

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

Arbor Park Elementary's Junior Naturalist Club 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

- March 16, 2026 Board of Education Regular Meeting 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
- General Fund Checks to be Ratified
- General Fund Payroll to be Ratified
- Other Fund Claims (Lunch Fund, Savings Depreciation, Building Fund, Bond Fund, QCPUF)

7. Business

7.1. Items removed from Consent Agenda

7.2. Recognitions

7.3. Acceptance of Gifts

7.3.1. Blair FFA Chapter Donation

The Washington County Cattlemen's Association would like to donate \$5,000 to the Blair Schools FFA Chapter to help with the State FFA Convention trip expenses.

7.3.2. Blair High School Cheerleading

The Blair High School Cheer Team, led by head coach Emily Guenther, received a \$2,000 donation from a "Level the Mat" project started by Millard West High School seniors and DECA members to help Nebraska high school cheer programs purchase full-sized competition mats.

7.4. Consideration of Communications

7.5. 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.

7.6. Committee Reports

7.6.1. Policy/Curriculum Committee

The Policy Committee met on Monday, March 23, 2026. Meeting minutes are attached.

- Possible motion to approve the first reading of a new Facility Handbook as presented.

7.6.2. BG&T Committee

The Buildings, Grounds, and Transportation Committee met on Monday, March 30, 2026. Meeting minutes are attached.

- Possible motion to approve the purchase of a Hotsy heated pressure washer in the amount of \$12,210.00.
- Possible motion to approve the purchase of an intercom system from Electric Sound in the amount of \$27,200 for South Early Childhood Center.

7.6.3. Finance Committee

The Finance Committee met on Wednesday, April 8, 2026. Meeting minutes are attached.

- Possible motion to approve the Apple Lease Agreement as presented.
- Possible motion to approve the adoption of DIBELS 8th Edition as the district's reading screener for the 2026-27 school year, at a cost of \$85,000 which includes funds for Professional Development for teacher onboarding.
- Possible motion to approve the purchase of a new 71-passenger bus from Cornhusker International in the amount of \$162,500.

7.7. Approval of New Certified Staff

- Chase Andersen - Blair High School, Social Studies Teacher
- Baileigh Broder - Blair High School, Science Teacher
- Logan Fiala - Deerfield Elementary, Grade 1 Teacher
- Jodie Green - District Office, Director of Special Education
- Kay Hopfensperger - Blair High School, Science Teacher
- Lance Hume - Blair High School, Math Teacher
- Shae Junck - Blair High School, Special Education Teacher
- Ryan Raabe - Otte Middle School, Special Education Teacher
- Candice Schnedier - South Early Childhood Center, Preschool Teacher
- TJ Swaney - Deerfield Elementary, Grade 5 Teacher

7.8. Acceptance of Resignations

- Peggy Rutcosky - Deerfield Elementary, Grade 3 Teacher (20 Years)

7.9. Superintendent Report

7.10. Informational Items

Monthly Board Reports

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

7.11. 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.

7.12. 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 Regular Meeting

March 16, 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, March 10, 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: 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 Members: Denise Cada and Melaini Sturm passed with a motion by Kari Loseke and a second by Steve Callaghan.

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

3. Pledge of Allegiance

Members of the Otte Middle School 8th grade choir led the Board in the Pledge.

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 Kari Loseke and a second by Courtney Tabor.

Denise Cada	Absent
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes
Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Absent
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. Kordica Communications

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

Motion Passed: I move to approve the proposal from Kordica Communications in the amount of \$9,850 to conduct a communication audit as presented passed with a motion by Nate Larsen and a second by Courtney Tabor.

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

7.3. Recognitions

7.4. Acceptance of Gifts

7.4.1 Gridiron Club

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

In addition, the Gridiron Club donated \$1,960 to the football program to purchase chocolate milk from Rexius Nutrition.

Motion Passed: I move to accept the donation from the Gridiron Club for eight (8) velocity performance training devices totaling \$2,011 and \$1,960 to purchase chocolate milk for the football program passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Nate Larsen.

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

7.4.2. Sid Dillon Chevrolet - Blair

Sid Dillon Chevrolet - Blair donated \$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.

Motion Passed: I move to accept the donation from Sid Dillon Chevrolet - Blair in the amount of \$1,000 for the Blair Volleyball program passed with a motion by Ginger Fredericksen and a second by Courtney Tabor.

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

7.4.3. Blair Community Schools Foundation

The Blair Community Schools Foundation donated \$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.

Motion Passed: I move to accept the donation from the Blair Community Schools Foundation in the amount of \$2,000 to help renovate the Blair High School Hall of Fame wall passed with a motion by Ginger Fredericksen and a second by Steve Callaghan.

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

7.5. Consideration of Communications

7.6. Comments from The Public - Public comment was heard from one (1) patron.

7.7. Committee Reports

7.7.1. Policy/Curriculum Committee

The Policy/Curriculum Committee met on Monday, February 16, 2026. A report from the committee was given by Ginger Fredericksen.

Motion Passed: I move to approve the service proposal from Well-Managed Schools in the amount of \$36,500 passed with a motion by Kari Loseke and a second Courtney Tabor.

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

Motion Passed: I move to approve on first and final notification revisions to policy 407.03-Certified Employee Pay Schedule passed with a motion by Ginger Fredericksen and a second Courtney Tabor.

Denise Cada	Absent
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes

Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Absent
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.7.2. BG&T Committee

The Buildings, Grounds, and Transportation Committee met on Monday, February 23, 2026, at 12:00 p.m. A report from the committee was given by Steve Callaghan.

7.7.3. Finance Committee

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

Motion Passed: I move 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 passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Kari Loseke.

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

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

Motion Passed: I move to approve the new certified staff members, Aaron Steuve, Tracey Wieser, and Caitlyn Colter as presented passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Kari Loseke.

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

7.9. High School Assistant Principal

Motion Passed: I move to approve the administrative contract for Mr. John Roan, the Blair High School Assistant Principal, as presented passed with a motion by Steve Callaghan and a second by Nate Larsen.

Denise Cada	Absent
Steve Callaghan	Yes
Ginger Fredericksen	Yes
Nate Larsen	Yes

Kari Loseke	Yes
Bob Schoby	Yes
Melaini Sturm	Absent
Courtney Tabor	Yes

7.10. Interim Director of District Services

Motion Passed: I move to approve the of Mr. Leon Haith, Interim director of District services for the 2026-27 school year passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Steve Callaghan.

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

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 (23 Years)
- 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)

Retirements

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

Motion Passed: I move to accept the resignation of certified staff members, Hailey Baker, Jill Gross, Mindy Logston, Avery Misfeldt, Emily Guenther, Monica Maly, Tayler Klassen, and Kyler Kerger and the retirement of certified staff members, Karla Gregory and Lisa Leinen, upon the conclusion of the 2025-26 school year passed with a motion by Ginger Fredericksen and a second by Kari Loseke.

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

7.12. Jackson, Jackson & Associates

Motion Passed: I move to approve the contract between Washington County School District 89-0001 a/k/a Blair Community Schools and Jackson, Jackson, & Associates of 6912 N 97th Circle #1, Omaha,

NE 68122 (Jackson Contract) in the amount of \$155,710 regarding the design and provide construction administration for the additions and renovations project to the existing Arbor Park Elementary school facility located at 1717 Adams Street, Blair, Nebraska, consisting of the following: Entry Vestibule, Reception/Waiting Area, Nurse Area with Restrooms, Principal's Office, Assistant Principal's Office, Counselor's Office, Conference Room, and HAL Classroom. The existing Administrative Office space will be renovated to provide more Cafeteria/Common's space, a Family Restroom and Mother's Room. The existing Boy's and Girl's Locker Room spaces on the east side of the gym that are currently used for Physical Education Storage will be renovated as temporary administrative and nurse spaces during construction. At the completion of construction, the former locker room/temporary administrative space will be converted into Physical Education Storage and Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy spaces passed with a motion by Ginger Fredericksen and a second by Courtney Tabor.

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

Motion Passed: I move to approve the contract between Washington County School District 89-0001 a/k/a Blair Community Schools and Jackson, Jackson, & Associates of 6912 N 97th Circle #1, Omaha, NE 68122 (Jackson Contract) in the amount of \$60,875 regarding the design and provide construction administration for the renovations to the existing Gerald Otte Blair Middle School facility located at 555 Jackson Street, Blair, Nebraska. The existing areas of renovation include approximately 900 square feet conversion of an existing classroom space of the existing main entry vestibule into a controlled entry Attendance/Reception/Waiting Area, Assistant Principal's Office, and Conference Room. Additionally, the former Computer Lab on the west side of the library will receive a new door off the west corridor and minor modifications to accommodate the relocation of the Ag Classroom that will be displaced by the above noted classroom renovation into Administrative space adjacent to the main entry passed with a motion by Ginger Fredericksen and a second by Steve Callaghan.

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

7.13. Superintendent Report

Dr. Johnson shared his March Superintendent Board Report.

7.14. Informational Items

7.15. Closed Session

Motion Passed: I move to into enter Closed Session at 8:27 p.m. for the 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 passed with a motion by Courtney Tabor and a second by Steve Callaghan.

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

Motion Passed: I move to reconvene to Regular Session at 8:45 p.m. with no recommended motions passed with a motion by Steve Callaghan and a second by Courtney Tabor.

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

8. Adjournment

Motion Passed: I move to adjourn the meeting at 8:46pm passed with a motion by Steve Callaghan and a second by Kari Loseke.

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

Angie Conety
Secretary Board of Education

Dr. Don Johnson
Interim Superintendent

Blair Community Schools
 Financial Report to the Board of Education
 Cash-Bank Reconciliation
 March 31, 2026

3/01/2026 through 3/31/26

Book Balance

Beginning Balance		\$7,141,607.25
Total Receipts		\$4,213,563.83
Total Disbursements		-\$2,417,449.03
Reconciled Book Balance-Ending Balance		\$8,937,722.05

Bank Balance

Beginning Balance		\$1,298,219.21
Deposits	\$4,193,146.12	
Interest	\$233.06	
Total Receipts		\$4,193,379.18
Total Disbursements		-\$2,606,423.46
Bank Balance Ending Balance		\$2,885,174.93
Less Outstanding Checks/Wires		-\$43,722.88

Reconciled Bank Balance-Ending Balance **\$2,841,452.05**

Reconciled Balance		\$2,841,452.05
Total Investments		\$6,096,270.00
Total General Fund Balance		\$8,937,722.05

Leslie Watts

 Leslie Watts, Board of Education Treasurer

4/1/26

 Date

Blair Community Schools
 Financial Report to the Board of Education
 Building Fund
 March 31, 2026

3/01/2026 through 3/31/26

Beginning Balance	\$4,932,120.59
Total Receipts	\$446,306.59
Total Disbursements	\$0.00
Building Fund Balance	<u><u>\$5,378,427.18</u></u>

Bank Balance

Bank Balance Ending Balance	\$1,080,583.31
Less Outstanding Checks/Wires	\$0.00
Reconciled Bank Balance	<u>\$1,080,583.31</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$4,297,843.87</u>
Total Building Fund Balance	<u><u>\$5,378,427.18</u></u>

Blair Community Schools
 Financial Report to the Board of Education
 Savings Depreciation
 March 31, 2026

3/01/2026 through 3/31/26

Beginning Balance	\$1,594,783.54
Total Receipts	\$4,097.69
Total Disbursements	-\$20,044.00
Savings Depreciation Fund Balance	<u><u>\$1,578,837.23</u></u>

Bank Balance

Bank Balance Ending Balance	\$1,578,837.23
Less Outstanding Checks/Wires	\$0.00
Total Savings Depreciation Fund Balance	<u><u>\$1,578,837.23</u></u>

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Checking Account ID 1	Fund Number 01	GENERAL FUND	
ABE'S TRASH SERVICE INC	2903523	Monthly Trash Service	3,566.15
Total ABE'S TRASH SERVICE INC			<u>3,566.15</u>
ADAMS PIANO SERVICE	033026	Piano Tuning	200.00
Total ADAMS PIANO SERVICE			<u>200.00</u>
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5126	Bus 15 Repairs	264.45
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5127	Bus 14 Repairs	264.45
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5129	Bus 7 Repairs	206.43
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5130	Bus 9 Repairs	206.43
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5136	Bus 1 Repairs	360.78
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5140	Bus 22 Repairs	315.86
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5152	Bus 15 Repairs	202.00
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5176	Bus 22 Repairs	269.49
AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC	5177	Bus 8 Repairs	486.15
Total AJ'S SERVICE AND REPAIR INC			<u>2,576.04</u>
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	1RPG-FRCM-KHMF	Supplies	4,515.22
Total AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES			<u>4,515.22</u>
AMERICAN CHORAL DIRECTION ASSN	010503006	Membership	125.00
Total AMERICAN CHORAL DIRECTION ASSN			<u>125.00</u>
ANGIE CONETY	MILEAGE	NAEP Conference Mileage	297.25
Total ANGIE CONETY			<u>297.25</u>
ANNE CHRANS	Reimbursement	Beary Merry Grant Supplies	320.95
Total ANNE CHRANS			<u>320.95</u>
ARBOR FAMILY COUNSELING	AFC26-288	EAP/SAP Quarterly Services	6,640.26
ARBOR FAMILY COUNSELING	AFC26-306	March Onsite Services	1,162.50
Total ARBOR FAMILY COUNSELING			<u>7,802.76</u>
ARPS RED-E-MIX INC	451771	Grounds Supplies	42.00
Total ARPS RED-E-MIX INC			<u>42.00</u>
AVERY MICHALSKI	Reimbursement	Science lab supplies	61.55
Total AVERY MICHALSKI			<u>61.55</u>
BADGER BODY & TRUCK EQUIP	106701	Truck Repairs	1,499.95
Total BADGER BODY & TRUCK EQUIP			<u>1,499.95</u>
BIL-DEN GLASS	W21186	Door Repairs	455.00
BIL-DEN GLASS	W21187	Door Repairs	643.00
BIL-DEN GLASS	W21191	Door Repairs	355.00
Total BIL-DEN GLASS			<u>1,453.00</u>
BILL SMUTKO	Reimbursement	Bus Driver Physical	85.00
Total BILL SMUTKO			<u>85.00</u>
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42514	AP Supplies	24.99
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42520	Grounds Supplies	12.14

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42545	DF Supplies	8.99
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42587	BHS Supplies	21.69
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42598	AP Supplies	78.53
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42663	South Supplies	10.98
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42735	BHS Supplies	7.99
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42741	AP Supplies	9.58
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	42778	BHS Supplies	59.90
BLAIR ACE HARDWARE	H05836	Credit	(1.00)
Total BLAIR ACE HARDWARE			<u>233.79</u>
BOYS TOWN	CINV-0020043	Mar26 Tuition	12,000.00
Total BOYS TOWN			<u>12,000.00</u>
BRIDGETTE OLSON	Employee Mileage		32.90
Total BRIDGETTE OLSON			<u>32.90</u>
CAPITAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC	1612632	Capital Copy Services	4.34
CAPITAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC	1614387	Capital Copy Services	67.00
CAPITAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC	41577713	Capital Copy Services	6,603.55
CAPITAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC	41646961	Capital Copy Services	438.50
Total CAPITAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS INC			<u>7,113.39</u>
CARQUEST AUTO PARTS	1541-446263	Bus Barn Supplies	9.99
CARQUEST AUTO PARTS	1541-446284	Bus Barn Supplies	73.98
CARQUEST AUTO PARTS	1541-447073	Bus Barn Supplies	33.65
Total CARQUEST AUTO PARTS			<u>117.62</u>
CHRISTINA BRADLEY	Feb26 MLG	Employee Mileage	46.98
Total CHRISTINA BRADLEY			<u>46.98</u>
CISSY JENNINGS	Mar26 MLG	Mar26 MLG	727.32
CISSY JENNINGS	Mar26 MLG/2	Mar26 MLG	846.51
Total CISSY JENNINGS			<u>1,573.83</u>
CITY OF BLAIR	10025000	Utility - Water/Sewer	619.99
CITY OF BLAIR	12047000	Utility - Water/Sewer	823.98
CITY OF BLAIR	12047200	Utility - Water/Sewer	77.27
CITY OF BLAIR	12047300	Utility - Water/Sewer	52.86
CITY OF BLAIR	12047400	Utility - Water/Sewer	752.75
CITY OF BLAIR	12047500	Utility - Water/Sewer	393.06
CITY OF BLAIR	12049602	Utility - Water/Sewer	51.64
CITY OF BLAIR	12049802	Utility - Water/Sewer	77.27
CITY OF BLAIR	12050000	Utility - Water/Sewer	451.39
CITY OF BLAIR	14000700	Utility - Water/Sewer	316.20
CITY OF BLAIR	14000800	Utility - Water/Sewer	46.37
CITY OF BLAIR	7056100	Utility - Water/Sewer	197.88
CITY OF BLAIR	8018300	Utility - Water/Sewer	164.61
Total CITY OF BLAIR			<u>4,025.27</u>
CJ'S TREE SERVICE	3/30 BCS	Tree Removal	3,300.00
Total CJ'S TREE SERVICE			<u>3,300.00</u>
COCHLEAR AMERICAS	3885751	Hearing Equipment	315.00
Total COCHLEAR AMERICAS			<u>315.00</u>

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
CONJUGUEMOS	60991	Spanish Software license	16.00
Total CONJUGUEMOS			<u>16.00</u>
CONTROL SERVICES INC	51030	HVAC Repairs	309.00
Total CONTROL SERVICES INC			<u>309.00</u>
CORNHUSKER INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS	2701568	Bus Repairs	168.80
Total CORNHUSKER INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS			<u>168.80</u>
CPI TELECOM	88059	Phone System	225.00
Total CPI TELECOM			<u>225.00</u>
DAIKIN APPLIED	3584985	Quarterly HVAC Inspection	1,266.00
Total DAIKIN APPLIED			<u>1,266.00</u>
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3420	Electrical Supplies	6.34
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3421	Electrical Repairs	170.00
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3428	Electrical Repairs	666.20
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3429	Electrical Repairs	880.45
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3430	Electrical Repairs	176.90
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3431	Electrical Repairs	1,556.27
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3433	Electrical Repairs	170.00
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3434	Electrical Repairs	1,744.54
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3435	Electrical Repairs	390.18
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3436	Electrical Repairs	662.15
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3437	Electrical Repairs	1,701.28
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3438	Electrical Repairs	265.00
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3457	Electrical Repairs	131.40
DICK'S ELECTRIC	3501	Electrical Repairs	170.00
Total DICK'S ELECTRIC			<u>8,690.71</u>
DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE	R80849	Band supplies	93.52
DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE	R82148	Credit	(11.66)
DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE	R82150	Band supplies	14.40
Total DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE			<u>96.26</u>
DYNAMISM INC	INV203938	BHS Shop Supplies	2,401.92
Total DYNAMISM INC			<u>2,401.92</u>
ECHO ELECTRIC	S011800618.001	Electrical Repairs	141.22
ECHO ELECTRIC	S011810153.001	Electrical Repairs	458.43
ECHO ELECTRIC	S011810416.001	Electrical Repairs	72.40
Total ECHO ELECTRIC			<u>672.05</u>
EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #3	BKV0001019	Brooke Valley Feb26	5,900.00
EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #3	EM15941	CPI Training	230.00
EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #3	EM15956	Quiz Bowl	200.00
EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #3	EM15988	HAL Competition	180.00
EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #3	SS00001059	February 2026 Services	46,093.51
Total EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT #3			<u>52,603.51</u>
ELECTRONIC SOUND INC	14529	Intercom Repairs	2,223.50
Total ELECTRONIC SOUND INC			<u>2,223.50</u>

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
Elizabeth Banks	Parent Mileage	Parent Mileage Mar26	522.00
Total Elizabeth Banks			522.00
ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO INC	309433	BOE ADVERTISING	14.57
ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO INC	310232	BOE Advertising	12.29
ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO INC	6298	Newspaper Subscription	64.00
Total ENTERPRISE PUBLISHING CO INC			90.86
FAIRWAY OIL CO	11840	Vehicle Fuel	9,957.54
Total FAIRWAY OIL CO			9,957.54
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	1844302	Telephone	49.96
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	1844304	Telephone	49.96
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	1844335	Telephone	13.31
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	1844336	Telephone	1,046.88
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	1844739	Telephone	49.96
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	1844796	Telephone	924.96
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	1847121	Telephone	10.45
FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE	1859163	Telephone	108.96
Total FASTWYRE BROADBAND CABLE			2,254.44
FIREGUARD LLC	I2-508223	Fire System	496.70
Total FIREGUARD LLC			496.70
FOLLETT CONTENT SOLUTIONS LLC	688672F	Library Books	20.70
FOLLETT CONTENT SOLUTIONS LLC	733500	Library Books	553.45
Total FOLLETT CONTENT SOLUTIONS LLC			574.15
GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT CORP	2009	2026 Annual Investment - Bronze Level	1,000.00
Total GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT CORP			1,000.00
GRUNWALD MECHANICAL	9240	Plumbing Repairs	480.00
GRUNWALD MECHANICAL	9257	Plumbing Repairs	4,318.39
GRUNWALD MECHANICAL	9325	Boiler Repairs	9,183.14
Total GRUNWALD MECHANICAL			13,981.53
HD SUPPLY INC	1418822806	Credit	(283.08)
HD SUPPLY INC	9246433712	North Supplies	170.73
HD SUPPLY INC	9246464225	DF Supplies	215.55
HD SUPPLY INC	9246608766	North Supplies	140.35
HD SUPPLY INC	9246659907	OMS Supplies	490.84
HD SUPPLY INC	9246812669	BHS Supplies	43.32
HD SUPPLY INC	9246931412	DF Supplies	261.68
HD SUPPLY INC	9247137853	BHS Supplies	336.22
HD SUPPLY INC	9247145966	South Supplies	172.24
HD SUPPLY INC	9247147563	Bus Barn Supplies	100.62
HD SUPPLY INC	9247236763	BHS Supplies	644.00
HD SUPPLY INC	9247236764	BHS Supplies	57.67
HD SUPPLY INC	9247249092	DFI Supplies	255.10
HD SUPPLY INC	9247281381	North Supplies	201.46
HD SUPPLY INC	9247292450	South Supplies	39.06
HD SUPPLY INC	9247319189	OMS Supplies	469.00
HD SUPPLY INC	9247331832	BHS Supplies	272.00
HD SUPPLY INC	9247343000	North Supplies	228.39
HD SUPPLY INC	9247376231	OMS Supplies	400.96

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
HD SUPPLY INC	9247424794	BHS Supplies	387.18
HD SUPPLY INC	9247428387	AP Supplies	258.47
Total HD SUPPLY INC			<u>4,861.76</u>
HEARTLAND FOUNDATION	00803	Mar26 Tuition	4,935.00
Total HEARTLAND FOUNDATION			<u>4,935.00</u>
HEARTLAND TIRES & TREADS INC	1000139617	Bus 2 Repairs	567.43
Total HEARTLAND TIRES & TREADS INC			<u>567.43</u>
HOLIDAY INN KEARNEY	05663	Staff Training lodging	149.95
Total HOLIDAY INN KEARNEY			<u>149.95</u>
HOMETOWN REPAIR SERVICES LLC	1563	Ice Machine Repairs	270.00
Total HOMETOWN REPAIR SERVICES LLC			<u>270.00</u>
IDEAL PURE WATER	10741	Purified Water	54.00
IDEAL PURE WATER	10742	Purified Water	74.50
IDEAL PURE WATER	10744	Purified Water	98.50
IDEAL PURE WATER	10745	Purified Water	168.50
IDEAL PURE WATER	10746	Purified Water	53.50
IDEAL PURE WATER	10747	Purified Water	26.00
IDEAL PURE WATER	18999	Purified Water	118.49
Total IDEAL PURE WATER			<u>593.49</u>
INSPIRA FINANCIAL	10247-2137628	Flex Plan Fee Feb26	161.25
INSPIRA FINANCIAL	10247-2145360	Flex Plan Fee Mar26	161.25
Total INSPIRA FINANCIAL			<u>322.50</u>
J F AHERN CO	807309	Fire Protection	1,598.00
Total J F AHERN CO			<u>1,598.00</u>
J W PEPPER & SON INC.	3368392323	Band supplies	100.00
J W PEPPER & SON INC.	368442152	Choir Concert Music	8.34
J W PEPPER & SON INC.	368443033	DF Music Supplies	167.54
J W PEPPER & SON INC.	368484420	OMS Choir Supplies	11.25
Total J W PEPPER & SON INC.			<u>287.13</u>
JESSICA KOEHN	Mar26 MLG	Mar26 MLG	14.50
Total JESSICA KOEHN			<u>14.50</u>
JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL	5143059	Ground Equipment Repairs	275.68
Total JOHN DEERE FINANCIAL			<u>275.68</u>
JONATHAN JAWORSKI	REIMBURSEMENT	Band Music digital print	30.00
Total JONATHAN JAWORSKI			<u>30.00</u>
JORDAN BOUVIA	MILEAGE	Out of town training mileage	232.00
JORDAN BOUVIA	REIMBURSEMENT	Out of town training meals	12.72
Total JORDAN BOUVIA			<u>244.72</u>
JOSTENS	39279477	Graduation Supplies	1,905.95
Total JOSTENS			<u>1,905.95</u>

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
KELLY RYAN EQUIPMENT CO	150705	Forklift Repairs	104.07
Total KELLY RYAN EQUIPMENT CO			104.07
LESLY WARD	REIMBURSEMENT	Sixpence Supplies	15.08
Total LESLY WARD			15.08
LIZ NICKERSON	Reimbursement	Out of town training meals	17.98
LIZ NICKERSON	SUI TRAINING MILEAGE	Out of town training	232.00
Total LIZ NICKERSON			249.98
MARK GUTSCHOW	MILEAGE	Girls State Basketball	119.35
Total MARK GUTSCHOW			119.35
MCKINNIS ROOFING INC	501473	BHS Roof Repairs	877.16
MCKINNIS ROOFING INC	M26-1510	DF Roof Repairs	1,819.56
Total MCKINNIS ROOFING INC			2,696.72
MECHANICAL SYSTEMS INC	7356-1	HVAC Repairs	698.00
MECHANICAL SYSTEMS INC	7357-1	HVAC Repairs	1,172.99
MECHANICAL SYSTEMS INC	7365-1	HVAC Repairs	445.00
Total MECHANICAL SYSTEMS INC			2,315.99
MINDY JORGENSEN	Reimbursement	Bus Driver Physical	80.00
Total MINDY JORGENSEN			80.00
NANNEN PHYSICAL THERAPY	033	OT/PT Services	23,333.33
Total NANNEN PHYSICAL THERAPY			23,333.33
NASB	N-55618	Superintendent Search Fees	2,927.37
NASB	N-55636	Board Leadership Retreat	3,496.33
NASB	N-55684	Board Leadership Publication	80.00
NASB	N-55698	Board of Education Workshop	320.00
NASB	N-55724	2026 NAEP - A. Conety	120.00
Total NASB			6,943.70
NCDA	Registration	4th/5th grade choir	550.00
Total NCDA			550.00
NCSA	89993	2026 Grit Conference	75.00
Total NCSA			75.00
NEBR DEPT OF EDUCATION	GOLD OSEP TRAINING	OSEP Virtual training	20.00
Total NEBR DEPT OF EDUCATION			20.00
NICOLE CLOUDT	REIMBURSEMENT	CF Industries Grant	407.72
Total NICOLE CLOUDT			407.72
OFFICE DEPOT	459216623001	Supplies	419.57
OFFICE DEPOT	459219427001	Supplies	149.64
OFFICE DEPOT	459327060001	AP Supplies	729.01
OFFICE DEPOT	459329676001	AP Supplies	66.98

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
OFFICE DEPOT	460096884001	Supplies	13.60
OFFICE DEPOT	460099307001	Supplies	255.44
OFFICE DEPOT	460099311001	Supplies	33.69
OFFICE DEPOT	460670588001	Supplies	8.27
OFFICE DEPOT	460670590001	Supplies	23.85
OFFICE DEPOT	461256571001	Copy Paper	3,639.16
OFFICE DEPOT	461431165001	Admin Supplies	79.04
OFFICE DEPOT	462380596001	District Copy Paper	19.49
OFFICE DEPOT	462403466001	OMS Supplies	84.64
OFFICE DEPOT	463787007001	Office Supplies	6.83
OFFICE DEPOT	463787532001	Office Supplies	44.03
Total OFFICE DEPOT			5,573.24
OMAHA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT	0733000050	Utility - Electricity	27,296.35
Total OMAHA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT			27,296.35
OMNI GROUP, THE	2604-7253	403B Fee - Mar26	12.00
Total OMNI GROUP, THE			12.00
ONE SOURCE BACKGROUND CHECK COMPANY	2022202374	Background Checks	203.50
Total ONE SOURCE BACKGROUND CHECK COMPANY			203.50
PERRY GUTHERY HAASE GESSFORD	3425.00000/212	Legal Services	1,126.50
Total PERRY GUTHERY HAASE GESSFORD			1,126.50
PEST SOLUTIONS 365	67389	Pest Control	125.00
PEST SOLUTIONS 365	67390	Pest Control	100.00
PEST SOLUTIONS 365	67391	Pest Control	110.00
PEST SOLUTIONS 365	67392	Pest Control	65.00
PEST SOLUTIONS 365	67393	Pest Control	125.00
PEST SOLUTIONS 365	67394	Pest Control	125.00
PEST SOLUTIONS 365	67396	Pest Control	100.00
Total PEST SOLUTIONS 365			750.00
POUNDS PRINTING INC	26305	Preschool Home Visit Forms	90.00
Total POUNDS PRINTING INC			90.00
PROFESSIONAL FORMS INC	122891	Board of Education Poster	138.50
PROFESSIONAL FORMS INC	122892	Board of Education Poster	157.25
Total PROFESSIONAL FORMS INC			295.75
RIFTON	H0B94-1	PT Supplies	97.50
RIFTON	H1B14-1	PT Supplies	2,523.75
Total RIFTON			2,621.25
SCHMIDT SPEECH LANG PATHOLOGY LLC	INV-000052	Speech Path Services	3,871.83
SCHMIDT SPEECH LANG PATHOLOGY LLC	INV-000064	Speech Path Services	2,779.29
Total SCHMIDT SPEECH LANG PATHOLOGY LLC			6,651.12
SEAN MUNGER	Reimbursement	School Vehicle Gas - baseball tournament	39.40
Total SEAN MUNGER			39.40
SHOTWELL GLASS	251612	Bus 1 Glass Repairs	226.80
SHOTWELL GLASS	251618	BHS Trophy Case Glass	180.00

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
SHOTWELL GLASS	251717	Suburban Windshield Repairs	835.06
Total SHOTWELL GLASS			1,241.86
SMITTY'S AUTO SERVICE	47818	Ford Truck Repairs	73.71
SMITTY'S AUTO SERVICE	47832	Suburban Repairs	40.13
SMITTY'S AUTO SERVICE	47833	Ford Truck Repairs	158.53
SMITTY'S AUTO SERVICE	47855	Ford Truck Repairs	514.20
Total SMITTY'S AUTO SERVICE			786.57
SPARTAN STORES LLC	3/16 536970	Sped supplies	135.83
SPARTAN STORES LLC	3/24 522749	Classroom Supplies	34.00
SPARTAN STORES LLC	3/24 536975	SPED Supplies	164.71
SPARTAN STORES LLC	3/27 522746	PBIS Supplies	149.39
Total SPARTAN STORES LLC			483.93
STERICYCLE INC	3000080510	Shredding Services	430.42
STERICYCLE INC	8013929064	Shredding Services	246.41
Total STERICYCLE INC			676.83
STRATUS BUILDING SOLUTIONS	8472603	Cleaning Services	6,236.00
STRATUS BUILDING SOLUTIONS	8473080	Cleaning Services	3,500.00
STRATUS BUILDING SOLUTIONS	8473624	Cleaning Services	3,500.00
STRATUS BUILDING SOLUTIONS	8473625	Cleaning Services	3,500.00
STRATUS BUILDING SOLUTIONS	8473626	Cleaning Services	3,500.00
Total STRATUS BUILDING SOLUTIONS			20,236.00
TAHER INC	2/12 1195	Parent/Staff snacks	210.00
Total TAHER INC			210.00
Tim Gilloon	1292	Dr Oxygen Science Show	500.00
Total Tim Gilloon			500.00
TMS PRODUCTION INTEGRATION	57119	BHS Auditorium Lighting Repairs	3,021.50
Total TMS PRODUCTION INTEGRATION			3,021.50
TRUCK CENTER COMPANIES	RA106052204:01	Bus 11 Repairs	4,121.26
TRUCK CENTER COMPANIES	XA106300349:01	Bus 14 Repairs	179.23
TRUCK CENTER COMPANIES	XA106306811:01	Bus 22 Repairs	669.36
Total TRUCK CENTER COMPANIES			4,969.85
US CELLULAR	0797971520	Mifi	218.95
Total US CELLULAR			218.95
VALERIE SKINNER	Reimbursement	Bus Driver Physical	80.00
Total VALERIE SKINNER			80.00
VERIZON	6138210339	District Mifis	10.02
VERIZON	6139754667	Mifis	80.08
Total VERIZON			90.10
WILD ROOTS GREENHOUSE	2030	Greenhouse Flowers	1,216.83
Total WILD ROOTS GREENHOUSE			1,216.83

Blair Community Schools
04/10/2026 12:50 PM

Board Report - Board
Unposted

Page: 9
User ID: TSS

Vendor Name	Invoice Number	Description	Amount
WOODRIVER ENERGY LLC	492210	Utility - Gas	28,862.91
Total WOODRIVER ENERGY LLC			<hr/> 28,862.91
Fund Number 01			<hr/> 309,075.11
Checking Account ID 1			<hr/> 309,075.11

GENERAL FUND-CHECKS ISSUED IN MARCH 2026 TO BE RATIFIED 4/13/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
VISA	\$864.12	SIXPENCE GRANT SUPPLIES, CLASSROOM APPS, MEETING EXPENSES, STUDENT TRANSPORTATION FUEL, PRESCHOOL SUPPLIES, ADMIN ADOBE & AI SOFTWARE, MAINTENANCE/CUSTODIAL SUPPLIES
A-1 FLAGS POLES & REPAIR	\$1,285.50	FLAG POLE PARTS
EMILY JACKSON	\$158.10	EMPLOYEE REIMBURSE-ACDA DUES
PLATTEVIEW BAND	\$80.00	OMS BAND ENTRY FEE
Summary	\$2,387.72	

GENERAL FUND-MARCH 2026 PAYROLL & BENEFITS TO BE RATIFIED 4/13/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
GROSS PAYROLL	\$1,468,784.83	GROSS SALARY & WAGES
NET PAYROLL - DIRECT DEPOSITS	\$1,053,844.67	NET PAY CHECKS- DIRECT DEPOSIT TOTALS
NET PAYROLL - MANUAL CHECKS	\$1,970.94	NET PAY CHECKS - MANUAL CHECK TOTALS
NEBRASKA REVENUE NEB EPAY.	\$43,405.35	NE STATE W/H
OMNI FINANCIAL1 CORP COLL	\$5,630.88	P/R DEDUCTION - 403(B) INVESTMENTS
OUTGOING WIRE TO US TREASURY	\$346,816.34	FEDERAL W/H, FICA W/H & FICA TAXES
RETIREMENT	\$222,237.59	RETIREMENT DEDUCTION & BENEFIT
VISION SERVICE PLAN INSURANCE CO	\$1,747.89	P/R DEDUCTION - VISION INSURANCE
NATIONAL INSURANCE SERVICES OF WI	\$6,314.52	EMPLOYEE LTD & LIFE INSURANCE BENEFITS
SECTION 125	\$6,911.94	P/R DEDUCTION - FLEX PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS
BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD	\$297,416.55	EMPLOYEE HEALTH & DENTAL INSURANCE
CREDIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$325.89	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
CREDIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$178.00	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
CREDIT MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$262.50	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
DISTRICT COURT OF LANCASTER COUNTY	\$376.90	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
NORTHERN RESTORATION	\$454.31	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
GURSTEL LAW FIRM	\$274.07	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT
ERIN MCCARTNEY	\$185.00	P/R DEDUCTION - GARNISHMENT

LUNCH FUND CLAIMS 4/13/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
TAHER	\$88,548.72	FOOD SERVICE MANAGEMENT - MAR26
STEPHANIE OUDEMAN	\$16.85	LUNCH ACCOUNT REFUND
GREATER OMAHA REFRIGERATION	\$3,415.90	WALK IN FREEZER REPAIRS (DF)
GRAINGER	\$1,821.46	GARBAGE DISPOSAL (BHS)
S & S PUMPING	\$400.00	PUMP GREASE TRAP (BHS) - JAN26/MAR26
HOMETOWN REPAIRS SERVICES	\$2,299.25	OVEN, GARBAGE DISPOSAL, STEAMER REPAIRS (BHS, AP)
Summary	\$96,502.18	

BUILDING FUND CLAIMS 4/13/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
NONE		
Summary	\$0.00	

SAVINGS/DEPRECIATION FUND CLAIMS 4/13/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	DESCRIPTION
RADIO ENGINEERING	\$4,134.60	BUS CAMERA SYSTEM
Summary	\$4,134.60	

ACTIVITY FUND & STUDENT FEE FUND - CHECKS ISSUED IN MARCH 2026 TO BE RATIFIED 4/13/2026

VENDOR	TOTAL	ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
ROY SMITH	\$650.00	ACADEMIC QUIZ BOWL	QUIZ BOWL
TANNON BELLAMY	\$15.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
JOSIE BIFFAR	\$65.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
CHRIS BOSWELL	\$195.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
CARTER CORBETT	\$15.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
CARLEY DAMME	\$445.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
KATE FAUE	\$45.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
CHESTON FIELD	\$110.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
LUKE FROST	\$390.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
KADEN HAACK	\$15.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
KADEN HAACK	\$27.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
BO HANSEN	\$260.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
CAROL HUFF	\$455.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
CLAIRE LOCKEN	\$13.50	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
MIA MCCLAIN	\$105.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
SIENA SMITH	\$65.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
HENRY SULLIVAN	\$770.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
TAYA TEMPLAR	\$45.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
TAYA TEMPLAR	\$180.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
CAYLEIGH TUCKER	\$90.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
MAC TUPA	\$445.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
FOREST UHING	\$15.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
REESE UPTMORE	\$15.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
ALAYNA WELTE	\$60.00	ALL SPORTS	WINTER WORKER
BLAIR RADIO	\$6,000.00	ALL SPORTS - ADVERTISING	SCOREVISION BROADCAST
OFFICE DEPOT	\$133.79	AP ADVISORY COUNCIL	AP SUPPLIES
OFFICE DEPOT	\$299.12	AP ADVISORY COUNCIL	AP SUPPLIES
DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE	\$35.00	BAND INSTRUMENT USEAGE	BAND SUPPLIESQ
DIETZE MUSIC HOUSE	\$153.00	BAND INSTRUMENT USEAGE	BAND SUPPLIES
WEST MUSIC	\$407.50	BAND INSTRUMENT USEAGE	HARMONY R SERIES HR304P S
ELKHORN HIGH SCHOOL	\$150.00	BASEBALL	ENTRY FEE
FORSYTH HIGH SCHOOL	\$200.00	BASEBALL	ENTRY FEE
PRIMA DISTRIBUTION INC	\$254.00	BHS CONCESSIONS	CONCESSION SUPPLIES
VISA	\$553.38	BHS CONCESSIONS	SAMS CLUB
VISA	\$699.88	BHS CONCESSIONS	SAMS CLUB
J W PEPPER & SON INC.	\$14.49	BOOKS & FINES	BAND MUSIC
LEXINGTON HIGH SCHOOL	\$50.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	BROADCAST FEE
4 SEASON AWARDS	\$64.95	BOYS BASKETBALL	BBB AWARDS
ERIN FIELD	\$56.55	BOYS BASKETBALL	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
PREMIER SPORTS OFFICIALS	\$130.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL ASSIGNOR
TYLER SIECKE	\$340.03	BOYS BASKETBALL	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$254.50	BOYS BASKETBALL	BASKETBALL SHIRTS
ROBERT BROWN	\$81.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
DALE EUREK	\$81.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JAYSON FORD	\$75.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
SCOTT GERDES	\$81.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MATTHEW HUNT	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
RANDY MATTLEY	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JACOB POLLARD	\$100.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
GERALD WELLWOOD JR	\$75.00	BOYS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$71.98	BOYS SOCCER	BOYS SOCCER SUPPLIES
HAUFF SPORTS	\$499.50	BOYS SOCCER	SOCCER BALLS
SOCCER INTERNATIONALE	\$1,450.00	CAMP-BOYS SOCCER	PURPLE JERSEYS

VENDOR	TOTAL	ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
SOCCER INTERNATIONALE	\$1,000.00	CAMP-BOYS SOCCER	WHITE JERSEYS
SOCCER INTERNATIONALE	\$750.00	CAMP-BOYS SOCCER	WHITE SHORTS
SOCCER INTERNATIONALE	\$875.00	CAMP-BOYS SOCCER	BLACK SHORTS
SOCCER INTERNATIONALE	\$52.00	CAMP-BOYS SOCCER	GOALKEEPER JERSEY
SOCCER INTERNATIONALE	\$35.00	CAMP-BOYS SOCCER	GOALKEEPER SHORTS
LARSEN ATHLETIC ACADEMY	\$3,600.00	CAMP-FOOTBALL	FB STRENGTH TRAINING
HAUFF SPORTS	\$189.75	CAMP-GIRLS BASKETBALL	GBB SUPPLIES
HAUFF SPORTS	\$288.00	CAMP-GIRLS BASKETBALL	GBB SUPPLIES
HAUFF SPORTS	\$920.75	CAMP-GIRLS BASKETBALL	GBB SUPPLIES
MATT ASCHOFF	\$210.00	CAMP-GIRLS BASKETBALL	GBB MENTAL TRAINING
MATT ASCHOFF	\$279.25	CAMP-GIRLS BASKETBALL	GBB SENIOR GIFTS
HAUFF SPORTS	\$470.00	CAMP-GIRLS SOCCER	GIRLS SOCCER SUPPLIES
LARSEN ATHLETIC ACADEMY	\$750.00	CAMP-GIRLS SOCCER	GSOCC STRENGTH TRAIN
HAUFF SPORTS	\$225.00	CAMP-GIRLS SOCCER	BLACK METRO 6 OTC
HAUFF SPORTS	\$225.00	CAMP-GIRLS SOCCER	WHITE METRO 6 OTC
HAUFF SPORTS	\$20.00	CAMP-GIRLS SOCCER	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI
LARSEN ATHLETIC ACADEMY	\$575.00	CAMP-VOLLEYBALL	VB STRENGTH TRAINING
BEST WESTERN GRAND ISLAND INN	\$1,113.00	CHEERLEADERS	CHEER LODGING
EMILY GUENTHER	\$83.08	CHEERLEADERS	CHEER SUPPLIES
VISA	\$113.88	CHEERLEADERS	VALENTINOS
VISA	\$130.80	CHEERLEADERS	PAPA JOHNS
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$172.60	CLASS OF 2027	PROM SUPPLIES
CASH	\$150.00	CLASS OF 2027	START UP CASH-PROM FUNDRAISER
JESSICA SMITH	\$510.00	CLASS OF 2027	BALLOON ARCH
WASH CO AG SOCIETY	\$1,800.00	CLASS OF 2027	RYBIN BUILDING RENTAL
BRETT LEGRAND	\$500.00	CLASS OF 2027	2025-26 PROM DJ
CASHELL SHONKA	\$180.00	DANCE TEAM	DANCE COMPETITION
SCHOLASTIC BOOK FAIRS-8	\$3,407.93	DF/W ADV COUNCIL	DF BOOK FAIR
DANIA FREUDENBURG	\$132.41	DF/W ADV COUNCIL	PBIS SUPPLIES
MASTER'S HAND CANDLE CO.	\$63.53	F. B. L. A.	FBLA CHOCOLATES
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$60.00	F. B. L. A.	FBLA BANNER
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$58.97	F. B. L. A.	FBLA SUPPLIES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$172.75	F. B. L. A.	FBLA SUPPLIES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$492.22	F. B. L. A.	FBLA SUPPLIES
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$568.32	F. B. L. A.	FBLA SUPPLIES
VISA	\$51.88	F. B. L. A.	GOOD EVANS
VISA	\$152.16	F. B. L. A.	HOBBY LOBBY
VISA	\$191.49	F. B. L. A.	WALMART
VISA	\$61.52	F. B. L. A.	COSTCO
VISA	\$180.99	F. B. L. A.	WALMART
VISA	\$298.65	F. B. L. A.	ALTITUDE
VISA	\$50.00	F. B. L. A.	WALGREENS
CHARTWELLS	\$153.00	F. F. A.	DISTRICT FFA LUNCH
RIDDELL ALL AMERICAN	\$1,636.60	FOOTBALL	FB HELMET REPAIRS
HAUFF SPORTS	\$3,892.85	GIRLS BASKETBALL	GBB SUPPLIES
ERIN FIELD	\$56.55	GIRLS BASKETBALL	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
PREMIER SPORTS OFFICIALS	\$130.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL ASSIGNOR
TYLER SIECKE	\$340.02	GIRLS BASKETBALL	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$254.50	GIRLS BASKETBALL	BASKETBALL SHIRTS
ARROW NATIONWIDE GROUND LOGISTICS	\$7,170.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	GBB CHARTER BUS
JAYSON FORD	\$75.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
MATTHEW HUNT	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
RANDY MATTLEY	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JACOB POLLARD	\$100.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL

VENDOR	TOTAL	ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
GERALD WELLWOOD JR	\$75.00	GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
JENNIFER FANGMEIER	\$500.00	GIRLS SOFTBALL	SB MENTAL TRAINING
VISA	\$48.65	HOME EC LAB FEES	WALMART
HAUFF SPORTS	\$29.75	JR HIGH BOYS BASKETBALL	MS SCOREBOOKS
RIDDELL ALL AMERICAN	\$3,496.50	JR HIGH FOOTBALL	MS FB HELMET REPAIRS
SHANE FARLEY	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CHRISTOPHER JANDA	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CHRISTOPHER JANDA	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
WYATT MORSE	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
COLE DEBUSE	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
KYLE DEBUSE	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CHRISTOPHER JANDA	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
WYATT MORSE	\$110.00	JR. HIGH GIRLS BASKETBALL	OFFICIAL
CHRIS SIDZYK	\$120.00	JR. HIGH WRESTLING	OFFICIAL
NEAL STEPANEK	\$120.00	JR. HIGH WRESTLING	OFFICIAL
CHERRI YOST	\$261.18	K-5 DRAMA & MUSICALS	K-5 MUSICAL COSTUMES
MUSIC THEATRE INTNL.	\$124.00	K-5 DRAMA & MUSICALS	K-5 MUSICAL SUPPLIES
OFFICE DEPOT	\$168.76	MEDICAL CAREERS CLUB (MCC)	BHS SUPPLIES
TRU BY HILTON	\$218.96	NSAA DISTRICT MUSIC	HONOR BAND LODGING
TRU BY HILTON	\$218.96	NSAA DISTRICT MUSIC	HONOR BAND LODGING
TRU BY HILTON	\$218.96	NSAA DISTRICT MUSIC	HONOR BAND LODGING
PEPSI CO	\$363.90	OBMS STUDENT SENATE	OMS CONCESSIONS
HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS KEARNEY	\$318.00	OMS-NSAA DISTRICT MUSIC	HONOR BAND LODGING
VEX ROBOTICS	\$23.59	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-9044
VEX ROBOTICS	\$27.78	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-7771
VEX ROBOTICS	\$9.30	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #275-0120
VEX ROBOTICS	\$36.98	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-7573
VEX ROBOTICS	\$30.98	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-2169
VEX ROBOTICS	\$21.78	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #275-1022
VEX ROBOTICS	\$36.98	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-7574
VEX ROBOTICS	\$42.99	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-7823
VEX ROBOTICS	\$15.49	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-3879
VEX ROBOTICS	\$29.99	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-2172
VEX ROBOTICS	\$26.97	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #217-6448
VEX ROBOTICS	\$29.94	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #217-8004
VEX ROBOTICS	\$29.94	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #217-8079
VEX ROBOTICS	\$36.98	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	SKU #276-7465
VEX ROBOTICS	\$32.43	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI
VISA	\$102.92	SCIENCE & ROBOTICS CLUB	CASEYS
BROOKE BOSWELL	\$86.60	SHOW CHOIR	SHOW CHOIR SUPPLIES
CHRISTIAN DAMES	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
KATHRYN MAYO	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
GREटना EAST HIGH SCHOOL	\$96.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH ENTRY FEE
LOGAN VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	\$60.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH ENTRY FEE
LOGAN VIEW HIGH SCHOOL	\$88.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH ENTRY FEE
MARIAN HIGH SCHOOL	\$48.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH ENTRY FEE
NORTH BEND CENTRAL HS	\$40.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH ENTRY FEE
THUNDERBIRD FORENSICS BOOSTER CLUB	\$126.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH ENTRY FEE
WEEPING WATER HIGH SCHOOL	\$63.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH ENTRY FEE
VANESSA BRAND	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
VANESSA BRAND	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
MORGAN CASPER	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
MORGAN CASPER	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
CHRISTIAN DAMES	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE

VENDOR	TOTAL	ORGANIZATION	DESCRIPTION
JILLIAN DAMES	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
CONNIE KUNKLE	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
CONNIE KUNKLE	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
KATHRYN MAYO	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
CONNIE KUNKLE	\$75.00	SPEECH CLUB	SPEECH JUDGE
HAUFF SPORTS	\$1,936.70	TRACK-BHS	ESTIMATED SHIPPING/HANDLI
CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY TRACK & FIELD	\$250.00	TRACK-BHS	ENTRY FEE
SHAYA PRIME	\$10.00	TRACK-OMS	TRACK UNIFORM REFUND
HAUFF SPORTS	\$17.50	UNIFIED SPORTS	BOWLING PIN
MATHESON TRI-GAS INC	\$92.45	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	WELDING SUPPLIES
VISA	\$79.97	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	WALMART.COM
VISA	\$112.66	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	WALMART.COM
VISA	\$161.38	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	WALMART.COM
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$343.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WRESTLING BRACKETS
ABRAHAM LINCOLN HS	\$75.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WR ENTRY FEE
AMAZON CAPITAL SERVICES	\$25.99	WRESTLING - BOYS	WRESTLING SUPPLIES
ELKHORN HIGH SCHOOL	\$150.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WR ENTRY FEE
HOLIDAY INN EXPRESS KEARNEY	\$1,490.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WRESTLING LODGING
NEBRASKA CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	\$175.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WR ENTRY FEE
OABCIG	\$125.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	WR ENTRY FEE
TYLER SIECKE	\$365.69	WRESTLING - BOYS	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
VISA	\$3.94	WRESTLING - BOYS	WALMART
VISA	\$221.93	WRESTLING - BOYS	SAMS CLUB
VISA	\$66.68	WRESTLING - BOYS	WALMART.COM
VISA	\$135.19	WRESTLING - BOYS	WALMART
EMBASSY SUITES	\$3,412.00	WRESTLING - BOYS	BOYS WR LODGING
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$46.83	WRESTLING - GIRLS	WRESTLING SIGNS
THE SIGN DEPOT	\$89.57	WRESTLING - GIRLS	WRESTLING SIGNS
TYLER SIECKE	\$37.85	WRESTLING - GIRLS	EMPLOYEE MILEAGE
EMBASSY SUITES	\$855.00	WRESTLING - GIRLS	GIRLS WR LODGING

Policy/Curriculum Committee Meeting Minutes

Monday, March 23, 2026
Call to Order at 12:00pm
Central Office

Committee Members Present: Denise Cada (Chair) and Melaini Sturm

Absent Committee Members: Ginger Fredericksen

Others Present: Dr. Don Johnson, Tyler Siecke, Bob Schoby, and Angie Conety

1. Old Business

A. Facility Use Handbook

Continued collaboration across all Board committees has assisted in developing a new Facility Use Handbook that establish 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 Policy Committee along with Tyler Siecke have reviewed the recommended revisions and believe the handbook is ready for a first reading by the Board of Education at the April 13th meeting.

A motion may be brought at the April 13, 2026, Board of Education meeting **to approve the first reading of a new Facility Handbook as presented**

2. New Business

B. 1005.01-Public Complaints and 403.05-Public Complaints About Employees

Continue discussion was held regarding policies 1005.01-Public Complaints and 403.05-Public Complaints About Employees was held. The discussion focused on step 4 and questioned whether the language allowing unresolved matters to be brought to the board should be reworded or removed. Step 4 reads as follows:

Step 4: If a matter cannot be settled satisfactorily by the superintendent, it may then be brought to the board. To bring a concern regarding an employee, the individual may notify the board president for inclusion on the board agenda of a regularly scheduled board meeting in accordance with board policy 204.10.

Dr. Johnson will consult legal counsel for a recommendation and report back to the committee.

C. Next Scheduled Policy Committee Meeting

Monday, April 20, 2026 at 12:00pm.

3. Adjournment

D. Adjournment:

The committee adjourned at 1:08pm.

Buildings, Grounds, and Transportation Committee Meeting Minutes

Monday, March 30, 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), Leon Haith, and Angie Conety

1. Old Business

A. High School Teacher's Lounge

The high school teachers' lounge had new flooring installed over spring break to fix trip hazards.

B. High School Auditorium Rigging System

Mr. Steinbeck obtained a quote from Jeff Lindquist at Heartland Scenic Studio for replacing the high school auditorium rigging, a project that has been considered multiple times in the past. Mr. Steinbeck began re-examining the issue after the August 9th storm and discussed details at the September BG&T meeting. Because the upgrade will be expensive, the district may prefer to include it as part of future high school renovations.

Mr. Lindquist proposed design replaces all counterweight equipment with a motorized hoist system to reduce structural loads and eliminate lateral forces; only the equipment weight and hoisting loads would remain, and a structural review would still be required. The plan keeps the current count of 19-line sets, with 16 high-speed hoists for scenery and curtains and 3 low-speed hoists for lighting, plus a programmable control system that can record cues so one operator can run rigging during productions. The total quoted cost for equipment, demolition and offsite disposal, installation, and training is \$1,000,000 (\$835,000 materials and \$165,000 labor).

The committee will continue to discuss this and develop a long-range plan for the project.

C. Gym Wall Mats

Mr. Steinbeck reviewed adding gym wall mats at Otte Middle School (OMS). This prompted discussions about adding mats to both the main hoop area and the wrestling/fitness room at OMS. Discussions were held to consider the high school getting new main-gym mats and transferring the old ones to OMS. Mr. Steinbeck will be looking at pricing to do the following:

1. Move the high school main gym mats to the OMS gym.
2. Getting new mats for the high school main gym.
3. Getting new mats for the wrestling/fitness room at OMS.

D. Otte Middle School (OMS) Bleachers

Mr. Steinbeck has started working with bleacher companies to obtain bids for new bleachers at Otte Middle School (OMS). One company is coming out next week to get exact measurements for a bid while another has requested measurements to get the bid process started. Once Mr. Steinbeck receives the bids, we can look at developing a timeline for approval. This process will take a couple of months, and will not be until after this summer, with the summer of 2027 likely the best time to complete the work.

E. Facility Use Handbook

Discussion took place regarding the recommended revisions to the new Facility Use Handbook the Policy Committee will be presenting at the April 13th Board meeting for approval.

2. New Business

F. Director of Operations Monthly Report – March 2026

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

G. Krantz Field Scoreboard

Some scoreboard panels at Krantz Field blew off and Dick's Electric came today to reattach them.

H. Deerfield Fence

Mr. Steinbeck had American Fence look at fence issues at Deerfield Elementary (DF) which are a safety concern. Dr. Friedenberg proposed moving the playground gates so outside doors would open directly to the playground and staff wouldn't need to open a gate each time they go out. The cost to relocate two gates is \$4,535 and the committee agreed to proceed with the relocating.

I. Lockers

Mr. Steinbeck spoke with Nicole Boyes, high school PE teacher, about relocating lockers from Arbor Park Elementary (AP) to the high school girls' locker room as we get ready to start construction at AP. Mr. Steinbeck was hoping the lockers would work in the high school locker room, but Mrs. Boyes informed they have plenty of lockers, they just are not the large size like there are in the boy's locker room. The girl's side has 48 larger athletic lockers and the boys' side has 196 of that larger size. Mrs. Boyes informed the girls need the bigger lockers to store backpacks, lunch boxes, etc. during sports seasons such as girls' wrestling and basketball seasons. Mr. Steinbeck will obtain bids and will report back to the committee.

J. Bus Barn – Hotsy Heated Pressure Washer

A quote has been obtained to purchase a Hotsy heated pressure washer for the bus barn to replace a previous unit that broke years ago. The washer would be installed in the double bay with the floor drains so buses can be pressure washed with hot water. The cost of the washer is \$12,210.

A motion may be brought at the April 13, 2026, Board of Education meeting **to approve the purchase of a Hotsy heated pressure washer in the amount of \$12,210.00.**

K. South Early Childhood Center (SECC) – Intercom System

The Simplex intercom system at South Early Childhood Center (SECC) was damaged during last summer's storm and it is no longer serviceable. Since the system could not be repaired, working phones were placed in every room to allow building-paging, however it has not been the most convenient for staff. A quote was obtained from Electronic Sound in the amount of \$27,200 to install a new intercom system (which includes the first-year cloud subscription), plus an ongoing \$1,500 annual cloud fee thereafter. Mr. Haith, Director of Student Services, considers the upgrade a high safety priority.

A motion may be brought at the April 13, 2026, Board of Education meeting **to approve the purchase of an intercom system from Electric Sound in the amount of \$27,200 for South Early Childhood Center.**

L. Bus #7 Camera System

Bus #7, which is a regular bus route, requires a new camera system. Mr. Siecke, Transportation Director, received a bid from REI in the amount of \$4,134. The committee agreed to move forward with this because of the significant safety concern.

M. Bus RFP

Mr. Siecke advertised for an RFP for a new 71-passenger bus. Bids are due on or before April 6, 2026, at 1:00pm and bids will be opened at that time. The winning bid will be presented to the Finance Committee for possible recommendation at the April 13th Board meeting for approval.

N. Women's Restrooms at Krantz Field

Mr. Steinbeck was informed this morning that the women's restrooms in the concession stand at Krantz Field are not flushing correctly. He informed Grunwald's will be coming out to fix them.

O. Next Scheduled BG&T Committee Meeting

Monday, April 20, 2026, at 12:00pm.

3. Adjournment

P. The meeting adjourned at 1:21 p.m.

Finance Committee Meeting Minutes

Tuesday, April 8, 2025
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, Erin Field, Scott Maholan, and Angie Conety

1. Old Business

A. Accounting Software Conversion

Tom Shearer, Liz Nickerson, and Jordan Bouvia attended Software Unlimited trainings in March in Sioux Falls, SD. The district went live with Software Unlimited on April 1st. Software Unlimited will operate accounts payable, payroll, and the general ledger.

Software Unlimited does lack its own time clock feature. The district has a current workaround using the old Efinance time clock. Efinance's employee time clock system contract ends in August 2027 and will need to be replaced. Also, a prior contract with PowerSchool (who owns Efinance) for applicant tracking and onboarding may also need terminated to move to a vendor compatible with Software Unlimited. The district has been paying \$12,000-\$13,000 a year to Powerschool for a contract with that runs through May 31, 2027. The district is currently considering either a MyBenefitsChannel/Time Management Systems combination or Frontline for time clock, applicant tracking, and onboarding features.

B. Technology Update: Staff Devices

Scott Macholan shared last month our current staff computers are M1 MacBooks and are five years old. Apple recently discontinued M4 MacBooks and the M5 MacBooks have been released at a higher cost. However, a new "Neo" MacBook was introduced as a cheaper alternative. Mr. Macholan tested the device and feels confident the machine will be powerful enough for teacher and staff use.

Mr. Macholan presented a three-year lease agreement for 225 "Neo" MacBook's and Mosyle software (a security solution). The lease agreement has a 2.99% interest rate built into the \$72,551.29 annual payment.

Payments	Payment Date	Amount	Outstanding Balance
			\$209,050.00
1	9/15/2026	\$72,551.29	\$138,830.76
2	9/15/2027	\$72,551.29	\$70,440.21
3	9/15/2028	\$72,551.29	\$0.00

A motion may be brought at the April 13, 2026, Board of Education meeting **to approve the Apple Lease Agreement as presented.**

C. Annual Audit Services

In February, Mr. Shearer presented Dana F. Cole's renewal proposal for the district's annual audit, but the committee tabled it so he could seek additional auditor options for comparison.

Mr. Shearer reached out to three additional firms but only RG & Associates submitted a proposal. Mr. Shearer brought a concern about switching auditors in a year we transition accounting software. This decision is deferred until the May meeting.

D. 2026-27 Budget Update

On April 2nd, 2026, Mr. Shearer obtained the Washington County Assessor's preliminary valuation and shared an analysis with the committee. The final certified valuation is not due to the district until August 20, 2026.

E. Labor Negotiations – Array Settlement Updates

Mr. Shearer provided a school array update of known settlements for the 2026-27 school year.

F. Board Audit

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

2. New Business

G. DIBELS (Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills)

Erin Field, Director of Curriculum & Assessment, proposed transitioning to DIBELS 8th Edition as the statewide reading screener. The Nebraska Department of Education (NDE) announced a change to the approved list of reading screeners and DIBELS 8th Edition is listed as the 2026-27 recommended approved assessment for reading in Nebraska. This change follows a comprehensive review and is intended to create greater consistency in early literacy screening across the state. Districts may implement the screener in 2026-27, with full statewide adoption required by 2027-28.

Currently, the district uses FastBridge for reading, math, and SEL screening however the contract expires in June 2026 which aligns with the state's transition timeline. Because FastBridge also serves as our math and SEL screener, and after conversations with principals, it has been determined that keeping math and reading within one company is beneficial. Review of options for a math screener will continue as part of this transition.

A motion may be brought at the April 13, 2026, Board of Education meeting to approve the adoption of DIBELS 8th Edition as the district's reading screener for the 2026-27 school year, at a cost of \$85,000 which includes funds for Professional Development for teacher onboarding.

H. K-12 Financial Literacy 2025-26

Mrs. Field shared an annual financial literacy status report that is required by Legislative Bill (LB452). The report shared information detailing the integration of financial literacy across all grade levels (K-12) in the instructional programs to meet the requirements.

I. SRO Contracts

An annual review of the Student Resource Officer's (SRO) contract took place and the committee agreed that conducting a yearly evaluation, similar to those done for other staff, would be beneficial and recommended creating and following a clear duties schedule for the SRO.

J. Public Relations Contract

Discussion and review of the districts Personal Relations (PR) contract. The committee would prefer converting the current part-time PR position to a full-time role as the necessity of a dedicated PR professional to enhance communication, social media presence, and positive school news is important.

K. Bus RFP

The district released an RFP (Request for Proposal) for a 71-passenger bus and sealed bids were open on Monday, April 6, 2026. The district received three (3) sealed bids from Cornhusker International, Truck Center Companies, and Nebraska / Central Equipment, Inc. The recommendation is to accept the bid from

Cornhusker International in the amount of \$162,550 which includes a REI camera System and has a 120-day lead time.

A motion may be brought at the April 13, 2026, Board of Education meeting **to approve the purchase of a new 71-passenger bus from Cornhusker International in the amount of \$162,500.**

L. Food Service Management Company (Taher) Contract Renewal

The NDE (Nebraska Department of Education) requires school districts to annually approve a Renewal of Food Service Management Company (FSMC) Contract Fixed Price Form. Brett Bauer, Taher's District Manager, is preparing the form and it will be submitted to NDE Nutrition Services for review and approval. Once approved it will be presented to the board at the May 11th board meeting for approval.

M. Food service Lunch and Breakfast Prices 2026-27

This item has been tabled until next meeting.

N. Administrator and Classified Increases 2026-27

Discussions have begun in administrator and classified staff raises for the 2026-27 school year.

O. Potential Legislation Changes

Dr. Johnson and Mr. Shearer shared legislative updates and some of the impacts it they could have for the district.

P. Monthly Financials – March 2026

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

Q. Next Scheduled Finance Committee Meeting

Wednesday, May 6, 2026, at 12:00pm.

3. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 1:56pm.

March-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	\$163,188	\$5,639,299	\$11,424,788	49.4%	\$658,704	\$7,455,732	\$15,926,345	46.8%
Property Tax Interest & Penalties	11140	\$1,679	\$20,460	\$38,000	53.8%	\$3,237	\$30,389	\$32,000	95.0%
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	\$133,141	\$1,167,572	\$1,900,000	61.5%	\$130,276	\$1,115,600	\$1,775,000	62.9%
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	\$9,705	\$68,461	\$60,000	114.1%	\$5,100	\$42,925	\$50,900	84.3%
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	\$18,327	\$147,988	\$245,000	60.4%	\$14,546	\$121,438	\$80,000	151.8%
Local License Fee	11911	\$0	\$3,255	\$6,800	47.9%	\$0	\$3,555	\$6,500	54.7%
Police Court Fines	11921	\$0	\$200	\$1,500	13.3%	\$0	\$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	\$75	\$2,248	\$4,000	56.2%	\$75	\$3,753	\$3,000	125.1%
Grant - Corporate/Private Interest	11925	\$0	\$48,192	\$2,000	2409.6%	\$0	\$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		\$326,115	\$7,115,931	\$13,953,588	51.0%	\$811,938	\$8,794,985	\$18,112,245	48.6%
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	\$2,605,148	\$3,721,641	70.0%	\$359,127	\$2,513,889	\$3,591,273	70.0%
Special Education	13120	\$424,887	\$1,675,454	\$2,728,431	61.4%	\$387,434	\$1,501,095	\$2,670,000	56.2%
SPED Sch Age Transportation	13125	\$0	\$0	\$110,000	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$116,000	0.0%
Homestead Exemption	13130	\$86,418	\$86,418	\$468,000	18.5%	\$76,957	\$76,957	\$400,000	19.2%
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	\$0	\$12,258	\$37,700	32.5%	\$0	\$12,402	\$42,000	29.5%
State Apportionment	13400	\$0	\$583,836	\$639,000	91.4%	\$0	\$852,152	\$400,000	213.0%
Property Tax Credit	13131	\$2,994,670	\$2,994,670	\$6,150,000	48.7%	\$3,055,928	\$3,055,928	\$1,100,000	277.8%
Personal Property Tax Credit	13132	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%

March-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%	\$16,215	\$16,215	\$69,466	23.3%
SixPence Early Childhood Grant	13541	\$0	\$0	\$89,600	0.0%	\$14,354	\$50,595	\$85,000	59.5%
Other State Categorical Grants	13599	\$0	\$3,000	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$36,046	\$0	100.0%
Other State Receipts	13990	\$50	\$50	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
Total		\$3,878,189	\$7,995,898	\$14,042,220	56.9%	\$3,910,015	\$8,131,050	\$8,493,886	95.7%
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	\$6,441	\$51,530	\$40,900	126.0%	\$0	\$20,995	\$55,000	38.2%
MEDICAID ADMIN	14709	\$727	\$3,269	\$8,500	38.5%	\$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		\$7,169	\$581,070	\$788,577	73.7%	\$0	\$1,531,144	\$1,606,385	95.3%
Non Revenue Receipts									
Insurance Adjustment	15301	\$0	\$29,288	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$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	\$2,091	\$3,581	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$7,369	\$0	100.0%

March-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		\$2,091	\$32,868	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$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		\$4,213,564	\$15,938,952	\$28,944,385	55.1%	\$4,721,953	\$18,653,483	\$28,322,516	65.9%

Period: 7
 Month: MARCH
 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>\$42,089,175</u>	<u>\$40,777,480</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	\$1,083,800	\$7,919,124	\$14,178,690	55.9%	\$1,080,715	\$7,841,773	\$14,209,594	55.2%
201125	Regular Instruction - FLEX	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
201150	Instruction - Limited English Programs	\$10,233	\$67,886	\$113,607	59.8%	\$8,685	\$59,896	\$56,038	106.9%
201160	Instruction - Poverty Programs	\$61,421	\$447,931	\$745,432	60.1%	\$48,456	\$380,799	\$736,949	51.7%
	Subtotal REGULAR INSTRUCTION	\$1,155,454	\$8,434,941	\$15,037,729	56.1%	\$1,137,857	\$8,282,468	\$15,002,581	55.2%
201200	Special Education	\$346,762	\$2,137,545	\$3,284,740	65.1%	\$261,172	\$1,979,999	\$3,216,914	61.5%
202141	Special Education (Psychology)	\$21,534	\$130,146	\$199,847	65.1%	\$15,785	\$116,631	\$246,443	47.3%
202151	Special Education (Speech Path)	\$24,808	\$157,337	\$301,288	52.2%	\$23,040	\$172,532	\$281,789	61.2%
202161	Special Education (Occup Therapy)	\$5,861	\$39,204	\$63,184	62.0%	\$5,208	\$41,519	\$65,123	63.8%
202171	Special Education (Physical Therapy)	\$5,833	\$38,771	\$62,850	61.7%	\$5,208	\$36,869	\$62,925	58.6%
202181	Special Education (Vision Services)	\$11,698	\$58,490	\$110,000	53.2%	\$14,053	\$68,617	\$110,000	62.4%
	Subtotal SPED - SCHOOL AGE	\$416,496	\$2,561,494	\$4,021,908	63.7%	\$324,466	\$2,416,167	\$3,983,195	60.7%
201190	Early Childhood Education	\$17,597	\$57,436	\$38,678	148.5%	\$3,349	\$30,809	\$2,206	1396.5%
201195	Early Childhood Education - FLEX	\$0	\$1,993	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
201291	Preschool - SPED - Ages 3-5	\$37,664	\$184,827	\$308,423	59.9%	\$5,740	\$109,279	\$99,911	109.4%
201292	Preschool - SPED - Ages 0-2	\$0	\$0	\$200	0.0%	\$0	\$0	\$200	0.0%
202142	Preschool - Psych - Ages 3-5	\$2,253	\$15,770	\$52,383	30.1%	\$4,061	\$28,232	\$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	\$5,617	\$25,840	\$50,420	51.2%	\$0	\$590	\$845	69.8%
202153	Preschool - Speech Path - Ages 0-2	\$12,265	\$52,202	\$51,244	101.9%	\$4,735	\$25,607	\$51,330	49.9%
202162	Preschool - Occup Therapy - Ages 3-5	\$2,917	\$19,167	\$31,270	61.3%	\$2,604	\$18,546	\$31,270	59.3%
202163	Preschool - Occup Therapy - Ages 0-2	\$2,996	\$19,353	\$31,450	61.5%	\$2,604	\$18,361	\$31,450	58.4%
202172	Preschool - Physical Therapy - Ages 3-5	\$2,917	\$19,167	\$31,325	61.2%	\$2,604	\$15,675	\$31,325	50.0%
202173	Preschool - Physical Therapy - Ages 0-2	\$2,917	\$19,606	\$31,450	62.3%	\$2,604	\$18,337	\$31,450	58.3%
202182	Preschool - Vision Services - Ages 3-5	\$1,671	\$5,013	\$14,000	35.8%	\$0	\$1,757	\$14,000	12.5%
202183	Preschool - Vision Services - Ages 0-2	\$1,671	\$11,698	\$14,000	83.6%	\$1,757	\$8,783	\$14,000	62.7%
	Subtotal PRESCHOOL (non-reimbursed)	\$90,486	\$432,071	\$654,844	66.0%	\$30,057	\$275,977	\$307,987	89.6%
202610	Operation of Plant	\$137,182	\$944,889	\$1,622,008	58.3%	\$122,971	\$964,500	\$1,598,697	60.3%
202620	Maintenance of Plant	\$76,924	\$477,181	\$647,206	73.7%	\$33,948	\$419,405	\$572,035	73.3%
202630	Grounds Maintenance	\$11,954	\$102,187	\$141,930	72.0%	\$9,694	\$74,946	\$124,205	60.3%
202640	Equipment Maintenance	\$3,231	\$12,006	\$103,114	11.6%	\$5,338	\$14,921	\$95,150	15.7%
202650	Non-Student Vehicle Maint & Purch	\$526	\$8,207	\$32,912	24.9%	\$524	\$5,625	\$68,483	8.2%
202660	Security	\$14,613	\$86,837	\$98,200	88.4%	\$8,464	\$73,265	\$89,200	82.1%
202670	Safety	\$4,871	\$39,219	\$102,783	38.2%	\$3,616	\$45,759	\$93,209	49.1%
202680	Operation/Maintenance of Plant-Other	\$0	\$385	\$4,800	8.0%	\$0	\$770	\$4,250	18.1%
	Subtotal MAINTENANCE COSTS	\$249,300	\$1,670,910	\$2,752,953	60.7%	\$184,555	\$1,599,191	\$2,645,229	60.5%
202710	Reg Pupil Transportation-Operating	\$40,962	\$276,860	\$627,072	44.2%	\$32,630	\$251,754	\$598,272	42.1%
202712	SPED Transportation-Operating	\$16,849	\$96,780	\$118,219	81.9%	\$4,962	\$58,515	\$114,604	51.1%
202713	SPED Transport-Preschool-Operating	\$68	\$68	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
202720	Reg Pupil Transportation-Monitoring	\$8,648	\$44,438	\$75,927	58.5%	\$5,392	\$40,325	\$70,957	56.8%
202722	SPED Transportation-Monitoring	\$4,157	\$34,539	\$67,231	51.4%	\$4,421	\$39,665	\$62,332	63.6%
202730	Reg Pupil Transportation-Maintenance	\$3,166	\$69,506	\$93,353	74.5%	\$1,069	\$63,006	\$90,889	69.3%
202732	SPED Transportation-Maintenance	\$0	\$19,550	\$29,585	66.1%	\$223	\$20,966	\$31,993	65.5%
202790	Reg Pupil Transportation-Other	\$32	\$831	\$0	100.0%	\$32	\$224	\$500	44.8%

Blair Community Schools Budget Comparison Expenditures

Program Name	2025-2026				2024-2025			
	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	\$73,881	\$542,572	\$1,011,386	53.6%	\$48,729	\$474,455	\$969,548	48.9%
202110 Attendance & Social Work Services	\$4,119	\$28,832	\$49,438	58.3%	\$3,957	\$27,693	\$47,488	58.3%
202120 Guidance Services	\$41,398	\$298,197	\$507,704	58.7%	\$40,002	\$289,017	\$491,571	58.8%
202130 Health Services	\$20,979	\$174,572	\$267,557	65.2%	\$21,542	\$164,550	\$264,946	62.1%
202140 Psych Services	\$1,275	\$24,185	\$32,000	75.6%	\$650	\$25,919	\$28,000	92.6%
202190 Other Pupil Supp Services	\$7,819	\$59,284	\$98,550	60.2%	\$7,233	\$74,333	\$171,712	43.3%
202210 Improvement of Instruction	\$9,288	\$79,734	\$158,822	50.2%	\$9,169	\$70,345	\$142,329	49.4%
202212 Curriculum & Assessment	\$0	\$7,877	\$6,119	128.7%	\$0	\$854	\$22,037	3.9%
202213 Instructional Staff Training/Development	\$0	\$5,965	\$36,019	16.6%	\$514	\$9,158	\$43,749	20.9%
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	\$43,530	\$311,876	\$535,099	58.3%	\$37,753	\$308,476	\$546,750	56.4%
202230 Instruction-Related Technology	\$15,350	\$123,008	\$359,144	34.3%	\$20,464	\$131,612	\$316,644	41.6%
202223 Audio-Visual Services	\$654	\$6,857	\$15,975	42.9%	\$186	\$7,999	\$5,800	137.9%
202240 Academic Student Assessment	\$3,000	\$42,397	\$48,000	88.3%	\$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	\$1,628	\$27,815	\$47,356	58.7%	\$2,393	\$22,918	\$59,608	38.4%
202320 Executive Admin Services	\$27,777	\$299,285	\$366,117	81.7%	\$58,633	\$416,703	\$673,141	61.9%
202330 Legal Services	\$825	\$31,253	\$20,000	156.3%	\$0	\$34,356	\$18,000	190.9%
202410 Office of Principal	\$137,396	\$895,898	\$1,447,939	61.9%	\$110,840	\$843,376	\$1,426,894	59.1%
202490 School Administration - Other	\$174	\$2,985	\$9,450	31.6%	\$0	\$2,730	\$10,880	25.1%
202510 Gen Business Support	\$46,906	\$314,036	\$458,743	68.5%	\$28,153	\$276,528	\$437,507	63.2%
202520 Warehousing & Distribution	\$314	\$450	\$500	90.0%	\$303	\$303	\$300	101.1%
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	\$9,073	\$4,895	185.3%	\$897	\$11,438	\$0	100.0%
202570 Personnel Services	\$0	\$17,950	\$18,001	99.7%	\$0	\$5,246	\$2,500	209.9%
202580 Technology-Administration Services	\$920	\$4,020	\$5,700	70.5%	\$1,242	\$4,859	\$15,000	32.4%
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	\$1,460	\$7,708	\$2,000	385.4%	\$271	\$6,104	\$0	100.0%
203535 High Ability Learners Grant	\$0	\$17,194	\$15,000	114.6%	\$0	\$15,771	\$11,734	134.4%
203540 State Early Childhood Grant	\$1,551	\$64,393	\$74,116	86.9%	\$4,713	\$38,496	\$69,466	55.4%
203541 Sixpence Early Childhood Grant	\$7,794	\$58,521	\$89,600	65.3%	\$6,251	\$47,562	\$84,985	56.0%
203551 Extended Learning Opportunity Grant	\$1,973	\$7,534	\$8,732	86.3%	\$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	\$19,804	\$138,993	\$234,933	59.2%	\$28,999	\$202,978	\$207,689	97.7%
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%

March-26

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	\$7,819	\$12,459	\$12,459	100.0%	\$0	\$12,470	\$12,470	100.0%
206408	IDEA - SPED BASE-EP	\$19,961	\$290,172	\$447,265	64.9%	\$49,135	\$288,995	\$470,415	61.4%
206410	IDEA - SPED Preschool	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%	\$0	\$0	\$0	100.0%
206412	IDEA - Part B Proportionalte Share	\$7,223	\$9,158	\$9,158	100.0%	\$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%	\$0	\$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 GRANT:	\$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		\$2,417,449	\$17,030,011	\$28,989,848	58.7%	\$2,158,963	\$16,500,114	\$28,743,635	57.4%

Period: 7 (MARCH)

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

Superintendent Board Report

The Board, Administration, and Staff have continued to make meaningful progress across multiple areas to strengthen district operations, enhance instructional capacity, and improve community engagement.

Governance, Planning, and Board Support

The Calendar Committee convened for a second time and made several revisions to the draft calendar. A finalized version will be presented for Board approval at the next meeting. The Ad Hoc Committee has met multiple times to complete the Interim Superintendent Evaluation and to develop the School Board Handbook. Additionally, I am scheduled to meet with Anette Eyman to initiate the district's Communication Audit process.

Staffing, Scheduling, and Instructional Capacity

We have successfully filled the majority of certified and classified staff positions for the upcoming school year. Erin, Dawn Ferryra (ESU 3), and I met with Mark Gutschow, John Roan, Chris Ross, and Audrey Arsenian to refine the high school master schedule. Several improvements were made to increase efficiency, better align course offerings, and maximize the use of staff expertise.

Facilities and Capital Projects

We have continued discussions with Jackson and Jackson regarding construction projects at Otte Middle School and Arbor Park. More detailed plans and recommendations are expected to be presented at the May Board meeting for consideration and approval, along with proposed next steps. In addition, recent discussions with the City regarding potential housing developments have underscored the need to closely evaluate our current facilities for possible updates and future expansion.

Finance and Operations

Tom and his team are actively working to transition the district's financial system to the Software Unlimited platform. We will also be meeting with Carl Deitz and Andy Farber this month to further develop more efficient budgeting practices and to create more user-friendly budget documents for both the Board and the community.

Professional Development and Leadership Support

Leon and Erin have led several professional development sessions for district staff over the past month. Erin continues to focus on curriculum review and enhancements to the district's mentoring program. Leon has been working closely with Special Education staff, providing support and training on a variety of key topics.

Staff, Community, and External Partnerships

The Communication Audit approved at the March Board meeting will begin this month. This process will help the district better understand both internal and external communication needs and identify opportunities for improvement.

Thank you to the Board, administration, staff, and students for their continued dedication and contributions toward making Blair Community Schools one of the premier districts in the state.

Respectfully submitted,
Superintendent