7,680	\$32,912	23.3%	\$468	\$5,101	\$68,483	7.4%
202660	Security	\$77	\$72,224	\$98,200	73.5%	\$805	\$64,801	\$89,200	72.6%
202670	Safety	\$12,465	\$34,348	\$102,783	33.4%	\$9,007	\$42,144	\$93,209	45.2%
202680	Operation/Maintenance of Plant-Other	\$0	\$385	\$4,800	8.0%	\$0	\$770	\$4,250	18.1%
	Subtotal MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$195,319	\$1,421,610	\$2,752,953	51.6%	\$221,854	\$1,414,636	\$2,645,229	53.5%
202710	Reg Pupil Transportation-Operating	\$34,527	\$235,898	\$627,072	37.6%	\$29,600	\$219,124	\$598,272	36.6%
202712	SPED Transportation-Operating	\$11,202	\$79,931	\$118,219	67.6%	\$5,368	\$53,553	\$114,604	46.7%
202713	SPED Transport-Preschool-Operating	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
202720	Reg Pupil Transportation-Monitoring	\$5,826	\$35,791	\$75,927	47.1%	\$5,392	\$34,933	\$70,957	49.2%
202722	SPED Transportation-Monitoring	\$3,477	\$30,382	\$67,231	45.2%	\$4,702	\$35,244	\$62,332	56.5%
202730	Reg Pupil Transportation-Maintenance	\$8,033	\$66,340	\$93,353	71.1%	\$10,465	\$61,937	\$90,889	68.1%
202732	SPED Transportation-Maintenance	\$910	\$19,550	\$29,585	66.1%	\$95	\$20,743	\$31,993	64.8%
202790	Reg Pupil Transportation-Other	\$32	\$799	\$0	100.0%	\$32	\$192	\$500	38.4%

Blair Community Schools Budget Comparison Expenditures

		2025-2026				2024-2025			
Program Name	Month Exp	YTD Exp	Budget	%	Month Exp	YTD Exp	Budget	%	
202792	SPED Transportation-Other	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
202793	SPED Transportation-Other Preschool	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
	Subtotal STUDENT TRANSPORTATION	\$64,008	\$468,691	\$1,011,386	46.3%	\$55,655	\$425,726	\$969,548	43.9%
202110	Attendance & Social Work Services	\$4,119	\$24,713	\$49,438	50.0%	\$3,957	\$23,736	\$47,488	50.0%
202120	Guidance Services	\$41,206	\$256,799	\$507,704	50.6%	\$40,386	\$249,015	\$491,571	50.7%
202130	Health Services	\$17,412	\$153,593	\$267,557	57.4%	\$20,483	\$143,008	\$264,946	54.0%
202140	Psych Services	\$0	\$22,910	\$32,000	71.6%	\$2,520	\$25,269	\$28,000	90.2%
202190	Other Pupil Supp Services	\$6,577	\$51,464	\$98,550	52.2%	\$9,703	\$67,100	\$171,712	39.1%
202210	Improvement of Instruction	\$9,350	\$70,446	\$158,822	44.4%	\$9,169	\$61,176	\$142,329	43.0%
202212	Curriculum & Assessment	\$0	\$7,877	\$6,119	128.7%	\$0	\$854	\$22,037	3.9%
202213	Instructional Staff Training/Development	\$1,250	\$5,965	\$36,019	16.6%	\$294	\$8,644	\$43,749	19.8%
202211	School Improvement	\$0	\$0	\$1,610	0.0%	\$0	\$92	\$0	100.0%
202214	Implementation of Standards	\$0	\$642	\$4,632	13.9%	\$0	\$50	\$5,249	0.9%
202220	Library Services	\$41,223	\$268,346	\$535,099	50.1%	\$44,228	\$270,723	\$546,750	49.5%
202230	Instruction-Related Technology	\$15,273	\$107,658	\$359,144	30.0%	\$21,285	\$111,148	\$316,644	35.1%
202223	Audio-Visual Services	\$976	\$6,203	\$15,975	38.8%	\$126	\$7,813	\$5,800	134.7%
202240	Academic Student Assessment	\$0	\$39,397	\$48,000	82.1%	\$0	\$54,945	\$76,654	71.7%
202290	Support Services - Other	\$0	\$0	\$1,788	0.0%	\$0	\$8,000	\$0	100.0%
202310	Board of Education	\$8,241	\$26,187	\$47,356	55.3%	\$8,127	\$20,525	\$59,608	34.4%
202320	Executive Admin Services	\$28,544	\$271,508	\$366,117	74.2%	\$58,236	\$358,070	\$673,141	53.2%
202330	Legal Services	\$7,568	\$30,427	\$20,000	152.1%	\$5,058	\$34,356	\$18,000	190.9%
202410	Office of Principal	\$134,636	\$758,502	\$1,447,939	52.4%	\$114,106	\$732,536	\$1,426,894	51.3%
202490	School Administration - Other	\$0	\$2,811	\$9,450	29.7%	\$0	\$2,730	\$10,880	25.1%
202510	Gen Business Support	\$34,602	\$267,130	\$458,743	58.2%	\$31,347	\$248,375	\$437,507	56.8%
202520	Warehousing & Distribution	\$0	\$136	\$500	27.2%	\$0	\$0	\$300	0.0%
202530	Printing, Publishing, Duplicating Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
202540	Planning, R&D, & Evaluation Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
202560	Public Information Services	\$897	\$8,176	\$4,895	167.0%	\$4,168	\$10,541	\$0	100.0%
202570	Personnel Services	\$0	\$17,950	\$18,001	99.7%	\$0	\$5,246	\$2,500	209.9%
202580	Technology-Administration Services	\$0	\$3,100	\$5,700	54.4%	\$0	\$3,618	\$15,000	24.1%
202900	Other Support Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
203300	Community Services	\$0	\$118	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$40	\$0	100.0%
203400	Corporate/Private Interest Grants	\$1,353	\$6,248	\$2,000	312.4%	\$0	\$5,833	\$0	100.0%
203535	High Ability Learners Grant	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	0.0%	\$0	\$15,771	\$11,734	134.4%
203540	State Early Childhood Grant	\$10,607	\$62,937	\$74,116	84.9%	\$4,918	\$33,783	\$69,466	48.6%
203541	Sixpence Early Childhood Grant	\$7,805	\$52,964	\$89,600	59.1%	\$5,652	\$41,311	\$84,985	48.6%
203551	Extended Learning Opportunity Grant	\$0	\$5,560	\$8,732	63.7%	\$0	\$905	\$8,147	11.1%
203590	Career Education Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
203599	State Categorical Grants-NDEQ Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$33,886	\$0	100.0%
201300	Summer School	\$0	\$2,686	\$5,044	53.3%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
208000	Activity Fund Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$90,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$80,000	0.0%
209000	NON-PROGRAM EXPEND	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
	FEDERAL PROGRAMS			\$0					
206200	Title I	\$10,712	\$45,926	\$234,933	19.5%	\$28,999	\$173,978	\$207,689	83.8%
206210	Title I Accountability	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206310	Title IIA	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$51,787	0.0%

Blair Community Schools Budget Comparison Expenditures

Program Name	2025-2026				2024-2025			
	Month Exp	YTD Exp	Budget	%	Month Exp	YTD Exp	Budget	%
206404 IDEA 611 BIRTH TO	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206406 IDEA 619 AGES 3-4	\$0	\$0	\$12,459	0.0%	\$0	\$12,470	\$12,470	100.0%
206408 IDEA - SPED BASE-EP	\$50,535	\$326,504	\$447,265	73.0%	\$49,399	\$239,860	\$470,415	51.0%
206410 IDEA - SPED Preschool	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206412 IDEA - Part B Proportionate Share	\$0	\$0	\$9,158	0.0%	\$0	\$8,001	\$8,001	100.0%
206415 IDEA SPECIAL PROJECTS	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206418 IDEA PART B PEAK PROJECTS	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206421 IDEA PART-B (611) ARP BASE & ENROLL	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206422 IDEA PRESCHOOL (619) ARP	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206700 PERKINS GRANT	\$0	\$12,900	\$18,562	69.5%	\$787	\$5,147	\$20,643	24.9%
206925 Title III	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	0.0%
206690 OTHER FEDERAL NON CATEGORY GRANTS	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206990 FEDERAL CATEGORICAL GRANTS	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206998 ARP - ESSER III GRANT	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
TOTAL	\$2,243,182	\$14,612,562	\$28,989,848	50.4%	\$2,219,897	\$14,341,150	\$28,743,635	49.9%

Period: 6 (FEBRUARY)

Year: 2025-2026

Total Budget of Disbursements	\$28,989,848	\$28,743,635
Debt Service (Spending Authority Adjustment)	\$9,885,971	\$9,329,805
Necessary Cash Reserve	\$3,213,356	\$2,704,040
Total Requirements	\$42,089,175	\$40,777,480