

**BOARD OF EDUCATION
YUTAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

**High School Media Center
March 9, 2026**

AGENDA

1. **Call to Order**

2. **Open Meetings Act**

This meeting will be conducted in accordance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act. The Board of Education makes available at least one current copy of the Open Meetings Act posted in the meeting at a location accessible to members of the public.

3. **Public Notice**

Per board policy 2008—Meetings, advance notice of all board meetings, other than emergency meetings, shall be publicized 48 hours or more in advance of the meeting in a newspaper of general circulation in the district. Meeting notices may also be posted on the school district website and posted in three prominent places in the school district.

- **Publication:** Meeting notice was published in the Wahoo Newspaper on Friday, February 27, 2026.
- **Postings:** Meeting notice was posted at the entrance of Yutan High School, Yutan Elementary School, Yutan Post Office, First State Bank-Yutan, and on the Yutan Public Schools web page on Wednesday, March 4, 2026.
- **Agenda:** The agenda is kept current and available for public inspection at the Superintendent's office during normal business hours, and is posted on the school website in advance of the scheduled meeting. The agenda may not be altered later than 24 hours prior to the beginning of the meeting. The order of the items on the agenda may be changed by the board at or during the meeting.

4. **Discussion Items**

Items for committee discussion, information, or consideration — no action to be taken:

- Review of requirements for the committee
- Presentation by Mr. Krajicek

5. **Public Comments**

Instructions for those who wish to speak during Public Comment:

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of citizen participation in school district matters. In order to assure citizens are heard and board meetings are conducted effectively and in an organized manner, a Public Comment period will be scheduled at some meetings. A Public Comment sign-in sheet is located on the table near the entrance and your name and topic must be entered on the sheet prior to the start of the meeting. If you are planning to speak about a personnel or a student matter involving an individual, please understand that the district has complaint procedures to address such complaints and concerns. The Board requests that you follow the policy and procedures before commenting on these matters to the Board. Board members will not respond to any questions you ask or comments about individual staff members or students, but may

direct your concerns to the appropriate administrator for further review. Each speaker shall be allowed a maximum of five minutes, and not more than twenty minutes will be allowed for a specific topic. Policy 2009-Procedure for Addressing the Board is made available in the meeting room.

Comments:

- Foundation Information:
- Booster Club Information:
- General Public Comments:

6. **Adjournment**

84-1411. Meetings of public body; notice; method; contents; when available; right to modify; duties concerning notice; virtual conferencing authorized; requirements; emergency meeting without notice; appearance before public body; applicability of section.

(1) Until January 1, 2025:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, each public body shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting as provided in this subsection. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the public body and to the public.

(b)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (1)(b)(ii) of this section, in the case of a public body described in subdivision (1)(a)(i) of section 84-1409 or such body's advisory committee, such notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on such newspaper's website.

(ii) In the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village or such body's advisory committee or the governing body of a rural or suburban fire protection district, such notice shall be published by:

(A) Publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction and, if available, on such newspaper's website; or

(B) Posting written notice in three conspicuous public places in such city, village, or district. Such notice shall be posted in the same three places for each meeting.

(iii) In the case of a public body not described in subdivision (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice shall be given by a method designated by the public body.

(iv) In case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to timely publish the notice, the public body shall (A) post such notice on its website, if available, and (B) post such notice in a conspicuous public place in such public body's jurisdiction. The public body shall keep a written record of such posting. The record of such posting shall be evidence that such posting was done as required and shall be sufficient to fulfill the requirement of publication.

(c) In addition to a method of notice required by subdivision (1)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice may also be provided by any other appropriate method designated by such public body or such advisory committee.

(d) Each public body shall record the methods and dates of such notice in its minutes.

(e) Such notice shall contain an agenda of subjects known at the time of the publicized notice or a statement that the agenda, which shall be kept continually current, shall be readily available for public inspection at the principal office of the public body during normal business hours. Agenda items shall be sufficiently descriptive to give the public reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at the meeting. Except for items of an emergency nature, the agenda shall not be altered later than (i) twenty-four hours before the scheduled commencement of the meeting or (ii) forty-eight hours before the scheduled commencement of a meeting of a city council or village board scheduled outside the corporate limits of the municipality. The public body shall have the right to modify the agenda to include items of an emergency nature only at such public meeting.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2025:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (10) of this section, each public body shall give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting as provided in this subsection. Such notice shall be transmitted to all members of the public body and to the public.

(b)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (2)(b)(ii) of this section, in the case of a public body described in subdivision (1)(a)(i) of section 84-1409 or such body's advisory committees, such notice shall be given by:

(A)(I) 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, (II) posting on such newspaper's website, if available, and (III) posting on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper; or

(B)(I) Posting to the newspaper's website, if available, and (II) posting to a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers if no edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction is to be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper.

(ii) In the case of the governing body of a city of the second class or village, any advisory committee of such governing body, or the governing body of a rural or suburban fire protection district, such notice shall be given by:

(A)(I) 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, (II) posting on such newspaper's website, if available, and (III) posting on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by

a majority of Nebraska newspapers. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper;

(B)(I) Posting to the newspaper's website, if available, and (II) posting on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers if no edition of a newspaper of general circulation within the public body's jurisdiction is to be finalized for printing prior to the time and date of the meeting. Such notice shall be placed in the newspaper and on the websites by the newspaper; or

(C) Posting written notice in three conspicuous public places in such city, village, or district. Such notice shall be posted by the public body in the same three places for each meeting.

(iii) In the case of a public body not described in subdivision (2)(b)(i) or (ii) of this section, such notice shall be given by a method designated by the public body.

(iv) In case of refusal, neglect, or inability of the newspaper to publish the notice, the public body shall (A) post such notice on its website, if available, (B) submit a post on a statewide website established and maintained as a repository for such notices by a majority of Nebraska newspapers, and (C) post such notice in a conspicuous public place in such public body's jurisdiction. The public body shall keep a written record of such posting. The record of such posting shall be evidence that such posting was done as required and shall be sufficient to fulfill the requirement of publication.

(3)(a) The following entities may hold a meeting by means of virtual conferencing if the requirements of subdivision (3)(b) of this section are met:

(i) A state agency, state board, state commission, state council, or state committee, or an advisory committee of any such state entity;

(ii) An organization, including the governing body, created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the Joint Public Agency Act, or the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act;

(iii) The governing body of a public power district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state;

(iv) The governing body of a public power and irrigation district having a chartered territory of more than one county in this state;

(v) An educational service unit;

(vi) The Educational Service Unit Coordinating Council;

(vii) An organization, including the governing body, of a risk management pool or its advisory committees organized in accordance with the Intergovernmental Risk Management Act;

(viii) A community college board of governors;

(ix) The Nebraska Brand Committee;

(x) A local public health department;

(xi) A metropolitan utilities district;

(xii) A regional metropolitan transit authority; and

(xiii) A natural resources district.

(b) The requirements for holding a meeting by means of virtual conferencing are as follows:

(i) Reasonable advance publicized notice is given as provided in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, including providing access to a dial-in number or link to the virtual conference;

(ii) In addition to the public's right to participate by virtual conferencing, reasonable arrangements are made to accommodate the public's right to attend at a physical site and participate as provided in section 84-1412, including reasonable seating, in at least one designated site in a building open to the public and identified in the notice, with: At least one member of the entity holding such meeting, or his or her designee, present at each site; a recording of the hearing by audio or visual recording devices; and a reasonable opportunity for input, such as public comment or questions, is provided to at least the same extent as would be provided if virtual conferencing was not used;

(iii) At least one copy of all documents being considered at the meeting is available at any physical site open to the public where individuals may attend the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act; and

(iv) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, subsection (1) of section 70-1014, subsection (2) of section 70-1014.02, or subsection (4) of section 79-2204, no more than one-half of the meetings of the state entities, advisory committees, boards, councils, organizations, or governing bodies are held by virtual conferencing in a calendar year. In the case of (A) an organization created under the Interlocal Cooperation Act that sells electricity or natural gas, (B) an organization created under the Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, (C) a

governing body of a risk management pool and any advisory committee of such governing body, or (D) any advisory committee of any state entity created in response to the Opioid Prevention and Treatment Act, such organization, governing body, or committee may hold more than one-half of its meetings by virtual conferencing if such organization holds at least one meeting each calendar year that is not by virtual conferencing.

(4) Virtual conferencing, emails, faxes, or other electronic communication shall not be used to circumvent any of the public government purposes established in the Open Meetings Act.

(5) The secretary or other designee of each public body shall maintain a list of the news media requesting notification of meetings and shall make reasonable efforts to provide advance notification to them of the time and place of each meeting and the subjects to be discussed at that meeting.

(6) When it is necessary to hold an emergency meeting without reasonable advance public notice, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes and any formal action taken in such meeting shall pertain only to the emergency. Such emergency meetings may be held by virtual conferencing. The provisions of subsection (5) of this section shall be complied with in conducting emergency meetings. Complete minutes of such emergency meetings specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available to the public by no later than the end of the next regular business day.

(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.

(8)(a) Notwithstanding subsections (3) and (6) of this section, if an emergency is declared by the Governor pursuant to the Emergency Management Act as defined in section 81-829.39, a public body the territorial jurisdiction of which is included in the emergency declaration, in whole or in part, may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing during such emergency if the public body gives reasonable advance publicized notice as described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The notice shall include information regarding access for the public and news media. In addition to any formal action taken pertaining to the emergency, the public body may hold such meeting for the purpose of briefing, discussion of public business, formation of tentative policy, or the taking of any action by the public body.

(b) The public body shall provide access by providing a dial-in number or a link to the virtual conference. The public body shall also provide links to an electronic copy of the agenda, all documents being considered at the meeting, and the current version of the Open Meetings Act. Reasonable arrangements shall be made to accommodate the public's right to hear and speak at the meeting and

record the meeting. Subsection (5) of this section shall be complied with in conducting such meetings.

(c) The nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes. Complete minutes of such meeting specifying the nature of the emergency and any formal action taken at the meeting shall be made available for inspection as provided in subsection (5) of section 84-1413.

(9) In addition to any other statutory authorization for virtual conferencing, any public body not listed in subdivision (3)(a) of this section may hold a meeting by virtual conferencing if:

(a) The purpose of the virtual meeting is to discuss items that are scheduled to be discussed or acted upon at a subsequent non-virtual open 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 (3)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(10) This section does not apply to a meeting of 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 if such meeting is subject to section 70-1034.

Source: Laws 1975, LB 325, § 4; Laws 1983, LB 43, § 3; Laws 1987, LB 663, § 25; Laws 1993, LB 635, § 2; Laws 1996, LB 469, § 6; Laws 1996, LB 1161, § 1; Laws 1999, LB 47, § 2; Laws 1999, LB 87, § 100; Laws 1999, LB 461, § 1; Laws 2000, LB 968, § 85; Laws 2004, LB 821, § 38; Laws 2004, LB 1179, § 2; Laws 2006, LB 898, § 2; Laws 2007, LB199, § 9; Laws 2009, LB361, § 2; Laws 2012, LB735, § 1; Laws 2013, LB510, § 1; Laws 2017, LB318, § 1; Laws 2019, LB212, § 5; Laws 2020, LB148, § 3; Laws 2021, LB83, § 12; Laws 2022, LB742, § 1; Laws 2022, LB908, § 1; Laws 2022, LB922, § 13; Laws 2024, LB287, § 74; Laws 2024, LB399, § 4; Laws 2024, LB1370, § 8.

Note: The Revisor of Statutes has pursuant to section 49-769 correlated LB287, section 74, with LB399, section 4, and LB1370, section 8, to reflect all amendments.

Note: Changes made by LB287 became operative April 17, 2024. Changes made by LB399 became effective July 19, 2024. Changes made by LB1370 became operative July 19, 2024.

Cross References

Emergency Management Act, see section 81-829.36.

Intergovernmental Risk Management Act, see section 44-4301.

Interlocal Cooperation Act, see section 13-801.

Joint Public Agency Act, see section 13-2501.

Municipal Cooperative Financing Act, see section 18-2401.

Opioid Prevention and Treatment Act, see section 71-2485.

Annotations

Under subsection (1) of this section, the Legislature has imposed only two conditions on the public body's notification method of a public meeting: (1) It must give reasonable advance publicized notice of the time and place of each meeting and (2) it 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).

An emergency is "(a)ny 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." *Steenblock v. Elkhorn Township Bd.*, 245 Neb. 722, 515 N.W.2d 128 (1994).

An agenda which gives reasonable notice of the matters to be considered at a meeting of a city council complies with the requirements of this section. *Pokorny v. City of Schuyler*, 202 Neb. 334, 275 N.W.2d 281 (1979).

When notice is required, a notice of a special meeting of a city council posted in three public places at 10:00 p.m. on the day preceding the meeting is not reasonable advance publicized notice of a meeting as is required by this section. *Pokorny v. City of Schuyler*, 202 Neb. 334, 275 N.W.2d 281 (1979).

Teacher waived right to object to lack of public notice in board of education employment hearing by voluntary participation in the hearing without objection. *Alexander v. School Dist. No. 17*, 197 Neb. 251, 248 N.W.2d 335 (1976).

A county board of commissioners and a county board of equalization are not required to give separate notices when the notice states only the time and place that the boards meet and directs a citizen to where the agendas for each board can be found. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).

A county board of equalization is a public body which is required to give advanced publicized notice of its meetings. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).

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

True notice of a meeting is not given by burying such in the minutes of a prior board proceeding. *Wolf v. Grubbs*, 17 Neb. App. 292, 759 N.W.2d 499 (2009).

An agenda notice which merely stated "work order reports" was an inadequate notice under this section because it did not give interested persons knowledge that plans for a 345 kv transmission line through the district was going to be discussed and voted upon at the meeting. Inadequate agenda notice under this section meant there was a substantial violation of the public meeting laws; however, later actions by the board of directors cured the defects in notice, and such actions were in substantial compliance with the statute. *Hansmeyer v. Nebraska Pub. Power Dist.*, 6 Neb. App. 889, 578 N.W.2d 476 (1998).

LB 399 strengthens civics education across Nebraska schools to ensure students develop the knowledge and skills needed for informed, responsible citizenship. The law increases local school board oversight by requiring an annual Committee on American Civics to review and approve social studies curriculum, hold public meetings, and ensure transparency.

Districts must align instruction to state standards emphasizing civics, U.S. history, economics, geography, and financial literacy, while recognizing contributions of diverse groups and reinforcing understanding of founding documents and constitutional principles.

Students in grades 8–12 must also complete a meaningful civic learning activity, such as passing the civics portion of the U.S. naturalization test, attending a public meeting with a reflective project, or completing a civics research presentation. This State Statute ensures consistent, standards-aligned civics instruction and reinforces schools' role in preparing students for active civic participation.



American Civics Education Bill, LB 399

Signed into Law

In 1949 the Nebraska Legislature passed legislation to incorporate curriculum relating to patriotism and Americanism within our public schools. School boards were required to have a committee on Americanism to ensure compliance with the curriculum requirement. The Legislature even included a penalty provision for any person violating this law (a Class III misdemeanor).

In recent years, one legislative proposal after another was introduced to modify the Americanism law and reinforce the original intent. Former Senators Lautenbaugh, Larson, and Brasch, among others, were strong proponents of this legislative effort. Senator Brasch succeeded in advancing her version of the bill in 2018 through a floor motion to “pull” the bill from committee. The bill received one hour of discussion and advanced no further.

The Education Committee itself never advanced any of these proposals until 2019 when Senator Julie Slama introduced LB 399. The bill received an early hearing date and ultimately advanced from committee by a unanimous 8-0 vote. LB 399 withstood hours of filibuster through each stage of debate but ultimately survived motions for cloture and, in fact, advanced by wide margins of support. The bill passed on March 21st by a 44-2 vote.

Governor Ricketts signed the bill into law on March 27th. LB 399 did not contain a specific operative date nor did it contain an emergency (“E”) clause nor did it specify for the school year for which the new provisions were to be implemented. Legislation with no operative date and no emergency clause are considered operative 90 days after the Legislature adjourns Sine Die. If the Legislature adjourns as scheduled, on June 6th, then the operative date of LB 399 would be September 7th. However, if the Legislature adjourns earlier than June 6th, then the operative date would correspondingly adjust. *The school year for public schools begins in August.*

LB 399 is applicable to all schools in Nebraska, public and private, presumably beginning with the 2019-20 school year.

Objectives and Intent

Under LB 399, as passed and signed into law, the objectives and intent of the legislation are as follows:

- It is the responsibility of society to ensure that youth are given the opportunity to become competent, responsible, patriotic, and civil citizens to ensure a strong, stable, just, and prosperous America;

- Such a citizenry necessitates that every member thereof be knowledgeable of our fully acquainted with the nation’s history, government, geography, and economic system;
- The youth in our state should be committed to the ideals and values of our country’s democracy and the constitutional republic established by the people;
- Schools should help prepare our youth to make informed and reasoned decisions for the public good;
- Civic competence is necessary to sustain and improve our democratic way of life and must be taught in all public and private schools;
- A central role of schools is to impart civic knowledge and skills that help our youth to see the relevance of a civic dimension for their lives;
- Students should be made fully aware of the liberties, opportunities, and advantages we possess and the sacrifices and struggles of those through whose efforts these benefits were gained; and
- Since young people are most susceptible to the acceptance of principles and doctrines that will influence them throughout their lives, it is one of the first duties of our educational system to conduct its activities, choose its textbooks, and arrange its curriculum in such a way that the youth of our state have the opportunity to become competent, responsible, patriotic, and civil American citizens.

Committee on American Civics

Under LB 399, each school board must, at the beginning of each calendar year, appoint from its members a committee of three, to be known as the committee on American civics. The committee on American civics must:

- (a) Hold no fewer than two public meetings annually, at least one where public testimony is accepted;
- (b) Keep minutes of each meeting showing the time and place of the meeting, which members were present or absent, and the substance and details of all matters discussed;
- (c) Carefully examine and ensure that the social studies curriculum used in the district is aligned to the social studies standards and teaches foundational knowledge in civics, history, economics, financial literacy, and geography;
- (d) Review and approve the social studies curriculum to ensure that it stresses the services of the men and women who achieved our national independence, established our constitutional government, and preserved our union and is so written to include the incorporation of multicultural education so as to develop a pride and respect for our institutions and not be a mere recital of events and dates;
- (e) Ensure that any curriculum recommended or approved by the committee on American civics is made readily accessible to the public and contains a reference to “section 79-724”;
- (f) Ensure that the district develops and utilizes formative, interim, and summative assessments to measure student mastery of the social studies standards;

- **** (g) Ensure that the social studies curriculum in the district incorporates one or more of the following for each student:
- (i) Administration of a written test that is identical to the entire civics portion of the naturalization test used by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services prior to the completion of 8th grade and again prior to the completion of 12th grade with the individual score from each test for each student made available to a parent or guardian of the student; or
 - (ii) Attendance or participation between the commencement of 8th grade and completion of 12th grade in a meeting of a public body as defined by section 84-1409 (*see below, page 5*) followed by the completion of a project or paper in which each student demonstrates or discusses the personal learning experience of such student related to such attendance or participation; or
 - (iii) Completion of a project or paper and a class presentation between the commencement of 8th grade and the completion of 12th grade on a person or persons or an event commemorated by a holiday (*see below, page 4*) or on a topic related to such person or persons or event; and
- (h) Take all such other steps as will assure the carrying out of the provisions contained in LB 399 and provide a report to the school board regarding the committee's findings and recommendations.

Curriculum

LB 399 requires that all social studies courses approved for grade levels as noted below must include and adequately stress contributions of all ethnic groups:

- (1) to the development and growth of America into a great nation,
- (2) to art, music, education, medicine, literature, science, politics, and government, and
- (3) to the war services in all wars of this nation.

All grades of all public and private schools, below the 6th grade, must devote at least one hour per week to exercises or teaching periods for the following purpose:

- (a) The discussion of stories having to do with American history or the deeds and exploits of American heroes;
- (b) The historical background, memorization, and singing of patriotic songs such as the Star-Spangled Banner and America the Beautiful;
- (c) The development of respect for the American flag as a symbol of freedom and the sacrifices of those who secured that freedom; and
- (d) Instruction as to proper conduct in the presentation of the American flag.

In at least two of the three grades from the 5th grade to the 8th grade in all public and private schools, time must be set aside for the teaching of American history from the social studies curriculum, which must be taught in such a way that all students are given the opportunity to:

- (a) become competent, responsible, patriotic, and civil citizens who possess a deep understanding of and respect for the U.S. Constitution and the Constitution of Nebraska and
- (b) prepare to preserve, protect, and defend freedom and democracy in our nation and our world.

In at least two courses in every high school, time must be devoted to the teaching of civics and American history as outlined in the social studies standards during which specific attention must be given to the following matters:

- (a) The Declaration of Independence, the U.S. Constitution, the Constitution of Nebraska, and the structure and function of local government in this state;
- (b) The benefits and advantages of our form of government, the rights and responsibilities of citizenship in our government, and the dangers and fallacies of forms of government that restrict individual freedoms or possess antidemocratic ideals such as, but not limited to, Nazism and communism;
- (c) The duties of citizenship, including active participation in the improvement of a citizen's community, state, country, and world and the value and practice of civil discourse between opposing interests; and
- (d) The application of knowledge in civics, history, economics, financial literacy, and geography in order to address meaningful issues within our society.

Appropriate patriotic exercises suitable to the occasion must be held under the direction of the superintendent in every public and private school on:

George Washington's birthday,
Abraham Lincoln's birthday,
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday,
Native American Heritage Day,
Constitution Day,
Memorial Day,
Veterans Day, and
Thanksgiving Day.

...or on the day or week preceding or following such holiday, if the school is in session.

Responsible Parties / Employee Dismissal

- ** Every school board, the State Board of Education, and the superintendent of each school district will be held *directly responsible* in the order named for carrying out the new law. *Neglect by any employee may be considered a cause for dismissal.*

Rules and Regulations

LB 399 also amends existing law (section 79-727) requiring the State Board of Education to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of LB 399. The State Department of Education must ensure that all requirements of the legislation and such rules and regulations are carried out by each school district. The penalty provision (Class III misdemeanor) was removed.

Open Meetings Act

§ 84-1409. Terms, defined.

“Public body” means (i) governing bodies of all political subdivisions of the State of Nebraska, (ii) governing bodies of all agencies, created by the Constitution of Nebraska, statute, or otherwise pursuant to law, of the executive department of the State of Nebraska, (iii) all independent boards, commissions, bureaus, committees, councils, subunits, or any other bodies created by the Constitution of Nebraska, statute, or otherwise pursuant to law, (iv) all study or advisory committees of the executive department of the State of Nebraska whether having continuing existence or appointed as special committees with limited existence, (v) advisory committees of the bodies referred to above, and (vi) instrumentalities exercising essentially public functions.

Public body does not include (i) subcommittees of such bodies unless a quorum of the public body attends a subcommittee meeting or unless such subcommittees are holding hearings, making policy, or taking formal action on behalf of their parent body, ..., and (ii) entities conducting judicial proceedings unless a court or other judicial body is exercising rulemaking authority, deliberating, or deciding upon the issuance of administrative orders;

“Meeting” means 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.

Americanism Overview

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Monday, March 9th 2026

Social Studies Curriculum

Standards Alignment

- ✓ K-6 created scope and sequence aligned to state standards
 - ✓ 7-12 Curriculum/lessons aligned to state standards, creating scope and sequence
-

Social Studies Requirement

High School
Courses

- Government (12th/semester)
 - American History (11th/year)
 - World History (10th/year)
 - Human Geography (9th/semester)
-

Social Studies Curriculum

Patriotic Themes

Patriotism

Contributions of Leaders

Citizenship - Rights and Responsibilities

Comparative Governments-
History of
Communism/Socialism/Facism

U.S. Documents (Ex.
Constitution/Declaration of
Independence, Bill of Rights)

Critical Thinking/Application of
Social Studies

Social Studies Requirements

High School

- Students write a paper in preparation for participating in the Voice of Democracy/Patriot's Pen contests in honor of Veteran's Day
 - Students complete a copy of the current Citizenship test (until passing)
 - Students are encouraged to attend a public meeting (ex. School Board Meeting)
-

Social Studies Curriculum

Holiday Exercises
Examples

Constitution Day Scavenger Hunt

Veteran's Day Program

Thanksgiving Cornucopia of Thanks

Presidents Day Trivia Contest



Holidays Recognized

- Constitution Day
- Veteran's Day
- Native American Heritage Day
- George Washington's Birthday
- Abraham Lincoln's Birthday
- Dr. MLK Jr's Birthday
- Memorial Day
- Thanksgiving Day